

## Movies & Languages 2014-2015

### Frozen

About the movie (subtitled version)

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>DIRECTOR</b>       | Chris Buck, Jennifer Lee  |
| <b>YEAR / COUNTRY</b> | 2013 / USA  |
| <b>GENRE</b>          | Animation   |
| <b>ACTORS</b>         | <b>Voices:</b> Kristen Bell, Idina Menzel, Jonathan Groff, Josh Gad |



### PLOT

*Frozen* is a 2013 American 3D computer-animated musical fantasy-comedy film produced by Walt Disney Animated Classics series. The story and screenplay was inspired by Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale **The Snow Queen**. The film tells the story of a fearless princess who sets off on an epic journey alongside a tough iceman, his loyal and beloved reindeer, and a rather hapless and amusing snowman to find her sister, whose extraordinary powers have trapped her kingdom in eternal winter. The film had great financial success and is considered one of Disney's major blockbusters. It won two Academy Awards for Best Animated Film and Best Original Song ("Let It Go").

### LANGUAGE

Standard American English, some slang.

### GRAMMAR

#### Relative Clauses

Relative clauses are short phrases beginning with words like **who**, **which**, **that** and **whose** that define or describe people and things. There are two types:

1. **Defining** relative clauses define or differentiate the person or thing they refer to. They have the following forms:
  - *who*, *whom*, *which*, or *that*. For people both *who* and *that* are used, but *who* is more common. For things or ideas both *which* and *that* are used, but *that* is more common, especially in speech.

*Sam is the person **who** has the most experience*  
*I know some people **that** can help you*

- No pronoun (if the object of the verb is in the clause).

*The students (**whom**) we saw were studying*  
*The salad (**that**) I had for lunch was tasty*

- *whose*

*The United Nations is an organization **whose** policies change quite slowly*

2. **Non-defining** relative clauses only give extra information and do not define what they refer to. The relative pronoun must be kept: it cannot be left out. They have the following forms:

- *who, which, whom, whose. That* is never used in a non-defining relative clause.

*The salad, **which** had avocado in it, was superb*

*The Professor, **whom/who** the students know well, said the computer was working fine*

- We usually use commas to separate a non-defining relative clause from the rest of the sentence.

## VOCABULARY

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Troll:</b> dwarf in Teutonic folklore inhabiting caves or hills            | <b>Gassy:</b> boastful or insincere   |
| <b>Fjord:</b> narrow inlet of the sea between cliffs                          | <b>Jinx:</b> to bring bad luck  |
| <b>To swoon:</b> to faint, to become enraptured                               | <b>A curse:</b> evil or misfortune that comes from imprecation or retribution |
| <b>To roam:</b> to go from place to place without purpose or direction        | <b>Bump into somebody:</b> to encounter another person by chance              |
| <b>To hug someone:</b> to embrace someone                                     | <b>Tinkle in the woods:</b> urinating in the forest                           |
| <b>Smelly:</b> having a bad smell   | <b>Hands down:</b> without a doubt  |
| <b>Hang on:</b> wait, persist   | <b>Buddies:</b> friends   |
| <b>Try and focus:</b> concentrate   | <b>To tag along:</b> to follow somebody or something                          |
| <b>Summer blowout:</b> summer discount sales                                  | <b>Crook:</b> a person who engages in fraudulent or criminal practices        |
| <b>Freaked out:</b> highly disturbed by something                             | <b>Snowman:</b> snow shaped to resemble a human                               |
| <b>To stutter:</b> to speak with involuntary disruption or blocking of speech | <b>Get it together:</b> get organized and focused                             |