Tim Burton has more opportunities as a director rather than an author to show mood and tone. In some of his past movies such as “Edward Scissorhands” and “Beetlejuice” he used various techniques to demonstrate sinister moods and tones. The tones of his movies are almost always dark because of his childhood experiences. Tim Burton uses lighting, sound and camera movements to depict a unique gothic cinematic experience.

Lighting is crucial to indicate the mood of a movie. High-key lighting shows cheer and happiness. On the other hand, Burton displays sinister and spooky images with low-key lighting. Mr. Burton’s lighting techniques are completely his own. In “Edward Scissorhands” he mixes up the lighting. The town that Peg lives in is bright and cheerful looking. In fact, on the outside it seems perfect. In reality though, the town is hateful and does not accept others well. The women gossip and are rude. Edward’s mansion is dark and dreary. Edward himself is frightful to look at, but he is a sweet and gentle man. Tim Burton again demonstrates his uncommon style in “Charlie and the Chocolate Factory”. Charlie’s house is a creepy looking shack. No nice people could possibly live there; they would have to be lazy and greedy. Wrong! Charlie lives there with his mom, dad, and grandparents. All are loving and supportive of each other. They work as hard as they can through tough times. The Chocolate Factory also seems shadowy and obscure. Inside it is colorful and awesome. The candy story seems happy and cheerful, but the customers are mean and greedy. They try to take Charlie’s ticket for less than it is worth. Tim Burton demonstrates his incomparable lighting methods in “Batman” also. The good guy, Batman, is dark and mysterious. He even lies about his identity. The Joker looks like a jolly clown the way his face is painted, he is the villain, though. Mr. Tim Burton enjoys a unique reverse lighting technique as part of his style.

Sound plays a considerable part in Gothic movies. The non-diegetic sound creates the mood of each scene. Haunting melodies set the stage for villains and fear. During the opening credits of “Edward Scissorhands” creepy music plays. The ghastly music and images gives the sense that something is wrong. Something has happened and now the inventor is dead. The music gives a heads up that there is a problem of some kind. Burton also utilizes diegetic sound to create mood. In “Charlie and the Chocolate Factory” the Oompa-Lumpas sing every time a rotten child is taken away. This is a
different way to tell the viewer that something is wrong with the child. It makes somewhat boring facts interesting. Sound is a monumental part of Burton’s style.

Another key element of Tim Burton’s is his use of camera movement. In “Charlie and the Chocolate Factory” he uses many different techniques. When Willy Wonka opens the door to the edible room the camera zooms in. This increases the excitement and anticipation. As he zooms in towards the door, it swings open and he switches over to a boom/crane view of the room. By using an overhead shot the whole room is shown. This demonstrates the beauty of the awesome room. Viewers can see the chocolate waterfall and all the other impossible aspects of the fantastic room. Earlier in the movie Timothy Burton uses dolly-tracking. To announce the Golden Ticket Contest, posters were put up. Dolly-tracking is used to show riders placing the posters on lamp posts. Oompa-Lumpas in jumpsuits ride out of the factory on bikes and the camera follows them around town. The camera stays on a specific rider as he veers away from the others, staples a poster up and rides away. Mr. Burton uses camera movements to his advantage to display gothic style.

In conclusion, Mr. Timothy William Burton uses lighting, sound, and camera movements to depict unique cinematic experiences. He uses a reverse lighting technique in “Edward Scissorhands” and in many more of his movies. He uses diegetic and non-diegetic sound to display mysterious scenes. Burton also uses camera movements to add to the suspense and wonder of his movies. Tim Burton has a cinematic style that suits his gothic films quite well.
Do you know someone that is very unique? Tim Burton is one such person. Tim Burton’s movies have characters that are unlike anyone else, they are usually misunderstood. In Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Charlie is a boy that lives in a small house with his two parents and four grandparents. Charlie’s family is very poor and can’t afford much. Charlie is one of the five kids in the world that find a golden ticket that grants a visit to Willie Wonka’s chocolate factory. When Charlie visits he finds a whole new bright world. In Big Fish, Edwards is a man who develops a lot of stories from his life. Edward didn’t want to stay in his small town, but to travel the world and make new friends. Edward, in Edward Scissorhands, is a man created by an inventor. Edward’s hands are made from a variety of scissors. When Peg comes to Edward’s house, she takes him in and he falls in love with her daughter. These movies all demonstrate characters who are different and who are usually misunderstood.

Burton uses a lot of high angles to make characters seem small and helpless. When he does this, the mood gets more suspenseful. In Edward Scissorhands, when Edward gets trapped in side Jim’s house there is a high angle as he is panicking and doesn’t know what to do. High angle also makes him seem alone. When Charlie is introduced in the movie Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Burton also uses a high angle when he goes to bed. This shows Charlie is small, alone, and poor. Finally, when Edward in Big Fish first met the giant man, there was a high angle shot that made us realize that Edward is puny compared to the giant man. Tim Burton like to use high angle shots in his films to show loneliness, fear and when characters are misunderstood.

Flasbacks all take place in these three films. They are used to show a clearer understanding of what had happened in the past or what’s happening in stories being told. For example, in Big Fish when Edward tells his son his stories about his life, Burton uses a flashback to help us understand what Edward is telling us and what he saw in his mind. Flashback is also used in Charlie and the Chocolate Factory when Willy Wonka was a young kid on Halloween and was not allowed to have his candy and it got burned. Similarly, it is used in Edward Scissorhands, when Edward is holding Kim and he thinks back to the time when his inventor died. By using this technique, point of views are show in a different way. I think it helps if it is hard to understand or picture what words alone would be like. When someone is telling a story it might be a little bit difficult to see exactly where they are coming from. Burton likes to show point of views from memories of the characters using flashbacks in his films.
I think Tim Burton has directed a lot of films with the same purpose. His style is based on differences between things or people. He shows a lot of characterization that is different and unique. I think character and filming techniques make the movies a lot better, because the movies would be very bland without them. Techniques help the audience get into the movie more.
Emerging: Time Burton and Zoom

Tim Burton is different because of the way he makes his films. Also he is kind of strange because of the way he dresses his characters in his films such as Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Edward Scissorhands, and Alice in Wonderland. The cinematic techniques I studied in these films was camera movement which shows the action from different angles to make his films exciting and popular. I think the cinematic technique he used best in his films was zoom. He used zoom to show the characters feelings and expressions during the films.

Tim Burton is very skilled and artistic. He has a crazy mind just the way he dresses his characters. Here are five specific examples in camera movement in the film Edward Scissorhands. First, there is a zoom in on Kim dancing in the snow that Edward is making. The zoom in on Kim dancing shows that she likes Edward and she has feelings for him. Second example is a zoom in on Kim and Edward when they were talking about Jim, the camera zoomed in on their faces. The zoom in on this appearance shows Kim and Edward becoming more than friends. Third example is zoom into the hand that they held to show Edward. In the commentary the zoom in on this appearance shows that Edward is angry because he would be normal if he had real hands. The fourth example is a zoom in on Edward when they asked him who is true love was. In the commentary this zoom shows that Edward loves Kim because he was shaking and was looking into the camera like it was Kim. The last example is a zoom in on the bushes that Edward cut. The commentary on this zoom showed that Edward is very artistic with his scissors. These are five different points in the movie where the Time Burton zoomed in to make the video more enhanced.

In Big Fish, Tim Burton used zoom to show how big and different the fish was compared to other fish. My first example in the film Big Fish, the zoom in on the back of the fish showed how big it was. In the commentary the zoom in this appearance showed that the fish is so big because it has never been caught. The second example is when they zoom in on the guy holding the fish out of the water. In the commentary the zoom in this appearance showed that Edward is having a hard time holding the fish because its so large. These are two examples from the film Big Fish.

Alice in Wonderland used zoom in on the guy who rode the horse. The commentary is that this zoom showed that he was a bad guy and had a lot of power. The last example is when they zoomed out
on the woods from the sky. For commentary this was a zoom out and it showed that the sky over the woods was frightening. These are two examples from the film Alice in Wonderland.

In Charlie and the chocolate Factory there was a zoom in on the fat kid who gets sucked up the tube with chocolate. The commentary is this zoom shows that the kid is so fat that he gets stuck in the tube. The last example for this film is the zoom in on the girls that always chews gum. In the commentary this zoom shows that the girl is a brat and thinks that she is the best at everything. These are two examples from the film, Charlie and the Chocolate factory.

The statement about the importance of my technique, zoom, helps make movies more interesting and this helps show the characters feelings and expressions. The statement about how Burton used my technique to make Edward Scissorhands, Big Fish, Alice in Wonderland, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory more popular and exciting.
Exemplary: Style, In Burton’s Eyes:
In this exemplary sample of a style analysis essay, the writer presents a well-developed, coherent and generally well-written essay analyzing several cinematic techniques that apply to multiple films by director Tim Burton. Though the introduction, conclusion and topic sentences show proficiency, the strength of the essay lies in the wealth of textual evidence the writer marshals to support his insights about the effect of the chosen cinematic techniques. The amount of textual detail shows the writer has made a careful study of the films mentioned. The writer shows a degree of insight about Burton’s ironic use of lighting, calling it “reverse lighting,” and clearly understands the relationship between music and mood, as well as the use of camera movement to enhance effect. In general, the diction demonstrates sophistication and a knowledgeable use of the language of film analysis. Though there are a few errors in mechanics (especially notable is the use of both quotation marks and italics to indicate the title of a movie), the errors do not distract from meaning. Some focused attention to revising the introduction and conclusion to be more innovative and creative and a bit less perfunctory would move this essay out of the lower quadrant of exemplary into firmer footing in the exemplary score band.

Proficient: Style Analysis Essay
The proficient student sample is characterized by an effective organization and a focused attention to the task of style analysis. The introduction begins with a brief description of the films the writer has chosen for analysis, but the emphasis is not on cinematic style, and the thesis does not mention the aspects of style that will be addressed. The writer gets back on track as shown by the topic sentences which direct the focus to cinematic techniques and their effect. The first paragraph presents a cinematic technique and contains enough textual evidence from Burton’s films to show the writer understands how the use of high angles creates an effect in a convincing way. This paragraph is the most carefully developed of the body paragraphs in its topic sentences, details and commentary. The second body paragraph is developed in a less assured way, but does show a focus on a discussion of the effect of flashbacks as a cinematic technique. The conclusion is merely a perfunctory closing to an otherwise proficient example in its development, detail and stylistic focus.

Emerging: Tim Burton and Zoom
The emerging example is characterized by a limited or emerging ability to produce analytical writing. It is also significant that the task was to choose several cinematic techniques and show how they were used to effect in several films by the same director, whereas this essay discusses one cinematic technique in three different films and is organized to develop this thesis. The writing exemplifies a limited ability to convey analysis in writing. The organization within and between paragraphs is characterized by topic sentences that are either vague or too specific and development using details and commentary without benefit of thoughtful or crafted prose. The didactic presentation of information is more typical of an outline than an essay. The language shows an unfamiliarity with the language of
formal academic writing. This essay would have benefitted from careful revising for use of language and diction to increase cohesiveness and flow of thought.