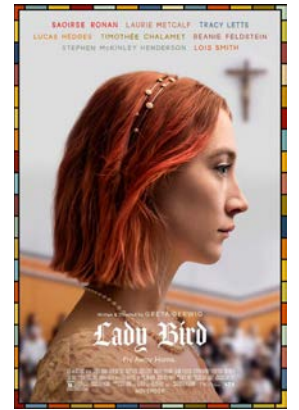


Movies & Languages 2018-2019

Lady Bird

About the movie (subtitled version)

DIRECTOR	G. Gerwig
YEAR/COUNTRY	2017 / USA
GENRE	Comedy, Drama
ACTORS	S. Ronan, L. Metcalf, T. Letts, L. Hedges, T. Chalamet



PLOT

Set in Sacramento, California in 2002, the film follows high school senior Christine “Lady Bird” McPherson as she fights with her strong-willed mother, and plans on moving to New York City for college. Meanwhile, her mother battles to keep her family in one piece and is terrified that Lady Bird would inevitably grow up and fly the nest. However, Lady Bird spends her days hanging out with best friend Julie and flirts with Danny and lusts after Kyle. Although Sacramento is where Lady Bird calls home, her heart is set on moving to the East Coast, thanks to her lovely father. That’s just the barest bones of it all, but the fun is in seeing these characters all evolve.

At the 90th Academy Awards, “Lady Bird” earned five nominations: Best Picture, Best Actress, Best Supporting Actress, Best Original Screenplay, and Best Director.

At the 75th Global Awards, “Lady Bird” won two Awards: Best Motion Picture and Best Actress. “Lady Bird” grossed over \$78 million on a \$10 million budget.

LANGUAGE

Standard American English.

GRAMMAR

The difference between the **PRESENT PERFECT** and the **SIMPLE PAST**.

To review between the two tenses, look at the following conversation:

Cathy: How many times have you been to New York?

Dave: Oh, I’ve been there lots of times.

Cathy: When did you last go?

Dave: I went six months ago.

Cathy: What did you do there?

Dave: I attended a medical conference.

The first 2 sentences are in the PRESENT PERFECT (since Dave may go to New York many times) and the last 4 sentences use the PAST TENSE (since they are about facts that will not change).

Ella: Have you seen the new Spielberg movie yet?

Fred: No, I haven't seen it yet, but I saw Scorsese's new film.

Ella: Where did you see it?

Fred: I saw it at the new cinema.

Ella: Did you enjoy it?

Fred: No, I hated it.

Again, the first part of the conversation is in the PRESENT PERFECT (since Fred may see the Spielberg movie in the future), but the rest is in the PAST TENSE (since the facts they are discussing will not change).

VOCABULARY

To run for office: try to be elected	SAT (Scholastic Assessment Test): multiple choice tests used for college admissions
Awesome: grandiose, splendid	Tuition fees: students pay to a university/college etc.
Pull- out- couch: sleeper sofa with pull-out-bed	Senior prom: a formal dance held at the end of high-school
A sleepover party: pyjama party for teenagers	Weird: eccentric, odd, strange
Deflowering: deprive of virginity	CEO (Chief Executive Officer): the highest ranking executive in a company
A moron: an idiot	
To sneak: go very quietly on foot	To be moody: sullen, sulky, glum
Upset: unhappy, disappointed, distressed	Wafers: a small, thin disk of unleavened bread used in the sacrament of the Eucharist
Scary: frightening	To blabber: to talk foolish or excessively
You're kidding!: you're telling him you don't believe what he's saying. For example: "I passed the exam." "You're kidding!"	To lay people off: a company can cut back production and lay off workers
To drag your feet: walk slowly or with difficulty	Palindrome: a word that is the same when you read it backwards or forwards, for example REFER
Wait-listed: a list of those waiting to get admission to a college/university	A thrift store: a store that sells secondhand goods cheaply
"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all": school children / students start their day by reciting the Pledge of Allegiance	The wrong side of the tracks: the part of a town or city where people are considered of a lower social class. For example: "Although he grew up on the wrong side of the tracks, he made a success of himself"