from the book to Titles available in the Harry Potter series On reading order): Harry Potter and the Philosophers Scene Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets HARRY Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Harry Potter and the Gohlet of Fire Harry Potter and the Order of the Phornix Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince and the Goblet of Fire Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Titles available in the Harry Potter series (in Latin): Harry Potter and the Philosophers Stone Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets (in Welsh, Ancient Greek and Dish): Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone J.K.ROWLING

IES Alba del Vallès Year 2010-2011

A lone gray bird,
Dim-dipping, far-flying,
Alone in the shadows and grandeurs and
tumults
Of night and the sea
And the stars and storms.

Out over the darkness it wavers and hovers,
Out into the gloom it swings and batters,
Out into the wind and the rain and the vast,
Out into the pit of a great black world,
Where fogs are at battle, sky-driven, seablown,

Love of mist and rapture of flight, Glories of chance and hazards of death On its eager and palpitant wings.

Out into the deep of the great dark world, Beyond the long borders where foam and drift Of the sundering waves are lost and gone On the tides that plunge and rear and crumble.

Carl Sandburg

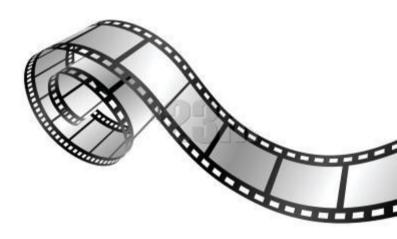
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1. Introduction

"The villagers of Little Hangelton still called it "the Riddle House", even thought it had been many years since the Riddle family had lived there. It stood on a hill overlooking the village, some of its windows boarded, tiles missing from its roof, and ivy spreading and unchecked over its face. Once a fine-looking manor, and easily the largest and grandest building from miles around, the Riddle house was now dump, derelict and unoccupied."

Probably the beginning of a book is always a good way to start. And probably it will be better if it is in English. "Why in English?" is the most frequent question I have heard for the last few months. And it is not an easy question.

I wanted to do an original project so that I could challenge myself, and I did not find a better way to do it. Moreover, I suppose in my future studies I will have to do some projects in English, so why not starting now?

On the other hand, my research project is a comparison of the differences between a book and a film, most concretely, about Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire. But, why did I choose that topic? From the beginning I knew I wanted to choose a topic related to my favourite hobby, books, to make my project entertaining and pleasant. My first idea was completely different from this one, but it did not have a solid base, my tutor suggested me the adaptation of books to the cinema and I thought the idea fit with me perfectly.

My research project has two big parts: the theoretical part and the practical part. The first one contains the information I have found about the adaptation of books to the cinema. The second one contains the comparison between a book and its adaptation to the cinema and the relation between both parts.

So, let's go deep into the world of words, pages and pictures.

1

¹ Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.



2. Hypothesis and objectives

In my research project the hypothesis is that the films of Harry Potter, in particular, Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire cannot reflect the spirit of the book. This hypothesis will be analyzed and proved in the practical part.

And I will base my project on the following objectives:

- To learn more about the different types of adaptations from books to the cinema.
- To demonstrate my hypothesis making a complete comparison between the book and the film.
- To find out the type of adaptation that has been made to the big screen with Harry Potter.
- To improve my English:
 - Writing: by writing the research project in this language.
 - ➤ Oral comprehension: by watching Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire in English.
 - Reading comprehension: by reading Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire in English.
 - > Speaking: by making the oral presentation in this language.

3. Theoretical part

3.1. What is adapting?

Before starting comparing an adaptation to the cinema we must understand what adapting is. In our case we can define adapting as a process whereby a story expressed in a literary text becomes, by means of consecutive transformations in the structure, in the narrative content and in the images another story quite similar to the original one, expressed in a script and, later in a film.



3.2. Reasons for the adaptation to exist

Nowadays, the adaptation of literary text constitutes an essential part of the cinematographic creation. So, it is necessary to know why the adaptation exists:

- Need for stories. The plans of the cinematographic industry demand the production of hundreds of films every year. This fact involves the search of stories and the literature has an enormous patrimony of tales that can be used by the cinema.
- Guarantee of commercial success. If a book has had a big success, it means that the public is interested in that plot. So, it is not strange to find that best sellers are quickly adapted to the big screen and, in some cases the author's copyright is bought even before the publication of the book.
- Access to historical knowledge. When a filmmaker wants to do a historic film it is easier to look for a historic book which reflects the spirit of the period than creating a new story with a new plot.
- Recreation of emblematic works. Some filmmakers take up the challenge to adapt novels which they admire on the basis of their own interpretation. For instance, we can mention Madame Bobary, El Quijote and several other novels by Shakespeare.
- Artistic and cultural prestige. The adaptation of novels with a classic cultural prestige makes the public go to the cinema.
- To spread the culture. Lots of filmmakers have set out the adaptations as a way for the public to know the literary work. As Dirigido (n. 272. October 1998) said, "Nowadays, people don't read so much, so it's necessary to lead them to the literature though the cinema "Then, we can say that films help the public to know the literary patrimony of their country.



3.3. "More "and "better" than the film

All the readers of a book have the task of transforming the abstract image that the written text shows into a specific mental image. In fact, a lot of people agree with the famous sentence: "Two people never read the same book".

According to this, the adaptation can be defined as the interpretation or the reading that the filmmaker makes of the book being adapted.

However, the topic of adaptation is undoubtedly a polemic issue because the public compare the book and the movie and reject the film because it does not match up the original plot. This fact is due to two situations: The book is "more" than the film and the book is "better" than the film.

It is often said that the novel is more than the film because it's impossible to focus a long length book with a two-hour movie. This one will be altered because of the necessity of deleting or changing some part of the plot. If these changes are really exaggerated, it will be necessary to change the title for respect to the audience. So, apart from short stories, an adaptation will often disappoint the public.

On the other hand, when the novel is said to be better than the movie it is because of the aesthetic imbalance which means that the film is situated in a lower rank compared with other movies and the book is situated in a higher rank if we compare it with other novels.

Normally, critics say that excellent books become mediocre films. However, it is important to mention some books that have been exceeded by the movies with the same plot. Gone with the Wind or Strangers when we meet are two valuable adapted films that are extremely boring to read, but nice to watch in the cinema.



3.4. Adaptable books and process

In this section two important questions will be answered:

- 1) Are some books easier to adapt than other books?
- 2) What characteristics must the story have in order to be adapted without the aesthetic treachery?

When a novel is taken to the cinema, normally the scriptwriter takes the plot to capture it into a different medium: the film. So, the most adaptable novels are those which have an easier plot to be captured. A plot will be more adaptable when:

- The characters have not got a developed personality.
- The outside action and the visual descriptions predominate.
- The related actions can be moved completely to the screen.

To start adapting a literary text it is necessary to follow some steps. First of all we have to determine what is going to be adapted and what result we want to achieve. It entails choosing which parts of the work we need (the plot, the characters, the actions, the rhythm...).

Secondly, the adaptation can be of the entire novel or of a part of it. We can respect the narrative point of view or change it, use the same time structure or distort it, relate actions or descriptions, decide which parts of the story must be omitted or summarized, etc. So, the process is the following:

- 1) To decide if it's necessary to delete part of the original work.
- 2) To choose what things will be preserved and which ones will be deleted.
- 3) To choose aspects of the story on which we are going to concentrate (the environment, the characters, the time, etc.).
- 4) To look for the equivalent expressions (mainly in the dialogs).



3.5. Types of adaptations

Types of adaptations

3.5.1. According to the faithfulness	a) Adaptation as illustration
	6) Adaptation as interpretation
	c) Free adaptation
3.5.2. According to the type of story	a) Stylistic coherence
	6) Stylistic divergence
3.5.3. According to the extension	a) Reduction
	6) Equality
	c) Addition

3.5.1. According to faithfulness

- Adaptation as illustration. It is the one that is fully faithful to the book. The story is captured on the screen with the same characters and the same actions; with the only transformation of the changing of the type of expression (it is clear that a description in a book will never be the same as in the screen). This type of adaptation does not betray the literary text; however, it has not any quality as a significant film.
- Adaptation as interpretation. When the film moves away from the literary story (because of changes in the point of view, in some parts of the plot or in the characters) but, at the same time, preserves the essential aspects of the book (the general plot, the same spirit, the same ideology), it is called an adaptation as interpretation.



This type of adaptation is different from the free adaptation because it can't be considered a treachery of the book which it is based on.

c) <u>Free adaptation.</u> This is the least faithful adaptation. It is the one that has different interests and there are a lot of changes in the script (environment, plot, ideology...). In this case, the script must be introduced by sentences like: "inspired in..." or "based on..." Moreover, a free adaptation should not have the same title as the book.

However, there are some characteristics in the story that call for a free adaptation:

- 1) The scripturiter as a genie. This means that the moviemaker takes information from the literary work to create his own script. The book is taken as a source because of the rank that it has in the cultural history.
- 2) Recreation of literary myths. Some authors and scriptwriters write again about famous myths (like The myth of Orfeo) and make a different interpretation of it.
- 3) Style divergence. If there is style divergence in the adaptation process, the moviemaker must offer his interpretation.
- 4) Extension of the story. Most of the short stories call for a development that needs to be adapted freely.
- 5) The market. Because of business, the cinema market makes adaptations about books to make them more accessible to the public.

3.5.2. According to the type of the story

Before sorting the adaptations in this classification, we have to define classic story and modern story.

- Classic story. In this type of story, those who make the action happen are individual characters who act because of a wish that someone is against of. Normally it is an objective story with an omniscient narrator.
- Modern story. In modern stories, there is a reflection about the language that is used: the author is worried about the way he writes and he can appear in the story. Psychological realism, subjectivity, discontinuity, open end and changes in time and space are the most important characteristics of the modern story.



According to the style of every text we can sort these adaptations:

- a) Stylistic coherence. It concerns an adaptation of a classic book to a classic movie, or a modern book to a modern film. Classic books are easier to adapt than modern books because the characters do not have as much complexity as in modern books, which need more imagination from the moviemaker to be faithful to the novel.
- b) <u>Stylistic divergence.</u> It's the adaptation of a classic book into a modern film or a modern book into a classic movie. In the first one, the moviemaker makes a free adaptation, where the story gains new dimensions. In the second one, the adaptation of a modern book into a classic movie makes this dimension disappear.

3.5.3. According to the extension

- a) Reduction. It is the most common process in book's adaptations. In the reduction, the moviemaker chooses the most important episodes, deletes some actions and characters and trates long chapters in few pages of the script. When this happens the book is said to be "more" than the film.
- b) <u>Equality.</u> In this type of adaptation, both the book and the film have the same extension and the same story. The movie is faithful to the novel.
- c) <u>Addition.</u> This is used in short stories or tales, which provides the main idea and then, it is developed in a cinematographic way. In this case there is not any elimination. Otherwise, the addition is made by adding characters and episodes and developing actions. It's a Wonderful Life! is a good example of an addition.





4. Practical part

The practical part of my research project is the most important one. In it, I have compared the differences between the book Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire and its adaptation to the cinema to prove my hypothesis, which said that the film cannot reflect the same spirit as the book.

First of all, I have read the book and I have made notes about the most important and general characteristics. I have done the same with the film and I have listed the most important differences between them. Then, I have read chapter by chapter in detail, I have watched the adapted scene of the film and I have done a comparative analysis of it. You will find the explanation of how I have done this comparison below.

Before the comparison chapter by chapter I have done two tables. In the first one I have made a list of characters that will help the reader to understand the following comparison more easily and can be used as a reference during the reading. The second table is a short summary of every scene of the film and the pages of the book which the scene is based on. This will help the reader to have a quick look at the story and also to make the comparison easier to understand.

To make the detailed comparison I have taken into account four aspects:

- <u>Setting and time.</u> In this first division, I have compared the description of the setting that is done in the book and the set used in the film. The time is also an aspect that has been compared in this section; I have looked at the duration of the scenes in the movie and in the book and also if there is any change in the order of the events.
- <u>Characters.</u> In this second division, I have looked for omitted characters in the film. The reader will see that in the first chapters I have done a short introduction of omitted characters to make the future comparison easier if they are omitted again in the following chapters.
- <u>Eliminations.</u> The third section contains the eliminated scenes that appear in the book but not in the film.



• <u>Additions.</u> The last division does not appear frequently because it reflects the scenes that have been added in the film but they do not appear in the book.

These four sections do not appear in all chapters. I have omitted a section in a chapter if there is not any significant difference between the book and the film.

Finally, I have related this practical part with the theoretical part, giving my own opinion regarding the type of adaptation it is, taking as a reference the ones I have cited in the theoretical part.

4.1. Presentation of the elements to compare

4.1.1. Book credits

4.1.1.1. Author



Joanne Kathleen Rowling was born on 31st of July in Ghipping Sodbury, England. She started her love for reading and writing quite early and she devoured novels for adults. When she was six, she imagined a rabbit, her first hero in a book called Rabbit.

She lived her childhood with her family and her sister in Winterbourne, where the sisters made friends in the neighborhood. One of the neighbors was Ian Potter, the boy

who gave the surname to his famous main character years later.

However, three years later, they moved to Forest Dean, where the future writer had some troubles at school. She would even remember for years her teacher Mrs. Morgan, who will become one of her evil characters in Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.

The freckly, studious and quite insecure four-eyed Joanne, according to her own definition, grew up and left the primary school of Turshill to enter Wyedean, where her interest for languages started.



Rowling was a hard-working student and she started out with her hobby: telling stories to her friends. However, for her teens she wrote a lot, but she never showed her manuscripts to anybody.

Then, she studied French in Exeter University and worked as a secretary but she discovered that it was a very monotonous job and left the country to teach English in Lisbon where she had a lot of time to write.

In 1996, married and with a child, she decided to come back to Great Britain and she lived in Edinburg, where she was determined to finish and publish a novel about Harry Potter, a character that she had imagined time before during a trip from Manchester to London.

Rowling spent lots of days writing in a café near her apartment and, after five years writing, Bloomsburt published the first book of the saga: Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, which was a big success in Great Britain and in the United States. The book was signed with the initials J.K, by advice of the editors, who thought children wouldn't read a book about a boy written by a woman.

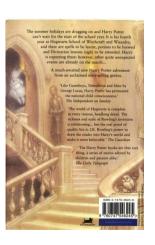
However, during the first months she had to change her way of life because of the big success of the book and she couldn't write a word.

She was not used to earning so much money neither to the pressure of the media and she had to stop writing in the same café as she used to write because her fans disturbed her.

Joanne, one of the richest people in Great Britain, tried to keep her normal life and went on writing the Harry Potter saga in other cafés of Edinburgh, far away from the journalists.

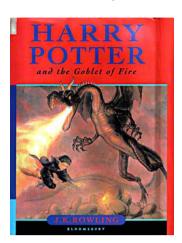
4.1.1.2. Synopsis

It is the summer holidays and soon Harry Potter will be starting his fourth year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Harry is counting the days: there are new spells to be learnt, more Quidditch to be played, and Hogwarts castle to continue exploring. But Harry needs to be careful-there are unexpected dangers lurking...





4.1.1.3. Production and distribution



Title: Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

Author: Joanne Kathleen Rowling

Genre: Fantasy

Publishers: Bloomsbury

First publication year: 2000

4.1.2. Film credits

4.1.2.1. Synopsis



Harry Potter enters mysteriously in the Triwizard Tournament, an exhausting competition among three schools of wizardry, in which he faces a dragon, marine demons and an enchanted maze only to fall into Lord Voldemort clutches. Everything is going to change when Harry, Ron and Hermione leave their childhood forever and face challenges beyond their imagination.



4.1.2.2. Production and distribution

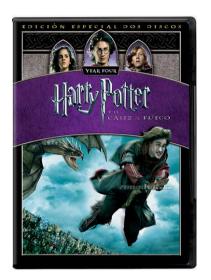
Title: Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

Director: Mike Newell

Producer: David Heyman

Scriptwriter: Steve Kloves

Interpreters:



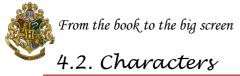
Actor	Character
Daniel Radcliffe	Harry Potter
Ruper Grint	Ron Weasley
Emma Watson	Hermione Greanger
Ralph Fiennes	Lord Voldemort
Michael Gambon	Albus Dumbledore
Brendan Glesson	Mad-Eye Moody
Robert Pattinson	Cedric Diggory
Miranda Richardson	Rita Skeeter

Running time: 157 minutes

Distributed by: Warner Bros Pictures

Genre: Fantasy

Premiere year: 2005



Character	Who?	Where? (Book)	Where? (Film)	Comparison
Harry Potter	He is the main character of the story. Harry lives with his aunt and uncle. He studies in Hogwarts. He is the only one who has survived the death curse made by Lord Voldemort, his enemy. Moreover, he is selected as Hogwarts champion in this book.	Chapters 2 to 37	Scenes 2 to 28	Harry is described in the same way in the movie and in the book. He feels alone and does not know why he has been selected by the goblet. Moreover, he is brave and honest.
Ron Weasley	He is Harry's best friend. He has 7 siblings and his family is poor. Because of that, sometimes he feels jealousy, of Harry. Ron is always joking, even in the difficult situations and also a little bit carefree.	Chapters 4 to 29; 31; 36 and 37	Scenes 2 to 8; 12; 14 to 20; 27 and 28	He shows the same personality in the book and in the movie. Ron is a bit of a sissy, clumsy and carefree.
Hermione Greanger	She is Ron's and Harry's best friend. Hermione is very intelligent and this helps the three friends in their adventures. Her parents are muggles ² and she fights in this book for the elves rights.	26 to 29; 31; 36	Scenes 2 to 12; 14 to 20; 27 and 28	In the book, she shows her worry about studies and elfs rights and her intelligence, while in the film those aspects do not appear and her personality is quite simple.
Victor Krum	Victor is a famous Quidditch player and the Durmstrang champion. He has an affair with Hermione in this book. He is a handsome and a serious boy.	Chapters 8; 15 to 20; 21;23; 26; 28; 31 and 37	Scenes 3; 5; 8; 10; 14; 16; 17; 19; 23; 27 and 28	He is reserved and dim. However, in the film this personality feature is more exaggerated because he only has two lines in the whole film.
Fleur Delacour	Fleur is the Beauxbatons champion and Ron's platonic love this year.	Chapters 15 to 18; 20; 23; 26; 28; 31 and 37	Scenes 5: 6; 8; 10; 14; 17;19; 23; 27 and 28	Fleur does not have differences to comp she is a beautiful, brave and haughty girl.

² No magic people.

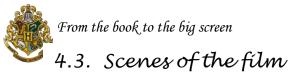
Cedric Diggory	Cedric is the Hogwarts champion. He reaches the final of the Tournament with Harry and this fact loads him to be killed by Lord Voldemort.	Chapters 6; 16 to 18; 20; 23; 26; 28; 31 and 32	Scenes 2; 3; 6; 8; 10; 13; 14; 17 to 19; 23 and 24	Cedric has the same personality in the book and in the film. He is brave and handsome.
Ginny Weasley	She is Ron's youngest sister. In this book, she is not an important character. She goes to the Yule Ball with Neville.		Scenes 2 to 6; 8; 12; 16; 17; 19 and 28	She has not an irelevant role in this book, so there is not any aspect to compare.
Fred and George Weasley	They are twins and Ron's brothers. In this book, they are interested in joke-shop, but they do not do anything important for the plot of the story.	Chapters 4 to 16; 19; 21 to 24; 26; 28; 29; 31 and 37	Scenes 2 to 6; 8 14 to 16; 19; 20 and 27	The twins have the same personality in the book and in the film. They are always joking. However, the movie does not reflect that hey want to open a joke-shop.
Neville Longbottom	Neville is a Griffindor student. He is very absentminded. His parents were aurors and now they are in hospital because of a torture curse. He lives with his grandma.	Chapters 11 to 15, 21 and 23	Scenes 6; 7; 12; 14; 15; 17 to 19 and 27	In the book and in the film we can see Neville's love for herbology and magic plants. Moreover, he is clumsy and absent-mined.
Cho Chang	Cho is a Ravenclaw students and she is Cedric's girlfriend. Harry likes her and he asks her to go to the ball.	Chapters 12; 16; 22; 23 and 27	Scenes 5 to 7; 15 to 17 and 27	Cho has not an important part in this book, so there is not any difference between the book and the film.
Draco Malfoy	He has been Harry's enemy in Hogwarts since the first year. In this one, Draco does not have a lot of prominence. He is always criticizing Harry.	Chapters 8; 9; 11; 13; 18; 23; 24; 27; 28; 31; 35 and 37	Scenes 3; 13; 14; 19 and 23	In the film, Draco is the same arrogant and coward person as in the book.
Albus Dumbledore	Dumbledore is Hogwarts headmaster. He is a very powerful wizard and believes Harry without any doubt when he says that Voldemort is back.	Chapters 12; 15 to 18; 20; 23; 24; 28 to 30 and 35 to 37	Scenes 5; 6; 8; 9; 17; 19 to 23; 27 and 28	In the book, he is presented as a very wise and reserved man. Nevertheless, in the film he is worried and desperate.

Minerva McGonagall	She is a teacher in Hogwarts and the head of the Griffindor house. She does not want Harry to participate in the Tournament.	Chapters 12; 13; 15; 17; 22; 23; 28; 35 and 36	Scenes 5; 6; 8; 9; 14; 17; 23; 27 and 28	In the book and in the film she is worried about Harry.
Hagrid	He is the gamekeeper of Hogwarts and a good friend of Harry. He loves dangerous animals and he is the person who shows Harry the dragons: his first task.	Chapters 12; 13; 15; 16; 18; 19; 21 to 24; 26; 28 and 37	Scenes 5; 6; 8; 12; 14; 16; 17; 19; 20; 27 and 28	In the book he is very sensitive and loves dangerous animals. In the film we cannot see this personality feature reflected.
Severus Snape	Snape is the potions professor in the school. He is strict and hates Harry. In this book, he accuses Harry of stealing in his office. He was a death eater	Chapters 12; 17; 18; 23; 25; 27; 28; 35 and 36	Scenes 5; 6; 8; 9; 16; 17; 22; 23 and 27	Snape is mysterious and everybody is afraid of him. In the film we can see the same personality.
Mad-eye Moody/Barty Crouch junior	Barty is a death eater who infiltrates into Hogwarts with the costume of Mad-eye Moody, the new teacher. He puts Harry's name in the goblet to make him win and make him go to the graveyard where Lord Voldemort is.	Chapters 12 to 15; 17; 19; 20; 23; 25; 28 to 30 and 35	Scenes 1; 4; 6 to 9; 13; 17; 18; 20 to 23 and 27	Barty Crouch Jr. is an intelligent and an evil person. This character has the same characteristics in the movie.
Igor Karkaroff	He is the headmaster of Durmstrang. He was a death eater and escapes when Voldemort rises again. Igor is proud and competitive.	Chapters 15 to 20; 23; 26 to 28 and 30	Scenes 5; 6; 8; 14; 17; 19 and 21 to 23	Igor is sissy and selfish. In the film, he always shows his selfish personality, but not his fear of Lord Voldemort.
Madame Maxime	She is the headmaster of Beauxbatons. She has an affair with Hagrid, but they fight when Harry suggests that she is a half-giant.	Chapters 15 to 20; 23; 26; 31 and 37	Scenes 5; 6; 8; 12; 14; 16; 17; 23 and 28	Madame Maxime is ashmed of being a half-giant and she is proud of her students. In the film we cannot see her shame.
Sirius Black	Sirius is Harry's godfather. He is accused of murdering and is hidden. However, he helps Harry throughout the book.	Chapters 19; 27 and 36	Scene 11	In the book, he is very worried about Harry, but in the film he only appears in one occasion.

Barty Crouch	Barty works in the ministry and he has organized the Tournament. However, he is controlled by his son and finally, Barty junior kills him.	Chapters 7; 9; 16; 17; 20; 28 and 30	Scenes 4; 6; 8; 14 and 19 to 21	He has a more complex story in the book than in the film. In the book, he shows that he loves his son. Nevertheless, the film only shows that he is disappointed about him.
Ludo Bagman	Ludo also works in the ministry. He is very carefree but he has a lot of debts	Capters 7 to 9; 16; 17; 20; 23; 24; 26; 28; 30 and 31	Omitted character	He is omitted in the film.
Φοδδγ	Dobby is a free house-elf who works in the Hogwarts kitchens. He admires Harry and helps him	Chapters 21; 23; 26 and 28	Omitted character	He is omitted in the film.
Winky	Winky is a house-elf who has been dismissed by Barty. She is very sad and keeps the secrets of her mister (Barty Crouch junior is alive).	Chapters 8; 9; 21; 28 and 35	Omitted character	She is omitted in the film.
Molly Weasley	She is Ron's mother. Molly is a protective person and Harry is like a son for her. She is not important for the plot of this book.	Chapters 5; 6; 10; 11; 31 and 36	Omitted character	She is omitted in the film.
Arthur Weasley	He is Ron's father. Arthur works in the ministry and he loves muggle's objects.	Chapters 4 to 11 and 36	Scenes 2 to 4 and 27	In the book, he shows a talkative personality explaining to Harry a lot of things about the magic world. The film does not reflect this aspect.
Charile Weasley	He works in Romania taking care of dragons. He goes to Hogwarts with the four dragons of the Tournament.	Chapters 5; 7 to 11 and 19	Omitted character	He is omitted in the film.

Bill Weasley	Bill is the oldest Weasley. He works for Gringotts ³ and he goes with the others to the Quidditch World Cup.		Omitted character	He is omitted in the film.
Percy Weasley	Percy has just started to work in the ministry for Barty Crouch. He admires him. Percy loves rules and order.	Chapters 5; 7 to 11; 23 and 26	Omitted character	He is omitted in the film.
Rita Skeeter	She is a journalist of the Daily Prophet that writes articles full of lies during the Triwizard Tournament.	_	Scenes 10; 14 and 21	In the book and in the film, she writes horrible articles. However, in the book there are more articles than in the movie.
Lucius Malfoy	He is Draco's father and a death eater who hates muggles and the Weasley family.	Chapters 8; 33 and 34	Scenes 3; 25 and 26	Lucius is selfish, ambitious and evil. He has the same personality in the book and in the film.
Wormtail	He is a death eater and helps Voldemort to rise again cutting his own arm. Wormtail is a definitely coward person.	Chapters 1; 29 and 32 to 34	Scenes 1; 18 and 24 to 26	He is a very coward man and only looks for his interest. In the movie he shows the same characteristics.
Lord Voldemort	He is the evil wizard in the story. Voldemort killed Harry's parents and now he wants to kill him too because he lost his powers because he could not kill the boy. Voldemort rises again in this book.	_	Scenes 1; 18 and 24 to 26	Voldemort, in the book and in the film, is an evil wizard who wants power.

³ The wizards bank



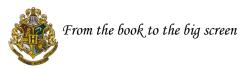
Film	Book
Scene 1: Harry's dream. We see the conversation among	Pages 7 to 19
Voldemort, Wormtail and Barty Crouch junior. They are	
planning something and they need a kid (Harry) to do it. We see	
it from the point of view of an old muggle. Finish: minute 3:38	
Scene 2: Harry wakes up at Ron's house. Hermione is there too.	Pages 62 to 69
It's early in the morning and all the Weasleys, Harry and	
Hermione walk around the forest. They meet Amos Diggory and	
his son next to an old boot, which is a Portkey they use to	
transport themselves. Finish: minute 5:52	
Scene 3: They arrive at the Quidditch World Cup's camping site	Pages 70 to 105
and they go to the stadium. They talk with Lucious Malfoy and	
we can see the Quidditch players. The match starts but we don't	
see anything about it. Finish: minute 9:27	
Scene 4: The Death Eaters appear and horrify everybody in the	Pages 106 to 129
camping site. Harry, Ron and Hermione run away, but Harry	
falls down and he faints. Then he sees Barty Crouch junior	
invoking the Dark Mark. Then, Barty Crouch accuses them of	
invoking it. Harry says he saw a man but he do not see his face.	
Finish: minute 13:11	
Scene 5: The three teens speak about the apparition of the Dark	Pages 141 to 170 and
Mark in the Hogwarts express. In the school, Dumbledore	201 to 218
explains to the pupils that the Triwizard Tournament will take	
place in the school. The pupils from Beauxbatons and	
Durmstrang arrive. Finish: minute 18:26	
Scene 6: Alastor Moddy, the Defense against the Dark Arts'	Pages 163 to 166 and
teacher arrives at the school. Barty Crouch explains the rules for	219 to 238
the competition and presents the Goblet of Fire. Igor Karkarof	
can be seen entering secretly in the Goblet's room. Finish:	
minute 22:12	

Scene 7: Class with professor Moody. They learn the	Pages 184 to 200
unforgivable curses. Finish: minute 27:40 Scene 8: We can see people putting their names on the Goblet.	Pages 219-252
Then, the selection of the champions, where Harry is,	
surprisingly, selected. Finish: minute 34:27	
Scene 9: Dumbledore, Snape and Minerva speak in	The conversation does not
Dumbledore's office. Then Ron and Harry argue because Ron	
feels excluded. Finish: minute 37:29	argument is on pages
	251-252
Scene 10: Conversation with Rita Skeeter. Finish: minute	Pages 266-267
39:51	
Scene 11: Harry receives a letter from Sirius and speaks with	Pages 273-274
him in the Griffindor table. Sirius explains him some possible	
suspects. Finish: minute 43:43	
Scene 12: Harry goes with Hagrid to the forest to see his first	Pages 283-290
task; a dragon. The quarrel with Ron still goes on. Finish:	
minute: 47:10	
Scene 13: Harry tells Cedric about the dragons while everybody	Pages 297-302
offends him. Then, Moody helps him thinking a strategy to	
fight the dragon. Finish: minute 51:55	
Scene 14: The first task. Harry battles against the dragon and	Pages 304-316
obtains the golden egg. Finish: minute 1:00:15	
Scene 15: The Griffindor pupils celebrate the fight against the	The celebration is an
dragon. Ron and Harry become friends again and Minerva	added scene.
presents the Yule Ball and teaches them to dance. Finish:	Reconciliation: pages
minute 1:06:24	313-316. McGonagall
	presents the Ball: pages
	336-338. In the book, she
	does not teach the boys to
	dance.
	•

Scene 16: Harry and Ron are desperate because they can't find	Chapter 22. Pages 336 to
any girl for the ball. Hermione has already a partner. Harry asks	350
Cho and Ron asks Fleur, but they refuse. Finally, Harry finds	
twin sisters to go with. Finish: minute 1:11:39	
Scene 17: The Ball starts. Hermione is going with Victor Krum	Pages 359-376
and we can see Ron's jealousy. He and Harry are bored. Finish:	
minute 1:19:06	
Scene 18: Harry has again the same dream he had at the	Dream: pages 499-502.
beginning. Then, he talks with Hermione about the second task:	Conversation with
it's in two days and he hasn't the clue yet. Cedric helps him and	Hermione: pages 416-
Neville gives him a plant which will allow him to stay in the	419. Cedric's help: page
water for 1 hour. Finish: minute 1:26:53	375 and 398-405.
	Neville's help: 425-427
Scene 19: The second task. Harry goes to the darkest place in	Pages 427- 441
the Dark Lake to save Ron. Finally, he gets the second place.	
Finish: minute 1:35:09	
Scene 20: Harry speaks with Mr Crouch and hours later, they	The conversation is an
find him dead in the forest. Then, Harry goes to Dumbledore's	added scene in the film.
office, where the director Cornelius Fudge and Moody are	They find Mr Crouch:
speaking. They leave Harry alone in the room. Finish: minute	481-489. Dumbledore's
1:38:30	office: pages 505- 508
Scene 21: Harry goes into Dumbledore's pensive ⁴ and sees the	Pages 509-517
trial of Karkarof. The trial is presided by Barty Crouch and	
Karkarof accuses Crouch Junior of being a Death Eater. Finish:	
minute 1:43:01	
Scene 22: Harry speaks with Dumbledore about his dreams and	Pages 518-525. Harry
he tells him that Barty Crouch's son appears in them. Then, he	sees the tattoo: pages
sees Karkarof showing a tattoo to Snape, who accuses Harry of	370- 371
stealing ingredients for a potion. Finish: minute 1:45:51	

⁴ A pensive is an object that let people see and keep their thoughts.

Scene 23: The third task, The champions go in a maze and they	Pages 539-551
have to find the coup. Krum has been bewitched, so he tries to	
attack Cedric and Fleur, but not Harry. He saves Cedric.	
Finish: minute 1:54:02	
Scene 24: Harry and Cedric take the cup at the same time and	Pages 552-558
they arrive at a place that Harry had seen in a dream. Cedric is	
killed by Wormtail and, with a potion, Lord Voldemort rises	
again. Finish: minute 1:57:01	
Scene 25: Lord Voldemort calls the Death Eaters and explains	Pages 559-571
why Harry lived and tortures him. Finish: minute 2:01:25	
Scene 26: Harry and Voldemort start a duel, where their wands	Pages 572-581
join together and Harry's parent's ghosts help him to escape	
whit the Portkay. Finish: minute 2:04:41	
Scene 27: Harry comes back with Cedric's body and when	Pages 582-600
everybody is concerned about the death, Moody takes Harry to	
his office. In this scene we discover that Moody is, actually,	
Barty Crouch Junior and he has planed the entrance of Harry in	
the Tournament. Finish: minute 2:11:58	
Scene 28: Dumbledore makes a speech in honour of Cedric's	The speech: pages 625-
memory and all the students say bye to their mates. The summer	628 Goodbye: pages 628-
arrives and a lot of things will change. Finish: minute 2:17:55	629



4.4. Chapters comparison

4.4.1. Chapter 1: The Riddle House

4.4.1.1. Setting and time

This chapter is a dream of Harry Potter. The book starts explaining an event that happened fifty years ago. It relates the murder of the Riddle family (Lord Voldemort's parents) and all the consequences of this event. This helps the reader know Frank, the character who will hear the conversation between Wormtail and Voldemort and will be accused of the Riddle's murder. This event is deleted in the film, that's why the time is different. Apart from this event, the time is exactly the same. The scene is situated during the night when Frank goes to the Riddle's house and hears a curious conversation and then is killed.





Regarding the setting, the book describes the riddle house as a manor upon a hill, with some of the windows boarded missing, ivy spreading over its face, derelict and creepy. As we see in the pictures, the film reflects quite well the description of the house. It's upon a hill and the darkness makes it seems creepier. The sound of some ravens creates

the creepy atmosphere.

In the description of the book, in the room where Wormtail and Voldemort are there is only a fireplace, where the light that Frank sees comes from. However, in the film there's no fireplace, although the room is illuminated.

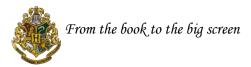
4.4.1.2. Characters

In the film, due to the elimination of the Riddle's murder, the villagers of Hangelton (where the house is) do not appear in the film:

- <u>The three Riddle.</u> They appear dead in their house.
- The maid. She worked in the Riddle's house and was the one who found them dead.
- A woman who speaks in the Hanged man.
- The cook. He believes Frank killed the Riddles.
- <u>A man at the bar.</u> He says Frank has a nasty look.
- <u>The landlord.</u> He thinks the war affected Frank.
- <u>Dot.</u> He thinks Frank is guilty.
- The kids who bother Frank.
- <u>Berta Jorkins.</u> She is mentioned by Wormtail and Voldemort. She gave them important information to do their plans before being killed.

In this scene of the movie there is an added character: Barty Crouch Junior, who appears in Voldemort's room, in the book he is only mentioned as a faithful servant.





4.4.1.3. Eliminations

In the movie's preface, there is the elimination of the Riddle's death. The story starts fifty years ago, when the maid found the three Riddles dead. There was no physical evidence in their bodies of the cause of the death and the police couldn't catch the guilty person. This fact leads to the elimination of the villagers and their dialoge.

Moreover, there is elimination in the conversation of Wormtail and Voldemort. In the book, we can know that Voldemort takes some information from Berta Jorkins that helps him to elaborate a plan in which Harry Potter is involved. The plan will take place after the Quidditch World Cup. When they discover Frank, he speaks with Voldemort, in the film his words are omitted.

4.4.1.4. Additions

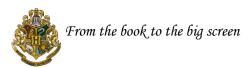
In this case, the only addition is the apparition of Barty Crouch Junior in Voldemort's scene. In the book the conversation is only between the Lord and Wormtail.

4.4.2. Chapter 2: The scar

This chapter is completely omitted in the film. In the movie, Harry wakes up in the Burrow (Ron's house), but in the book, Harry wakes up at the Dursleys' house with a painful scar.

In this chapter, the author makes a little review of Harry's story in the last three books, which makes the reader be situated. Then, he considers who will be the best person to know his scar has hurt again. Finally, he decides to write to Sirius, his godfather, who is hidden because he is accused of murder.





4.4.3. Chapter 3: The invitation

This chapter is omitted in the film too. In this chapter, we can see the life in Privet Drive



from Harry's point of view. Uncle Vernon receives a letter from Mrs Wesley, who wants Harry to go to the Burrow and to the Quidditch World Cup. Finally, the Dursleys accept and Harry is particularly happy. He has no time for worrying about the pain in the scar.

4.4.4. Chapter 4: Back to the Burrow



In this adaptation there is a big elimination at the beginning of the book; chapters 2, 3, 4 and 5 do not appear in the film. The filmmakers have omitted Harry's experiences at home in Privet Drive and in the Burrow with Ron's family. In this chapter, Mr Weasly, the twins, Fred and George, and Ron go to Harry's house to pick him up. They star in a funny

scene because the magic family tries to arrive at Privet Drive through the fireplace, but it's blocked and they destroy the living-room. Besides, the twins give Dudley a toffee which holds out his tongue. Mr Weasley tries to help, but Harry's relatives are extremely nervous and hysterical.

4.4.5. Chapter 5: Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes

In the fifth chapter, Harry arrives at the Burrow. There, he meets Bill and Charlie, Ron's eldest brothers, who do not appear in the film. Charlie is mentioned by Hagrid when he shows Harry the dragons. Another omitted character is Percy, who has left the school and he



is working for the Ministry of Magic with Barty Crouch. In the Burrow, Harry knows the twins want to open a joke-shop and they have done a lot of experiments during the summer.

In this scene, there are a lot of magic details that give more reality to the book and make it more interesting. Like potatoes peeling themselves or Charlie and Bill playing in

the air with the tables. Moreover, there is an introduction of something that's going to happen at Hogwarts after the Quidditch World Cup.

Percy also says something about the disappearance of Berta Jorkins but nobody gives importance to this fact.

4.4.6. Chapter 6: The Portkay

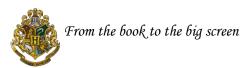
4.4.6.1. Setting and time

In this case, the time in the original plot and in the adaptation is the same because that action happens since the moment they get up early in the morning until they take the Portkay. In the book, the duration of these events is not specified, nor in the movie.



As far as the setting is concerned, the setting, there are some details we should stress. First of all, Ron's room, which is described in detail, is not quite well

captured in the movie. In the description, there are some magic details like the poster of Ron's favorite Quidditch team, which does not appear in the film's scene. As well, there should be four beds in the room because the twins sleep there too. In the film we can only see two of them, Harry's and Ron's.



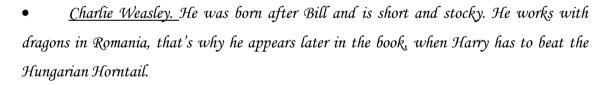
4.4.6.2. Characters

In chapters 5 and 6, when Harry stays in the Burrow, four Weasley's are omitted in the film:

• <u>Molly Weasley.</u> She is Ron's mother. She appears in other films of Harry Potter but not in this one. Molly is a lovely and worried person. She is worried about Fred and George because they do not want to study anymore. She gives a funny touch to the scenes and a domestic environment. This is something missing in the film.

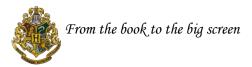


• <u>Bill Weasley.</u> He is the oldest son of the Weasleys. He is described as tall, with long hair tied in a ponytail and wearing an earring. He works for Gringotts, the magic bank.



• <u>Percy Weasley.</u> He has just left school and he is obsessed with work. He is Barty Crouch's assistant and is described as an arrogant person. He appears in more chapters in the book.





4.4.6.3. Eliminations

The scene starts when Harry wakes up. In the film Hermione is the person who wakes him up after the nightmare. However, in the book Molly is the person who wakes him up and it's just after a few days in the Burrow. The breakfast is omitted too and with it, the conversation about Appariting⁵, another detail of the magic world.

A part of the conversation between Harry and Amos Diggory when they meet has been eliminated. In the film, it seems that Amos has an admiration for Harry because he's famous. In the book, the conversation is completely the opposite, he is proud of his son Cedric because he defeated Harry in the last Quidditch match in Hogwarts

4.4.7. Chapter 7: Bagman and Crouch

4.4.7.1. Setting and time

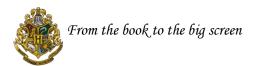
The duration of the chapter in the book is about one day. It starts when the Weasleys arrive at the camping site at seven past five in the morning and finishes after lunch, when the match starts. The scene in the movie is much shorter, because there are a lot of deleted events. However, the time is quite well captured by the light of every scene; they arrive with a typical morning light and they go to the match when the sun is going down.





In relation to the setting, the film only reflects the spirit of the competition: the atmosphere is festive, reflecting the important event for the magic world. However, the description of the camping site is more detailed and we can't see this in the film. There are tents with garden, with more than one floor, with chimney...

 $^{^{5}}$ The action of making yourself move from one place to another at once with your own magic.



4.4.7.2. Characters

During the time that they're in the camping site, they meet people that do not appear in the film. For example, Seamus Finnigan and Dean Thomas, Hogwarts's students who will appear later in this book. Also, the muggle, who is in the reception of the camping site and he is going crazy with all those wizards around him, does not appear in the film.

Two important wizards of the Ministry are also omitted:

- <u>Barty Crouch.</u> This character will appear later in the film. However, in this chapter Barty is presented as an elegant man, who loves rules and organization.
- <u>Ludo Bagman.</u> He is a funny, vague wizard. He does not care about the security of the event; he even wears flamboyant clothes, without worrying about the muggles security.

In the book, Barty and Ludo speak with Mr. Weasley about Berta Jorkins, who has disappeared and no one is looking for her. Ludo does not take the situation seriously and Barty looks indignant with him. They also talk about the security of the World Cup and all the preparation the event entails. This fact is another detail that describes the wizard World as an organized society and enriches the story and that's something which is missing in the film.

4.4.7.3. Eliminations

Apart from the arrival at the camping site, the rest of the events in the chapter of the book have been omitted. First of all, the conversation with the muggle, which is a little bit funny because Mr. Weasly does not understand muggle's money. Then, they put up two tentswhen in the film they have only one tent ready.

Afterwards Ron, Harry and Hermione go to look for water and they find some class mates. When they come back, Mr. Weasley introduces Ludo and Barty to the teeneagers. Ludo incites the twins to bet.



In the book, the chapter ends when the main characters buy some souvenirs. This fact is only reflected in the film by the hats they are wearing at the beginning of the match. However, in the original plot, Harry and Ron are supporting Ireland and in the movie, the hats they wear are Bulgarian colours.

In the book, they support Ireland (Green) not Bulgaria (Red like their hats).

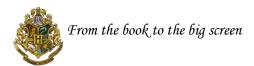


4.4.8. Chapter 8: The Quidditch World Cup

4.4.8.1. Setting and time

In the Quidditch World Cup the time changes a lot when we compare the film and the book. Whereas in the book, the whole mach is represented, in the movie we only see the atmosphere in the stadium and the presentation of the players.

The setting is quite well recreated. The book also describes a stadium with millions of people.



4.4.8.2. Characters

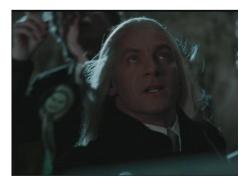
In this case, there is an important character (Winky) that has been omitted in the film. She is important for the plot of the story. However, in the movie the story is slightly changed because this character disappears.

- Winky. She is Barty Crouch's house elf and she is in the Top Box where Harry is. They speak a little and talk about Dobby, another house elf, who has freedom. This fact is not understood by Winky and it will have consequences later in the story. The house-elf is very important for the plot because she keeps an important secret about Mr. Crouch, he has been hiding his own son, who has been a death eater for years. His son escapes and he will lead Harry Potter to Lord Voldemort.
- <u>The Bulgarian Minister.</u> A character who stars in a funny episode to the story because he pretends that he does not understand anything the English Minister say when, in fact, he speaks English.
- <u>Narcissa Malfoy.</u> She is Draco's mother and will appear in the following books.

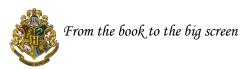
4.4.8.3. Eliminations

In this chapter, the most important elimination is the Quidditch match. In the film we can only see the presentation of the players against the good description of the complete match in the book.

Another change in this scene is the conversation with the Malfoy family. In the book, Lucios



is the only person in the family who speaks and makes an ironic comment about the fabulous tickets that the Weasleys have got. In the movie, it is Draco who makes a similar comment and Lucius threats Harry. This could have been eliminated in order to create suspense.



4.4.9. Chapter 9: The Dark Mark

4.4.9.1. Setting and time

The film time in this chapter is not defined. We know that it happens at night, after the match, because of the Irish celebration, but it is very general. However, in the book, the action of the chapter happens during all the night, after the match.



The setting is also changed in the movie adaptation because the convocation of the Dark Mark takes place in the forest, whereas in the film the action is set in the camping site.

4.4.9.2. Characters

There are no more new characters omitted apart from the ones who have been already mentioned, Ludo, Malfoy and Winky. In this case, Winky takes an important role because she is the one who is found in the scene of a crime, so in the film, this elimination entails a change in the plot.

4.4.9.3. Eliminations

This chapter only preserves the main idea of the book's plot: the apparition of the Dark Mark in the sky.

Firstly, in the film, the Death eaters arrive at the camping site. In the book, everybody is afraid because they are ridiculing muggles. In the book, the muggles do not appear and the evil wizards only destroy the camp.

Secondly, in the film, Harry falls down unconscious on the floor and splits up from his friends. When he wakes up, he is alone in the campsite and he sees Barty Crouch Junior invoking the Dark Mark. In the book, he stays with Ron and Hermione all the time and they hear a voice invoking Voldemort's sign.

Finally, as I said in the character's elimination, Winky takes an important role to this situation. The members of the Ministry thought that Harry, Ron and Hermione have invoked the Dark Mark, but later they find Winky unconscious in the scene of the crime. Although the Ministry refuses the idea of Winky being guilty, the house elf is fired and Hermione feels very indignant about that. This fact will be reflected later in the book with the association that the girl establishes in favour of the house elves. In the film, this is omitted and we can only see Harry saying to Barty Crouch that he has seen someone, but he has not seen his face.

4.4.10. Chapter 10: Mayhem at the Ministry



Chapter number 10 has been completely omitted in the film. It deals with the return to the Burrow after the Quidditch World Cup. It mentions the problems that the Ministry has had after the apparition of the Dark Mark. However, this part has also a funny touch. Molly, Ron's mother, has bought the material for the school and this includes horrible dress robes for Ron. This scene, in fact, appears in the film with

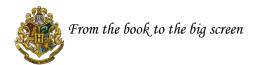
some changes; Molly sends the dress robes to Ron when he is in Hogwarts.

4.4.11. Chapter 11: Aboard the Hogwarts express

4.4.11.1. Setting and time

From now on, the film and the book start to have more important differences. In chapter number 11, the time of the scene changes a lot because there are a lot of omitted facts. In the book the first day of school is fully described. However, in the film we can only see the trip to Hogwarts by train.

Regarding the setting, in the film we can only see the Hogwarts express. In the book, the Burrow appears also (the Weasley's house), the platform in King Cross and the platform in Hogwarts.



4.4.11.2. Characters

In the movie scene the main characters are the only ones who appear, Harry, Ron and Hermione, although the Weasley family also appear in the book. They go to the platform to see the students off. Moreover, while Harry and his friends are in the train they meet Malfoy, Neville and some other students. In the film, Harry meets Cho Chang and we can see through his face that he likes her.

4.4.11.3. Eliminations

The trip aboard the Hogwarts express is completely different if we compare the book and the film.

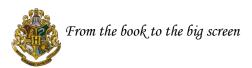
At the beginning of this chapter, before going to King Cross to catch the train, Mr Weasley speaks with Amos Diggory in the Burrow through the fireplace. This conversation introduces Mad-eye Moddy, a future professor at Hogwarts and a very important character for the plot because he is the one who helps Harry during the tournament and the one who makes him face Lord Voldemort.

Then, they go to the station by taxi and in the platform, Bill, Charlie and Mrs Weasley comment that something is going to happen this year in the school, but they keep the secret. This probably intends to create suspense to the reader.

On the other hand, in the train, all the events have been changed. In the book they talk about other magic schools, like Durmstrang. This conversation introduces the schools that will take part in the tournament. Then, they argue with Malfoy and meet some other school friends.

In the film, Hermione has a feeling about Harry's scar hurting again and thinks that he should write Sirius, his godfather. However, in the book, Harry writes Sirius at the beginning of the book when he has the nightmare and he tells Hermione and Ron about the scar in the Burrow.

The book explains also the arrival at the school and the main characters meet with Hagrid, the Hogwarts gamekeeper.



4.4.12. Chapter 12: The Triwizard Tournament

4.4.12.1. Setting and time

There are a lot of differences in the movie, compared to the book. Because of that, the time is very different. Although the scene happens during the first dinner in Hogwarts, in the film the students from Beauxbatons and Durmstrang and the Goblet of Fire⁶ are present. In the book this fact happens some chapters later.

The setting in the book and in the film is the same, the Great Hall of Hogwarts.

4.4.12.2. Characters

Here, there is not any omitted character in the film. However, Barty Crouch appears to explain the rules and present the Goblet of Fire. In the book, Dumbledore is the one who explains the rules and Barty comes to the school a few chapters later with Ludo Bagman to present the Goblet.

4.4.12.3. Eliminations

In this case, there are two eliminated scenes. Firstly, the Sorting. This is a ritual for the new students where a hat decides in which house the students will be. There are four houses: Gryffindor, Ravenclow, Hufflepuff and Slytherin.

Secondly, Nearly Headless Nick, a ghost, says to Harry, Ron and Hermione that house elves work in Hogwarts preparing meals and cleaning without earning any money. Hermione feels that is unfair, but the others reply that this is what a house elf wants to do. This entails in an organization for the house elves rights that will be found by the girl some chapters later and does not appear in the film.

4.4.12.4. Additions

In this chapter it is necessary to mention some events that happen in the film and not in the book, which will entail some changes in the plot from now on.

⁶ This is a magic object that will choose the Triwizard Tournament champions of each school.

In the film, the students from Beauxbatons and Durmstrang arrive this day and make a show when they come in the castle. However, in the book they do not appear until October and the school is supposed to be started in September.

4.4.13. Chapter 13: Mad-Eye Moody



This chapter has been completely omitted in the film. It describes the first day of lessons in Hogwarts. Firstly, they get their timetables and do Herbology, Care of Magical Creatures and Divination. In Care of Magical Creatures, with Professor Hagrid, a friend of Harry, Ron and Hermione, they start to take care of a strange creature Blast-Ended Skrewts, an animal that will appear several times

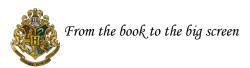
throughout the story. Divination is taught by Professor Trelawney, a very eccentric woman who is always predicting Harry's death. However, it is an important character because she made a prediction⁷ about Voldemort (the most devil and dark wizard ever known) rising again.

Secondly, we can also see in the chapter how Hermione is planning something because she often goes to the library.

Finally, the only part of the chapter reflected in the film is the last one. Malfoy annoys Ron because of an article about Mr Weasley published in the diary. That fact starts a fight and Professor Moody turns Malfoy into a white ferret. If this chapter had been reflected in the book, it would have been around minute 22:14. However, the ferret's scene appears in the minute 48:50.

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⁷ In the book Harry Potter and the prisoner of Azkaban



4.4.14. Chapter 14: The Unforgivable Curses

4.4.14.1. Setting and time

The time in this chapter does not change at all. In the film, we can only see a lesson with the new teacher of Defense against the Dark Arts, Mad-eye Moody. Nevertheless, in the book the whole day for the students in Hogwarts is described.

The action happens in Hogwarts, specifically in Moody's class. However, in the book the common room of Gryffindor where Harry and Ron make their homework also appears.

4.4.14.2. Characters

In this section we can only mention one difference. In the book, during Moody's class, Lavander is showing her friend a magazine under the desk and Moody sees it through the wood with his magic eye. In the film, Lavander does not appear, but Seamus puts a chewing gum under his desk and Moody sees it although he has her back towards him.

4.4.14.3. Eliminations

We can divide this chapter in totwo parts. The first one is Moody's class, which appears in the film, and the second one is the scene in the common room, which does not appear in the movie.

The lesson has no changes at all. They learn the unforgivable curses⁸ and the pupils are impressed by their new professor.

In the second part, Harry and Ron are doing their homework in the common room, when Hermione arrives and tells them that she has started a new association for the Elves rights, the SPEW. A few minutes later, Hedwig, Harry's owl, arrives with the answer from Sirius,

⁸ They are named so because they are forbidden by the Ministry. There are three: The imperius curse, that makes the person act as the other wants; the cruciatus curse, which tortures the person and the death curse, Avada Kedavra

⁹ Stands for the Society for the Promotion of Elfish Welfare.

who is very worried about Harry's scar and recommends him to go to Dumbledore. He also says that he is moving to the north 10 . This fact makes Harry go to bed feeling guilty about it.

4.4.15. Chapter 15: Beauxbatons and Durmstrang

4.4.15.1. Time

This chapter explains the arrival of the students of Beauxbatons and Durmstrang to Hogwarts. As I have said in chapter number twelve, in this film this happens at the beginning of the term (September). In the book, it happens in October, a month later when the classes have already started.





4.4.15.2. Characters

It is necessary to mention that the film shows Beauxbatons as a school for girls and Durmstrang as a school for boys. However, in the book, Rowling says that boys and girls from both schools arrive in Hogwarts.

4.4.15.3. Eliminations

This chapter can be considered completely omitted in the film except for the arrival of the other schools that appear few minutes later in the film.

At the beginning, they do another Defense against the Dark Arts lesson and Moody tries the Imperius curse with their students. Then, Ron, Harry and Hermione speak with Fred and

¹⁰ It is necessary to mention that Sirius is hiding because the Ministry is looking for him to send him to prison. He is accused of murder. However, Sirius is innocent.



George about the SPEW, which has not had any success, and the twins say elves are happy with their jobs. However, Hermione will not surrender so easily.

4.4.16. Chapter 16: The Goblet of Fire

4.4.16.1. Time

In this chapter, the time is also different because the actions are gumbled in the film. In the book, we can see how Dumbledore presents the Goblet of Fire. This happens at the beginning of the film, when the delegations arrive. Apart from that, the time is the same: the sorting of the three champions.

4.4.16.2. Characters

The only omitted character, who will often appear in the book but not in the film, is Ludo Bagman. He goes to the castle to open the Tournament.

Moreover, in the film, Barty Crouch speaks about the Tournament and its rules. In the book, Dumbledore is the only one who explains the rules of the competition.

4.4.16.3. Eliminations.

The most important elimination in the film is when Harry, Ron and Hermione go to visit their friend and teacher Hagrid to his house next to the forest. They speak about the Tournament and Hermione asks him to join the SPEW. However he thinks that house elves are happier without freedom.

4.4.17. Chapter 17: The four champions

4.4.17.1. Eliminations

In this case, there are not any omitted scenes in the film. The only difference could be that the dialogue among the Heads of the schools after Harry Potter has been selected by the Goblet as the fourth champion is shorter than in the book. But the main idea is clear, Harry is forced



to compete in the tournament. Moreover, in the book, the champions get instructions for the tournament, which does not happen in the film.

4.4.17.2. Additions

In the film, a new scene appears. McGonagall, Snape, Moody and Dumbedore speak about this unexpected event. In the conversation we can see that Minerva is against letting Harry compete. However, Snape and Dumbledore want to see what will happen in the tournament.

4.4.18. Chapter 18: The weighing of the wands

4.4.18.1. Time

In this chapter we start seeing that the students of Hogwarts avoid Harry and make him feel bad. The Slytherins also make some badges against him. This is reflected in the film some scenes later, so the time has been changed. It would appear in the minute 39:52 and it appears in the minute 47:08.

4.4.18.2. Characters

There are two omitted characters in the film because of the elimination of the weighing of the wands, a ritual to make sure that the champions' wands are in perfect conditions to compete. This valuation is done by Ollivander, a wand-maker. Ludo Bagman is also controlling the ritual and he does not appear in the film.

4.4.18.3. Eliminations

The only part that the film preserves from this chapter in the book is the interview to Harry by Rita Skeeter, a very manipulating journalist and the letter he receives from Sirius saying that he wants to speak with him.

On the other hand, most of the events that happen in the book are not mentioned in the film. At the beginning, Harry speaks with Hermione about his quarrel with Ron and she says that Ron is jealous because he always gets all the glory. Then, Harry writes to Sirius about the last events that had happened in Howgarts. The rest of the students avoid him because they

think he has cheated to enter the Tournament. The Slytherins even make badges against him. The badges will appear in the film, as I said in the previous chapter.

Moreover, Harry and Ron fight against Malfoy and they get punished. Finally, the most important event that has been omitted is the weighing of the wands.

4.4.19. Chapter 19: The Hungarian Horntail

4.4.19.1. Setting and time

In this chapter the time is also changed because the events in the film are exchanged. In the book, Harry sees the dragons first and then speaks with Sirius; in the film, first he speaks with his godfather and then goes to the Forbidden Forest to see the dragons.

In this chapter one setting is omitted in the film: Hogsmeade¹¹.

4.4.19.2. Characters

In the book, when Hagrid shows the dragons to Harry, the gamekeeper speaks with Charlie (an omitted character in the film), Ron's brother, because he has brought the four dragons from Romania.

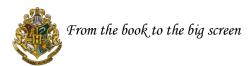
4.4.19.3. Eliminations

In this case, several scenes are not represented in the film. Firstly, Rowling relates Harry's feelings before the first task of the Tournament and about the article Rita Skeeter has written. It is full of lies and the other champions are not mentioned.

Secondly, Harry goes with Hermione to the Three Broomsticks and there Hagrid tells him he must meet him at midnight.

Finally, the conversation with Sirius is more extensive in the book, but the main idea (Sirius suspected of Karkaroff) is clear in the film.

 $^{^{11}}$ It is the only magic village in Britain, where the students go at the weekends. There is a pub called the Three Broomsticks.



4.4.19.4. Additions

In the book, as I said before, Harry meets Hagrid because the gamekeeper said to Harry he wanted to see him. However, in the film, Hermione is the person who tells Harry that Hagrid is looking for him.

4.4.20. Chapter 20: The first task

4.4.20.1. Eliminations

In this case, there are only two scenes eliminated in the film. However, many of them have been changed in the movie. One scene is the preparation of Harry for the first task with Hermione's help. They practice Summoning charms because Harry wants to fly with his Firebolt¹² to defeat the dragon.

Moreover, Ron apologizes to Harry just after the first task. In the film this happens in the Griffindor common room, when they are celebrating Harry's victory.

4.4.20.2. Additions

Here we can find a big addition when Harry fights against the dragon. In the film, they make it longer and more exciting. This is probably to make a good impression to the public and to show wonderful special effects.

Furthermore, Rita Skeeter, the journalist, enters the champion's tent before the task and takes a photo of Harry and Hermione. This event does not happen in the book until the end of the task, when she wants to interview Harry but he refuses to say a word.

¹² It is a Broomstick that Sirius gave to Harry as a present in the third book.

4.4.21. Chapter 21: The House-elf liberation front



This chapter does not appear in the film. It tells how Ron, Harry and Hermione go to the kitchens where loads of house-elves work. There, they find Dobby¹³, who has got a job in Hogwarts with a pay (this fact is not well seen by the other house-elves), and Winky, the elf that Crouch dismissed in the Quidditch World Cup. She feels very sad about that.

4.4.22. Chapter 22: The unexpected task

4.4.22.1. Setting and time

In this chapter, we find major differences concerning time and setting. So, I think it would be easier for the reader to understand and to see these differences in a table.

In these two tables we can see the events that happen in this chapter of the book in chronological order from top to bottom. Each event is written in the first column of the table and has the same colour in both tables, the book and the film. The second column shows the place where this event takes place.

We can see that there are a lot of differences as far as the setting is concerned. When there is a different setting for the same event, it will be underlined in the same way. Only two events preserve the set described in the book.

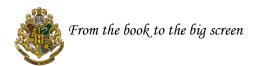
Looking at the tables, we can see that there are two big differences related to the time; when Ron receives the dress robes (light blue) and when Hermione reads the Prophet Diary (orange). In the book the first event happens at the very beginning, when they are in the Burrow and the second one happens some chapters later. However, in the film, Ron receives the dress robes some days before the Yule Ball and Hermione reads the Diary before knowing anything about the Ball.

The other events happen in a slightly different order in the film, as we can see with the colours.

¹³ He is a free elf, who admires Harry.

<u>The book</u>		
Event	Place	
Ron receives horrible dress robes from Molly	<u>The Burrow</u>	
McGonagall tells them about the ball	<u>The classroom</u>	
Harry and Ron look for partners	Inside of Hogwarts	
The boys have not got any partner. Fred asks to Angelina to go to the ball	Gryffindor's common room	
Harry asks Cho to go to the ball with him	Corridors of Hogwarts	
Ron asks Fleur to go to the ball	Common room	
Ron realises Hermione is a girl	Common room	
Harry finds partners for him and Ron	Common room	
Hermione is angry about the Profet Diary	<u>The dugeons</u>	

<u>The film</u>	
Event	Place
Hermione is angry about the Profet Diary	Great Hall. Having breakfast
Ron receives horrible dress robes from Molly	<u>Great hall</u>
McGonagall tells them about the ball	<u>A room in Hogwarts</u>
Harry and Ron look for partners	Gardens
The boys have not got any partner. Fred asks Angelina to go to the ball	Great hall. Doing homework
Ron realises Hermione is a girl	Great hall. Doing homework
Harry asks Cho to go to the ball with him	<u>Owlery</u>
Ron asks Fleur to go to the ball	Common room
Harry finds partners for him and Ron	Common room



4.4.22.2. Eliminations

In this case, the film has almost all the events that are written in the book. The big differences, as I said, concern the setting and the time. However, we can mention that in this chapter Fred and George are sending letters to someone that we do not know. Harry, Ron and Hermione think they are blackmailing and they are a little bit worried.

4.4.23. Chapter 23: The Yule Ball

4.4.23.1. Time

In this case there are some events that change their position if we compare the book and the film. Firstly, Igor Karkaroff and Snape speak about something in the ball. It seems they do not want to disturb and Harry and Ron listen to them. This happens later in the film. It should be around minute 1:18:11 and it is in 1:44:15. The conversation between Hagrid and Madame Maxime happens also during the Ball. There, we discover Hagrid is a Half-giant and probably, Madame Maxime too. She does not get that information well and gets angry with Hagrid. In the film this fact happens before, when Harry and Ron are looking for partners and, moreover, they are flirting.

At the end, Cedric tells Harry a clue about how to open the egg after the Ball. In the film, Cedric tells him later, when he is talking with Hermione about his worries.

4.4.23.2. Characters

In this case, in the book, we can see that the organizers of the Triwizard Tournament are in the ball, Ludo Bagman and Percy Weasley (representing Barty Crouch) and they do not appear in the film.

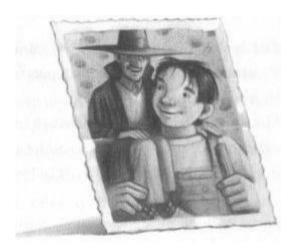
4.4.23.3. Eliminations

The Yule Ball is a Christmas dinner and, in the film, all the events that happen before are omitted. First of all, Harry wakes up and finds a lot of presents. In addition, in the film the dinner has been eliminated. In the book, before the dance, the students eat and Harry sits

next to Percy, Ron's brother that has come representing Barty Crouch, who is not very well since the Quidditch World cup.

At the end, in the film they have also eliminated the walk that Harry and Ron take, when they hear the conversation between Snape and Karkaroff and the other one between Hagrid and Madame Maxime.

4.4.24. Chapter 24: Ríta Skeeter's Scoop



This chapter has been completely omitted in the film. It talks about an article Rita publishes talking about Hagrid being a Half-giant in disparaging ways. However, nobody knows how she found it out. We can also see Ludo Bagman talking to Harry about Barty Crouch. He is ill and does not go to work; he sends orders by owl to Percy Weasley.

4.4.25. Chapter 25: The egg and the eye

4.4.25.1. Time

In this chapter there is a scene that has been moved and changed in the film. Snape says that someone has stolen from his office. In the book this happens after the second task and the professor accuses Harry. However, in the book, Harry sees in the Marauder's Map^{14} that Mr Crouch was the person who stole from Snape's office.

 $^{^{14}}$ This is a map of Hogwarts where people can see all the movements of the other people around the castle.

4.4.25.2. Eliminations

In the book, Harry goes to the Prefect's bath with the invisibility cloak and when he is going back to sleep he finds a curious scene. He sees in the map that Mr Crouch is stealing in Snape's office. He tells Moddy about it and the teacher asks Harry to borrow the map.

4.4.25.3. Additions

In the film, Harry has the same dream as at the beginning of the story. However, this fact does not appear in the book. This would be probably to remind the public that Voldemort has a plan to kill him.

4.4.26. Chapter 26: The second task

4.4.26.1. Time

Regarding the time in this chapter, only one thing should be said: in the book, Grindylows¹⁵ attack Harry at the beginning of the task, just a moment after he enters the water. On the contrary, in the movie, they attack Harry at the end of the task, when the Gillyweed¹⁶ do not have their effects any more and Harry cannot breathe under the water.

4.4.26.2. Characters

In this case, there are some changes among characters of the book and of the film:

¹⁵ It is a water demon which lives in the Black Lake.

¹⁶ It is a plant that lets you breathe under the water for an hour.

EVENT	WHO DOES IT IN THE	WHO DOES IT IN THE
	ВООК?	FILM?
Says to Hermione and Ron that McGonagall wants to see them	Fred and George Weasley	Professor Moody
Gives Harry the Gillyweed	Dooby, the house elf	Neville
Is a judge in the Tournament as representative of the magical co-operation department	Percy Weasley, Mr Crouch personal assistant	Mr Crouch

4.4.26.3. Eliminations

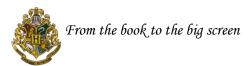
In this case, two lessons are eliminated in the film, the Charms lesson when Harry tells Hermione and Ron about what he listened the night before about somebody stealing in Snape's office, and Care of magical creatures lesson, where Hagrid encourages Harry for the second task.

4.4.27. Chapter 27: Padfoot returns



This chapter has been totally omitted in the film. It is about the meeting of Harry and his friends with Sirius in Hogsmede. They talk about the events that have happened in Hogwarts and Mr Crouch. Sirius tells them that he sent a lot of Dark Wizards to Azkaban¹⁷, including his own son. They also comment the strange behaviour he has been having since the Quidditch World Cup.

¹⁷ This is how the magic prison is named.



4.4.28. Chapter 28: The madness of Mr Crouch

4.4.28.1. Time

In this case, there is a big change in the time. In the film, at the end of the second task Mr Crouch speaks with Harry and congratulates him and Moody is keeping an eye on the judge. In the book, Harry finds Mr Crouch in the Forbbiden forest in May, months after the second task and he says incomprehensible things.

4.4.28.2. Eliminations

Fist of all, in the book, the three friends go to the kitchens to see Dobby and thank him for the Gillyweeds. There they find Winky drunk and sad. She says that her master, Mr Crouch, needs her because she keeps her most important secret.

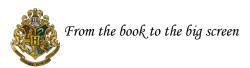
In addition, Hermione starts to receive anonymous letters about an article in the Dialy Prophet talking about her relationships with Harry and Victor Krum. And she decides to find out how Rita Skeeter keeps entering the school, because her entrance has been banned.

The last scene eliminated is when the four champions go to the Quidditch Stadium to find an enormous maze, which will be the last task in the tournament. Then, Harry and Krum go near the Forbbiden Forest to talk and find Mr Crouch saying strange things. Harry goes to the castle to look for Dumbledore, but when they come back, Mr Crouch is not there and Krum has been attacked. In the film, Harry finds Mr Crouch's dead body in the Forest. In the book we do not know that he is dead until the end.

4.4.29. Chapter 29: The Dream



This chapter is another one which does not appear anywhere in the film. It explains a dream Harry has in the divination's lesson. In his dream, he sees Voldemort torturing Wormtail because he has done something wrong. They also mention Harry's death. Finally, the boy decides to talk to Dumbledore.



4.4.30. Chapter 30: The Pensive

4.4.30.1. Eliminations

In this scene, in the film, some events that happen when Harry is using the pensive 18 are omitted. In the film, he only sees the trial of Igor Karkaroff accusing some other death eaters, Barty Crouch Junior, for instance. Nevertheless, in the book, Harry sees Karkaroff's trial and he does not accuse Barty. He also sees a trial against Ludo Bagman, but he was innocent. Finally, he watches the trial against Barty Crouch. His father, Mr Crouch, is the president of the jury. The defendant tries to defend himself, but he finally goes to Azkaban.

Then, Harry speaks with Dumbledore about it. In the film we can see Dumbledore as a desperate man looking for answers. On the contrary, in the book, he is showed as a reserved man who does not want to tell Harry too many things.

4.4.31. Chapter 31: The third task

4.4.31.1. Eliminations

First of all, the version of Harry Potter and the Goblet of fire in the cinema has eliminated all the preparation that Harry gets before the third task. He, Hermione and Ron practice some charms that can be useful. Moreover, they read another Rita's article talking bad about Harry.

In addition, the visit of Mr Weasley and Bill has also been eliminated.

Furthermore, in the maze, Harry faces a lot of dangers and creatures that do not appear in the film. A boggart¹⁹, a Skrewt and he solves a riddle a sphinx says.

What is more, Harry saves Cedric twice in the maze. The first one is when Victor Krum, who has been bewitched, attacks him. In the film, Cedric beats Krum. The second one is when

¹⁸ A pensive is an object that let people see and keep their thoughts.

¹⁹ A boggart is a creature that becomes the thing that you are most afraid of when you are near it.

Harry and Cedric have seen the cup. In the book, a giant spider attacks Cedric and Harry defeats it. In the film, the boy is attacked by a plant.

4.4.32. Chapter 32: Flesh, Blood and Bone.

4.4.32.1. Time

In this case, there are not any significant differences between the book and the film. The only thing we can say is about the time. In the film, Harry realizes where he is before Cedric's death and he tells him he must go back to the Portkay. Nevertheless, in the book, Cedric dies and then Harry knows that he is in the graveyard and the person who has killed Cedric is Wormtail.

4.4.33. Chapter 33: The Death eaters

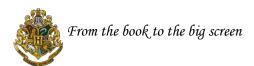
4.4.33.1. Eliminations

In chapter number 33 a part of Voldemort's speech has been eliminated. In the book, he explains how he managed to survive since he lost his powers 13 years ago²⁰, how Wormtail found him and how he knew that the Triwizard Tournament was going to be in Hogwarts. Because of that he could prepare his plan with a faithful servant to bring Harry Potter to the graveyard and use his blood to rise again.

In the film, he only explains how he lost his powers.

-

²⁰ It is necessary to remember that he lost his powers trying to kill Harry Potter. However, he could not touch him and his own curse turned against him.



4.4.34. Chapter 34: Priori Incantatem

4.4.34.1. Eliminations

In this chapter, as in the previous one, we do not find almost any difference. But we can say that, in the book, when Voldemort uses the Imperius curse to make Harry bow, Harry resists and defeat the curse. This fact is not represented in the film.

Moreover, when their wands are connected, ghosts of the last people Voldemort has killed emerge from them and one character has been omitted in the movie. Berta Jorkins' body also appears and encourages Harry.

4.4.35. Chapter 35: Veritaserum

4.4.35.1. Eliminations

The elimination in this chapter maybe is the most important one in all the film because the story changes a bit significantly.

In the book, Barty Crouch Junior explains his story, how he escaped from Azkaban, how he was hidden by his father for years, helped by Winky, how he injured the Dark Mark at the Quidditch World Cup and how he found Voldemort and started to do an important work for him: to guide Harry through the Tournament to make him win and finally make him arrive at the graveyard.

This story does not appear in the film and that could make it a little bit difficult to understand because there are some facts in the film that need this story to be understood.

4.4.36. Chapter 36: The Parting of the ways



This chapter is also completely omitted in the film. In it, we can find Harry explaining his adventure in the graveyard to Sirius and Dumbledore. In addition, we see how Fudge, the minister of magic, does not believe Dumbledore and Harry about the Dark Lord rising again. He thinks they are mad. So, Dumbledore decides to take his own decisions without taking into account the Ministry of Magic.

4.4.37. Chapter 37: The beginning

4.4.37.1. Eliminations

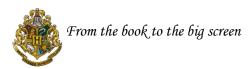
In this last chapter there are a lot of eliminated scenes in the film. At the beginning, the three main characters talk with Hagrid and he explains that he is going to do a job for Dumbledore in the summer²¹ with Madame Maxime.

Moreover, in the train, Hermione tells Harry and Ron that she has found out how Rita Skeeter has heard to all the private conversations. The journalist was an unregistered Animagus²² and she could turn into a beetle. Hermione has captured her and Rita has promised not to write for a year.

At the end, the film does not reflect that Harry gives his money of the prize of the Tournament to Fred and George, who want to open a joke-shop.

²¹ In Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix, we know that he is going to talk with the giants.

 $^{^{22}}$ An Animagus is a wizard who can turn into an animal. All this wizards must be registered in the Ministry of Magic.



4.5. Relation between the theoretical and the practical part and personal opinion

After doing my comparison I will establish a relationship between the theoretical part of the project with the practical part. In other words, I will explain, from my point of view, why this adaptation has been done, I will analyze if Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is an easy book to adapt and I will classify the adaptation according to the faithfulness, the type of story and the extension.

Firstly, it is necessary to remember the reasons why adaptation exist. There are six reasons: the need for stories, the guarantee of commercial success, the access to historic knowledge, the recreation of emblematic books, the artistic and cultural prestige and the spreading of culture. Taking into account that the first book of Harry Potter was a complete success and so was the first film, this adaptation has been done because the commercial success was guaranteed. In fact, the film collected 895 millions of dollars (670 millions of Euros) and, as all the films of the young wizard, it is among the 20 movies that have collected more money.

Secondly, to analyze if this film is easy to adapt, we have to consider different aspects that I have mentioned in the theoretical part:

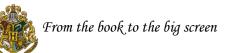
- The personality of the characters. If the characters have a developed personality, the book will be difficult to adapt. This fact happens when the narrator explains a lot of feelings and thoughts. In the case of Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, the story is narrated from Harry's point of view. Therefore, it is only Harry's feelings which we can find in the book. The author does not treat the rest of the characters in the same way. So, if we look at the personality, I think the book is easy to adapt.
- 2) The outside action and the visual descriptions. If they predominate in the book, the adaptation will be easy to make. If we look at this aspect, I believe that Harry Potter is an easy book to adapt, since dialogue and action predominate.
- Are the narrated actions easy to be moved to the screen? If they are, the adaptation will be easy to make. In my opinion, Harry Potter has some scenes and actions that are easy to move to the big screen because in them the dialogue predominates, and the description of the setting needs only some special effects.

To sum up, I believe that Harry Potter is an easy book to adapt, but the film makers have not done it well. Movie makers have omitted a lot of scenes and part of the plot which was quite interesting and entertaining, for instance, the Barty Crouch's story. The book explains how he escaped from Azkaban and how his father pretended his death for years. In the film, this story can be quite confusing and difficult to understand without the reference of the book since it does not explain his escape from Azkaban neither where has he been during all these years. For me, this elimination in the film was a big disappointment because while I was reading the book, I was looking at every little detail to see if I could solve the mystery before the end. On the contrary, in the film people know from the very beginning who the villain of the story is.

To prove that it was difficult to understand, I talked to some people who have not read the book, but seen the film and told me they did not understand the story at all. In fact, the people who worked in the production of the film wanted to adapt the book into two films, but the director, Mike Newell, refused the idea saying he could omit the part of the plot that was secondary and did not have any relationship with the main characters. For example, one of the secondary characters (Percy Weasley) does not appear in this film because the actor signed a contract for four films, the first three movies and he had to choose between this one or the next one (Harry Potter and The Order of the Phoenix). He decided to refuse the fourth film, since he has a more important part in the other. So, all the scenes that are related with this chapter have been omitted in the entire movie. Finally, the film script was reduced to 82 pages, instead of the 435 of the book.

Finally, we have to know which type of adaptation Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is.

- <u>According to faithfulness.</u> There are three types of adaptations, adaptation as illustration, adaptation as interpretation and free adaptation. The book I have compared is an adaptation as interpretation because the movie has the same plot of the book and the same ideology. However, the film omits some parts of the book and some characters.
- According to the type of story. In this section, first I have to analyze if Harry Potter is a classic or a modern story. Taking into account that the story has a lot of characters, a developed plot and an open end, it is a modern story adapted into a modern film, so it has got stylistic coherence.



• <u>According to the extension.</u> The adaptation can be a reduction, an equality adaptation or an addition. Harry Potter has a lot of omitted chapters, scenes, characters and part of the plot, so it is a reduction.

5. Conclusion

The aim of my research was to demonstrate that a film cannot reflect the same as a book and express the same as the book on which the film is based. But I will focus this conclusion on Harry Potter and the Goblet of fire because it would be unfair to prejudge all the adaptations without having done the analysis I have done with this one.

When I read the book, I can imagine every little detail about the characters, the setting and I can give them my own interpretation. To read a book, specifically, fantasy books like Harry Potter, makes me become a part of the story, live the characters' adventures and forget the real world for a while. When I read, I can be the main character, the evil character or even a secondary character and create, through words, my own story. In the movie, In this particular movie, I did not have this feeling. It was the first film of Harry Potter which did not make me feel a part of the story, because this intrigue of the plot is not reflected on the screen. As I said in my personal opinion, the story of Barty Crouch is the storyline of the whole book and I missed this so much in the movie. Moreover, this fourth film of the saga is the first one that does not have any magic details like dishes washing themselves alone, the special clock that Mrs. Weasley has in the Burrow or the original tents with chimneys, gardens and three floors of the Quidditch World Cup.

Furthermore, the film omits about seven secondary characters, such as Percy, Bill, Charlie, Winky, Mrs. Weasley, Ludo Bagman and Dobby that, in my view, are important to add complexity and realism to the story. In addition, I identify my self with some of them. For instance, one of my favourite characters, Dobby, the house-elf, has been omitted in this film and he gives a magic and a special atmosphere to the story.

Another thing I wanted to achieve was to learn more about adaptation of books to the cinema. In the book by José Luis Sánchez Noriega, De la literature al cine, teoría y análisis de la adaptación, I could find out why adaptations are done, why I feel disappointed every time I watch an adapted film and some details that I could never imagine, for example that a 60% of films which win the Oscars are adaptations of existing books.

Apart from that, one of the most important aims of my project was to improve my English, and I think I have achieved my objective. First of all, I have read the book in English. At the

beginning, I looked up words in the dictionary all the time and I spent a lot of time reading a chapter. However, as the reading went on I learnt to understand the most important words and that helped me to understand the general idea without looking up every word I did not understand. I have practiced and improved a very important reading strategy, namely, guessing the meaning of unknown words from the context, which has made my reading much more fluent. So, my reading was more fluid. Moreover, I have learnt lot of new vocabulary, such as wand, cloak and parchment.

Secondly, I have watched the film in English. The first time, I activated the subtitles in English, but then I was able to understand everything without them. I have enjoyed a lot hearing the original voice of the actors and I have noticed that the Spanish dubbing is a little bit overacted.

Thirdly, I have written the entire project in English. This is the part where I have learnt the most because the best way to learn is by making mistakes and correcting them. I have become aware of my most frequent mistakes and I have tried to correct them. Moreover, I have had to look for more than one synonym expression to avoid repeating words. In addition, I have learnt new vocabulary and expression like from top to bottom, whereas, setting, from now on and to fall into somebody's clutches.

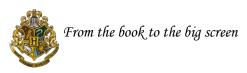
Finally, I will finish all my objectives with my oral presentation in English. With it I want to improve my fluency and my pronunciation.

To write a final full stop to this project I want to say that I am very proud of it. I have enjoyed reading the book, watching the film and writing it.

Probably the end of a book is always a good way to finish.

"Harry winked at them, turned to Uncle Vernon, and followed him silently from the station. There was no point worrying yet, he told himself, as he got into the back of the Dursley's car.

As Hagrid had said, what would come, would come...and he would have to meet it when it did."



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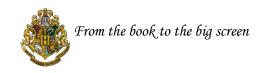
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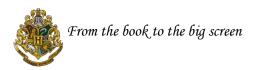
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7. Appendix

• I have found the script of the film of Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire; however it is too long to attach it in the project. It can be found in the website below:

http://www.imsdb.com/scripts/Harry-Potter-and-the-Goblet-of-Fire.html



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