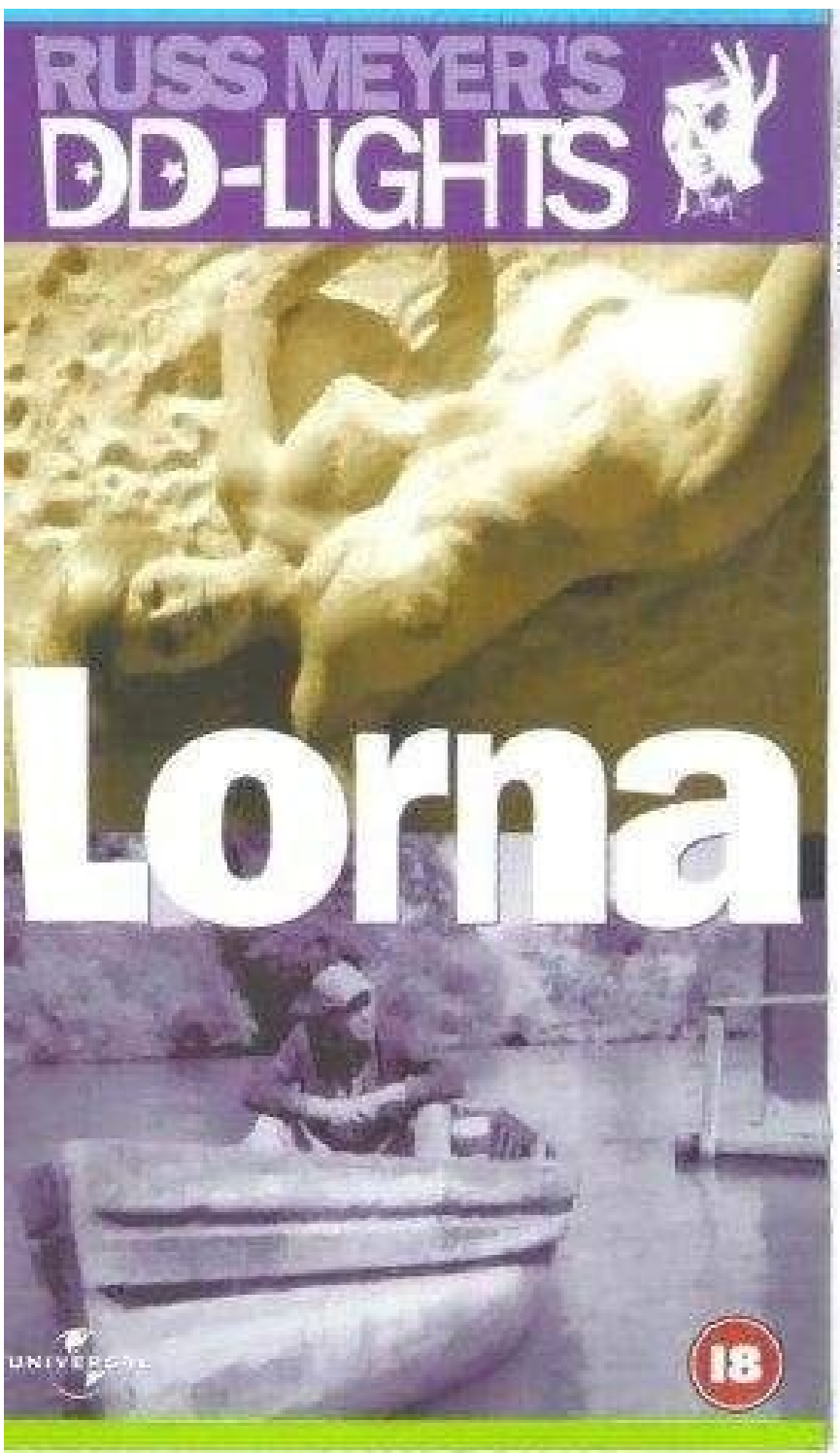


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Is the croods on netflix. Does netflix have the croods.

People love to talk about what they have seen in the cinema. Any class will usually be well versed in both their own native country's films and the latest and greatest from Hollywood and elsewhere. This subject is especially useful with younger students who might be hesitant to speak about their own lives. Speaking about films provides an almost endless font of possibilities for conversation. Here are a few ideas: Aim: Promoting conversation, especially with younger students who might be hesitant to speak about their own lives. Activity: General introduction to films, dictation and short listening exercise, followed by students' discussing their answers to dictated questions. Level: Intermediate to advanced Introduce the topic by asking students to name different types of film and a film they know of that represents that genre. Dictate the following questions to the students: What is your favorite non-Italian, German, French, etc. (you name the nationality) film? What is your favorite Italian, German, French, etc. (you name the nationality) film? Who is your favorite actor or actress? What is the worst film you have ever seen? In your opinion, who is the worst actor or actress in film today? Read the short description of the film provided with this lesson (or invent a short description of a film you know that most students have seen). Ask the students to name the film. Have students divide up into small groups and discuss a film they have all seen. After they discussed the film, ask them to write a short description of the film like the one you have read to the class. Groups read their summaries aloud to the other groups which need to name the films described. You can easily turn this into a little competitive game setting the number of times the descriptions can be read aloud. Returning to the questions at the beginning of class, ask each student to choose one of the questions and answer that question explaining to the other students their reasons for choosing that film or actor/actress as the best/worst. During this part of the lesson, students should be encouraged to agree or disagree and add their own comments to the discussion at hand. As a follow-up homework task, students can write a short review of a film they have seen to be discussed during the next session. Hatfield House itself is a 223-room Jacobean estate built by the first Earl of Salisbury, Robert Cecil, in 1611. Today, it is the private residence of Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, seventh Marquess of Salisbury, a Conservative British politician and former member of Parliament, and his wife, Hannah Ann Stirling. They live in one wing, and "all private areas are off limits to filming," says Hatfield Park's visitor operations director Helen Landau, but the staff and any film crews still have to plan around the just shy of 100,000 tourists who visit the property each year. In addition to the main house, Hatfield Park encompasses 42 acres of scenic gardens, St Etheldreda's Anglican church, nearly 200 residential properties which are available for rent, and a brick structure known as the Old Palace. Hatfield is home to two very famous portraits of Queen Elizabeth I, including the "Ermine Portrait" of 1585 (bottom center). Photo: tony french / Alamy Stock Photo Built in 1485, this medieval palace belonged to Henry VIII in the 1500s. Two of his children, Elizabeth and Edward, spent their childhood there, and Elizabeth famously learned that she was to become queen while sitting under an oak tree on the property in a spot now referred to as Elizabeth Oak. So while history buffs may visit to see the place where her legendary reign began, movie buffs will also recognize some distinct architectural details at Hatfield. Remember the poster for the 1992 film Orlando where Tilda Swinton is standing in male Elizabethan garb on a black-and-white checkered floor? That's the floor of Hatfield House's Marble Hall, a grand room once used for balls and banquets with intricate wood carvings covering most of the walls and ceilings. In Rebecca, Lily James's character marvels at the same space as she arrives at the home of her new husband, played by Arnie Hammer. In the 2019 video for the Jonas Brothers song "Sucker," band members Nick, Joe, and Kevin Jonas serenade their ladies—Priyanka Chopra, Sophie Turner, and Danielle Jonas, respectively—in the same room. (Later, they pose in what looks like a library and, for some reason, splash around in bathtubs placed in one of the gardens.) Even if you haven't watched any of the 'Demon Slayer' anime series, it's impossible not to notice the frenzy that immediately followed the release of the franchise's new film, 'Demon Slayer: Kimetsu no Yaiba the Movie: Mugen Train'. The movie - a sequel to the series - caused such a stir in Japan that it broke several records and even became the nation's highest grossing film in history. Yep, that's right - it knocked Ghibli's 'Spirited Away' off the top of the chart. Despite the film's record-breaking popularity, not everyone was able to make it to the cinema to see it in 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic. If you didn't catch the production last autumn, don't worry - the movie will be out on DVD and Blu-ray in Japan from June 16. As an added bonus, the distributor is including English subtitles with the home video release, so English speakers won't have trouble following any of the fast-paced action. Prices start at ¥3,850 for the DVD and ¥4,400 for the Blu-ray version, with pre-order already available online. And for overseas Demon Slayer fans, the movie is set for both dubbed and subtitled theatrical releases in North America on April 23 and digital release on June 22, with releases in other English-speaking countries sure to follow. Here's everything you need to know about the blockbuster anime 'Demon Slayer: Mugen Train'. More from Time Out Take our Time Out Index survey and tell us what life is like in Tokyo Watch: 7-Eleven Japan has released a new anime miniseries on YouTube Starbucks is releasing special merchandise for its 25th anniversary in Japan The outdoor digital monolith at teamLab Planets Tokyo is changing into a pillar of fire What we know so far about the new Harry Potter attraction in Tokyo, opening in 2023 Want to be the first to know what's cool in Tokyo? Sign up to our newsletter for the latest updates from Tokyo and Japan. Good news: I'm not sick anymore. Bad news: I'm going to be sick to my stomach when they invariably kill off my favorite bad guy, Thanos the thick-chinned, in this week's Avengers: Endgame. Ah well. All great things must end, I suppose. Except for Tech 911—Lifehacker's weekly technology advice column will never go away. This week, I'm sticking with the movies theme and taking a question from Lifehacker reader Siby (who has been reading us for more than a decade!). They write: Thank you for your posts! I like to think I'm pretty tech savvy, but you're on another level. I love how you're able to explain tricky tech topics to such a wide audience - keep up the good work! Question: I'm trying to find a method/program that can simultaneously hardcode subtitles into a video file and also edit the video file to make a higher playback rate the default. Background: I typically watch movies/shows in VLC with a playback rate of 1.33x or higher. (Time is money, amiright?) With the faster playback rate, to ensure I'm able to pick up all the dialogue, I load subtitles into VLC as .srt files. I have a Plex server that allows me to stream video files from my computer to a Roku-connected TV. My ultimate goal is to be able to play video files at a faster/variable playback rate on my Roku-connected TV but also be able to see the subtitles as well. Happy to help! And I say that in advance, as I haven't done a ton of video encoding in some time. If memory serves—to borrow a phrase from the old Japanese Iron Chef show—you should be able to burn subtitles into your video file using the popular (and open-source) tool HandBrake. Once you've downloaded and installed it, pull up a video using the application. I'm using a copy of John Wick I downloaded off the internet for this example, because someone already created a subtitles (.SRT) file for it. (I am too lazy to do that myself for a regular ol' video; forgive me. Lionsgate.) To burn subtitles into your video, click on the (appropriately named) "Subtitles" tab in HandBrake, click on Import SRT (assuming you have one), and check the "Burn In" box, which will ensure your subtitles are hard-coded on top of your movie. Ta-da! As for the second part of your question—kicking up the video's playback speed—I was initially at a bit of a loss. (I'd normally just do what you do: boosting the speed in my software player, VLC, instead of changing the raw video). However, I did some stumbling around, and I think the tool you're actually looking for is Axiom, a helpful GUI for the FFmpeg encoder. HandBrake also uses FFmpeg, so the two programs are... similar in execution, just wildly different in their interfaces. Download and run Axiom—no installation needed—and click on Input to find and load your movie file. On the Subtitles tab, switch the Codec to "Burn" and use the tiny plus icon to find and select your .SRT file. From there, click on the "Video" tab, and scroll down a bit until you see the "Speed" setting. Set that to whatever you want, though I actually recommend first going to the "Filters" tab. Here's why. You're going to (obviously) want your sped-up video to have synchronized audio, and the setting for adjusting the speed of the the latter is actually the "Tempo" option in the Filters tab. The slider is fussy—at least, it only let me go up or down three increments at a time—and it corresponds to a percent. In other words, setting it to "50" means you're slowing your audio speed in half; setting it to "150" means you're increasing it by 50%, et cetera. Remember what you set there (let's say "140," for the sake of example) and head back to the Video tab. Now, adjust the speed to match—140, for my example, which required me to select "Custom" from the drop-down menu and input it manually. You can (and should) fiddle with the other settings in Axiom to make sure you're getting the right video and audio quality for your encode (as well, the correct output format). What I love about Axiom, though, is its preview capabilities. Hit that button, and you'll be able to see if your settings give you exactly the kind of video you're expecting. (Specifically, it's incredibly useful to double-check that your video and audio syncs up.) For what it's worth, you might want to save a copy of your unmodified movies elsewhere, in case Plex—the Roku version—ever incorporates a speed-adjustment feature. Do you have a tech question keeping you up at night? Tired of troubleshooting your Windows or Mac? Looking for advice on apps, browser extensions, or utilities to accomplish a particular task? Let us know! Tell us in the comments below or email david.murphy@lifehacker.com.

