

# PART 1 - THE SCRIPT

## Sample Script

### TITLE

INT. STATION WAGON - DAY

1

CLOSE ON DUNCAN, staring off, lost in thought. Some SUITCASES and COOLERS flank him. It's a little cramped.

PULL BACK to reveal he's sitting in that ill-conceived back bench seat that faces out the rear of a vintage 1971 Buick Estate station wagon.

MAN'S VOICE (O.S.)

... Duncan?

CLOSE ON REARVIEW MIRROR. TRENT RAMSEY (MAN'S VOICE) glances back at Duncan.

TRENT

Duncan, are you sleeping?

Clearly, Duncan wishes he was.

DUNCAN

No.

## Create a Short Movie Script for \_\_\_\_\_

1. Read the assigned short story.
2. Choose a scene from the story that you would like to adapt into a 1-page movie script.
3. You only have to maintain the spirit of the scene. It can take place in a different location or have different characters and a different situation. Or, you can stay true to the original script. It's up to you!
3. Use the provided scoring rubric to guide your writing process:

Originality and creativity	/10
Dialogue	/5
Scene descriptions	/5
Actions	/5
Self Evaluation	/5
TOTAL	/30

**Order of things to do (Checklist):**

- 1. Answer: Which scene from the short story will you adapt into a short movie script? Why did you choose this scene?
- 2. Write a brief summary of your version of the scene.
- 3. Write the script. Include scene descriptions, actions, and dialogue.
- 4. Evaluate your script based on the provided scoring rubric. Explain why you believe you deserve this score.

## PART II - THE STORYBOARD

1. Introduction: A storyboard is a visual representation of a story or narrative. It helps to plan out the sequence of events and visualize how the story will unfold.

2. Dividing the Story into Panels:

- a. Each panel will represent a different moment or event in the story.
- b. Adding Images: a. In each panel, draw a simple sketch or scene that represents a specific moment or event from the story.
- c. Include key details, characters, and objects in your drawings.
- d. You should also add short captions or labels to describe what is happening in each panel.
- e. Sequencing the Panels: Arrange the panels in the correct order to show the progression of the story.
- f. Consider the flow of events and ensure that the panels make sense when read from left to right or top to bottom.
- g. Take a step back and review your storyboard. Make any necessary adjustments or additions to improve the clarity and coherence of your visual storytelling. Ensure that your drawings accurately represent the story or scene.

<p><u>1. Wide shot of both Sarah and Callum illustrating where they are and what the film is about</u>            Props: Megaphone, Camera board</p>	<p><u>2. Close-up of Sarah speaking directly to camera</u>            Script: Sarah 'one thing you must remember!...</p>	<p><u>3. Low angle camera pointing up at Callum</u>            Props: Moustache, Paintbrush            Script: Callum 'Oops! Sarah is right...'</p>
<p><u>4. Close up of Sarah holding photograph</u></p>	<p><u>5. Camera zooms out to a wide shot showing Sarah speaking about using photographs to plan your storyboard.</u></p>	<p><u>6. Over shoulder shot of Callum pointing to drawings of different shots that you could try filming.</u></p>

## Turn your script into a storyboard!

Using the provided storyboard, turn your short script into a storyboard.

Neat and relevant images	/10
Variation of images	/5
Good scene descriptions	/5
Self Evaluation	/5
TOTAL	/25

### Order of things to do (Checklist):

- 1. Complete the drawings to the best of your ability.
- 2. Write brief descriptions of the scene underneath the drawing. Include dialogue, when possible.
- 3. Evaluate your storyboards based on the provided scoring rubric. Explain why you believe you deserve this score.