Movies & Languages 2014-2015

Her

About the movie (subtitled v	version)	
DIRECTOR	Spike Jonze	
YEAR / COUNTRY	2013 / USA	
GENRE	Comedy	
ACTORS	Joaquin Phoenix, Scarlett Johansson, Amy Adams	



PLOT

This is a film about a lonely man, Theodore, in the final stages of a divorce. When he's not working as a professional letter writer, his time is spent playing video games and seeing friends. He decides to purchase the new OS1, which is the world's first artificially intelligent operating system, considered not just a system but a "consciousness". Theodore immediately finds himself enraptured with Samantha, the voice behind his OS1. Over time they become closer and closer and eventually become involved in a type of "A.I. love affair".

LANGUAGE

Standard American English, much profanity.

GRAMMAR

QUESTION TAGS

Question tags consist of an auxiliary verb and a personal pronoun. There are a few basic rules:

1. If there is an auxiliary (do, be, have) or modal auxiliary verb in the main clause, it is repeated in the question tag. For example:

He hasn't eaten yet, **has he?** She should be in bed by now, **shouldn't she?**

2. If there is an ordinary verb in the main clause, **do** is in the question tag. For example:

You know how to speak English, **don't you?** (Present) They went to California last year, **didn't they?** (Past) He had a heart attack last year, **didn't he?** (Past – have as ordinary verb)

3. Normally an affirmative statement has a negative question tag and vice versa. For example:

You're coming, **aren't you?** He doesn't like jazz, **does he?**

- 4. I am is followed by the question tag aren't I? For example: I'm stupid, aren't I?
- 5. After an imperative, **will you?** or **would you?** are the most common forms. **Will you?** is the only form possible after a negative imperative. For example:

Pay attention, **will you?** Shut the door, **would you?** Don't be late, **will you?** 6. Negative expressions like **no**, **nothing**, **nowhere and nobody** in the main clause are followed by affirmative question tag. For example:

He takes no interest in his studies, does he?

7. **Somebody/someone, everybody/everyone and nobody/no-one** are followed by **they** in a question tag. For example.

Nobody called, **did they?** Everybody was happy, **weren't they?**

8. Nothing/anything in the main clause is followed by it in a question tag. For example:

Nothing could be finer, **could it?** Anything could happen now, **couldn't it?**

Weird: strange	OS1: operating disc system	
Messed up a bit: made some mistakes	Kook: crazy person	
Breakup: separation, divorce	Glad: happy	
Proofread: to check a written document	Crooked: distorted	
Really stoked: in love	Very touching: sensitive	
Chuckles: laughs	I'm good: I'm fine	
Itch on my back: something that disturbs me	Split up: separated	
Creepy dude: strange man	Going in circles: moving in no particular direction	
That's hard: that's difficult	Cool: excellent, great	
On the Lampoon: something you might find in a satirical magazine	A pussy: (slang) a pusillanimous, timid or cowardly person	