



HUSTLE (2010)

Hustle is a British television drama series made for BBC 1, first broadcast in 2004. It follows a group of professional con artists in their attempts at swindling the wealthy out of their ill-gotten gains. Each episode of the series is a stand-alone programme.

Hustle Series 6, Episode 4 “Father of the Jewels”

SYNOPSIS:

As the group of con-artists are about to complete a deal worth £50,000, one of them, Sean, is distracted by someone who he seems to know. He allows ‘the mark’ to take the money, while he follows the man he recognises who is revealed to be his father, Rex. Sean is determined to get his revenge on Rex for abandoning both him and his sister while they were very young. He devises an elaborate plot to con him out of the back-dated child support he owes them which involves some alleged buried treasure from a plane crash in 1940. However, Rex turns out to be far less selfish than Sean expected and offers to share the treasure with him. This flaws Sean and his plan leading to an unforeseen family confrontation.

SCENE DESCRIPTION:

EXTRACT:

Sean explains his elaborate plan of fleecing Rex to his fellow gang members and sets out the roles they are to play in the con in a London bar.

This scene opens with an extreme close-up of a drink which is then inter-cut with different shots of the gang members, together with two flashback shots of Rex on his land. Look out for the different shots taken of this scene in the rushes as well as the actors losing the thread of the dialogue.



Useful Links:

BBC Hustle website

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b007gf9k>

BBC Hustle archive

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/drama/hustle/welcome.shtml>

Hustle on IMDB

<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0379632/>

Curriculum Links:

- Key Stage 3: English, Art and Design, Music, ICT
- Key Stage 4: English, ICT
- 14-19 subject areas: Film and Media Studies, English, Performing Arts, Art and Design

Key Stage 3

English

Key concepts:

- Competence: Reading and understanding a range of texts, and responding appropriately.
- Creativity: Making fresh connections between ideas, experiences, texts and words, drawing on a rich experience of language and literature.
- Creativity: Using inventive approaches to making meaning, taking risks, playing with language and using it to create new effects.
- Creativity: Using imagination to convey themes, ideas and arguments, solve problems, and create settings, moods and characters.
- Critical understanding: Engaging with ideas and texts, understanding and responding to the main issues.
- Critical understanding: Exploring others' ideas and developing their own.

Key processes:

- Speaking and Listening: understand explicit and implicit meanings.
- Speaking and Listening: explore the ways that words, actions, sound and staging combine to create dramatic moments.
- Reading: understand how meaning is created through the combination of words, images and sounds in multimodal texts.
- Reading: how texts are crafted to shape meaning and produce particular effects.

Art and Design

Key processes:



- Explore and create: develop ideas and intentions by working from first-hand observation, experience, inspiration, imagination and other sources.
- Explore and create: investigate how to express and realise ideas using formal elements and the qualities of a range of media.
- Explore and create: make purposeful images and artefacts, selecting from a range of materials, techniques and processes.
- Understand and evaluate: appreciate how codes and conventions are used to convey ideas and meanings in and between different cultures and contexts.

ICT

Key concepts:

- Capability
- Communication and collaboration
- Exploring ideas and manipulating information
- Critical evaluation

Key processes:

- Developing ideas: bring together, draft and refine information, including through the combination of text, sound and image.
- Evaluating: review, modify and evaluate work as it progresses, reflecting critically and using feedback.

Key Stage 4

English

Key concepts:

- Competence: Demonstrating a secure understanding of the conventions of written language, including grammar, spelling and punctuation.
- Creativity: Using imagination to create effects to surprise and engage the audience.
- Creativity: Using creative approaches to answering questions, solving problems and developing ideas.
- Critical understanding: Engaging with the details of ideas and texts. Connecting ideas, themes and issues, drawing on a range of texts.

Key processes:

- Speaking and Listening: work purposefully in groups, negotiating and building on the contributions of others to complete tasks or reach consensus.
- Speaking and Listening: use a range of dramatic approaches to explore complex ideas, texts and issues in scripted and improvised work.
- Speaking and Listening: select different dramatic techniques to convey action, character, atmosphere and tension, and justify choices.



- Speaking and Listening: evaluate drama performances that they have watched or taken part in.
- Reading: analyse and evaluate the impact of combining words, images and sounds in media, moving-image and multimodal texts.
- Reading: analyse and evaluate how form, layout and presentation contribute to effect.
- Reading: compare texts, looking at style, theme and language and exploring connections and contrasts.

ICT

Key concepts:

- Capability
- Communication and collaboration
- Exploring ideas and manipulating information
- Critical evaluation

Key processes:

- Communicating information: create quality solutions that show they have considered how the information should be interpreted and presented in forms that suit audience, purpose and content.