

INGREDIENT	A/C/I?	EXPLANATION
<p>1. The filmmaker places his static camera on the other side of the street and films the workers exiting from the factory. We see them in long shot and as the camera makes no attempt to follow the crowd or individuals – they quickly pass out of the frame.</p>		
<p>2. It is 6.00pm and time for the day shift to leave the factory. A whistle blows and they pass out through the factory gates onto the street, making their way home.</p>		
<p>3. It is the filmmaker's factory and so he decides to stage the scene, blowing the factory whistle to suit him and getting his workers to leave the factory so he can film them. When he is finished they have to re-enter the building to carry on working.</p>		
<p>4. As they emerge from the factory, some of the workers and then more and more of them, spot the cameraman and start staring and then waving as the sequence in being shot.</p>		
<p>5. The filmmaker decides to film one of the workers in close-up as they come out of the factory. We are aware that they are part of a crowd but our attention is drawn to them as they leave and turn to go home.</p>		
<p>6. The filmmaker chooses to film from a high vantage point looking down on the factory gates and filming the workers from this high angle as they emerge.</p>		
<p>7. The filmmaker chooses instead of focusing on the whole bodies of the workers, to film their feet, so that all we see is a mass of different boots treading the pavement.</p>		
<p>8. The filmmaker starts filming before the whistle blows. We see the factory doors firmly closed at the start. Suddenly they open and the workers emerge dressed in their coats and hats. The crowd is dense at first but then it starts to reduce and eventually there is no one in sight. Suddenly a small dog scampers out of the factory and dashes off after the workers</p>		
<p>9. The filmmaker starts filming before the whistle blows. We see the factory doors firmly closed at the start. Suddenly they open and the workers emerge dressed in their coats and hats. The crowd is dense at first but then it starts to reduce and eventually there is no one in sight – the factory doors swing closed as if by themselves.</p>		
<p>10. The filmmaker edited the film, splicing this factory workers sequence with a view of children in cots – rows of them – at a local maternity hospital before, and a view of a graveyard afterwards.</p>		
<p>11. The filmmaker chose to film as the workers emerged from the factory because he know that getting the maximum number of people on film would affect the audience size that came along to see his efforts screened that night in the local town square.</p>		