Research

Lighting-

Having a brightly lit scene can create a sense of warmth and love which will be good to use in intimate scenes such as when Travis is giving Abela a teddy bear.

Having a dimly lit scene with only a light focusing on a character or object can be effective when trying to dramatize a shocking revelation. This could be used when Abela discovers that Travis had died.

Camera Shots-

Close ups are frequently used in romance films to signify the characters emotions or to show the importance of an object which in this case would be the teddy bears Abela is given. Long shots are used to show the location or setting and can be used to give the audience a feel of the characters surroundings and can help create an ambience. Two shots are commonly used to show the feelings between two characters and can help show the progress of the relationship. Medium shots are typically used when showing characters body language.

Sound-

Diegetic sound is sound that the characters in the film can hear whereas non diegetic sound is sound characters in the film cannot hear but the audience can. For example, dialogue such as an internal monologue is considered as diegetic. Music such as sound in the elevator/background music at a café and sound effects such as rain drops, thunder, and car engines are all considered as diegetic sound.