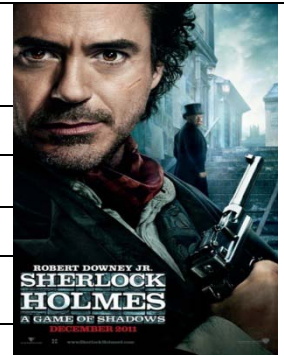


Movies & Languages 2012-2013

Sherlock Holmes: A Game of Shadows

About the movie (subtitled version)

DIRECTOR	Guy Ritchie
YEAR / COUNTRY	2011 / USA
GENRE	Action
ACTORS	Robert Downey Jr., Jude Law, Noomi Rapace, Stephen Fry, Jared Harris



PLOT

Once again Guy Ritchie demonstrates through his very particular directing style a view of London, Paris, parts of Germany, France and Switzerland in the year 1891. His intricate scenes take us on a magical journey through time. His freeze-frame techniques allow us to fully digest and see how the complex and brilliant way the keen mind of Sherlock Holmes really works. Nothing ever seems to escape his attention and it is this that sharpens our own attention and allows us to interact and notice things relating with the character as if we are there ourselves. Robert Downey Jr. and Jude Law are bound together within the characters of Holmes and Watson like never before. In this second movie, their bond grows even deeper and is completely set apart from Holmes's comical relationship with his brother, a political functionary carrying out ways of protecting his brother and Watson's new wife.

You will once again enjoy the even more complex plots within other plots of this most fascinatingly well written script. The adventures are even more adventuresome and the special effects are even more real than ever before with beautifully choreographed fight scenes make this movie most convincing.

LANGUAGE

"Queen's English" (Robert Downey Jr.), "Etonian English" (Stephan Fry). All very eloquently spoken.

GRAMMAR

Tags

Tags are very important in spoken English. They are not used in written English.

Say

Mean

It's a lovely day, isn't it.

Say something about the weather.

That was a super film, wasn't it.

Say something about the film.

That's a good idea, isn't it.

Give me your opinion about it.

Things were different then, weren't they.

Talk about your memory of the situation.

Tags are not questions. They usually invite the other person to make a comment.

How to make tags

Use the first auxiliary to make the tag. If there is no auxiliary use **do**, **does** or **did**.

Positive sentence → Negative tag

Negative sentence → Positive tag

It's a beautiful day.

Isn't it.

It isn't a very nice morning,

is it.

VOCABULARY

Austerity: the quality or state of being austere	Camouflage: to conceal by the use of disguise or by protective colouring or garments that blend in with the surrounding environment
Compelling: evoking interest, attention, or admiration in a powerfully irresistible way	Covert: secret or hidden; not openly practiced or engaged in or shown or avowed
Cossack: a member of any of a number of autonomous communities drawn from various ethnic and linguistic groups	Flat-footed: a condition in which the arch of the foot is abnormally flattened down so that the entire sole makes contact with the ground. Steady on the feet, informal without reservation; forthright: a flat-footed refusal
To crack on: to get on with a task in hand	Loitering: to stand idly about; linger aimlessly. Under certain circumstances, it is illegal in various jurisdictions
Manic psychotic: a person who has extreme mood swings and feels very disconnected from reality	Famished: extremely hungry
To concur: to be of the same opinion; agree	Hedgehog: any of the spiny mammals of the subfamily Erinaceinae, which is in order Erinaceomorpha
Pseudonym: a name that a person or group assumes for a particular purpose which differs from his or her original or true name	Ponce: posh or effeminate male
Stag party: a bachelor party	To succumb to: to submit, give up or give in to