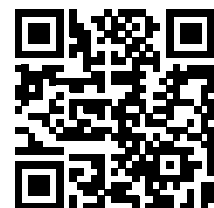


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# New Wave's Cinematic Revolution



The British New Wave was a \_\_\_\_\_ movement that emerged in the late 1950s and early 1960s. It was known for its emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_ realism and the lives of ordinary people. Directors like Tony Richardson and Lindsay Anderson brought fresh \_\_\_\_\_ to British cinema, focusing on working-class settings. Their films often featured \_\_\_\_\_ protagonists struggling with the realities of everyday life. The movement was heavily influenced by the \_\_\_\_\_ New Wave, adopting similar techniques such as on-location \_\_\_\_\_ and the use of natural light. One of the most iconic films of this era was "A Taste of \_\_\_\_\_", which depicted the complexities of teenage life and \_\_\_\_\_ in a working-class environment. The dialogue in these films was more \_\_\_\_\_, reflecting how real people spoke. This was a departure from the polished, upper-class \_\_\_\_\_ that dominated British films before. The British New Wave also introduced a new \_\_\_\_\_ system, showcasing talents like Albert Finney and Rita Tushingham, who became \_\_\_\_\_ of a changing Britain. The music in these films, often consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ and rock 'n' roll, added another layer of realism and youth culture. This movement not only changed the look and feel of British cinema but also addressed \_\_\_\_\_ of class, gender, and sexuality more openly than ever before. By the mid-1960s, the British New Wave had made a lasting \_\_\_\_\_ on film around the world, inspiring future generations of filmmakers to tell stories about real \_\_\_\_\_.

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