**Storyboarding Checklist/ Evaluation**

● Storyboards are communication tools.

● Storyboards are a series of pictures and words that illustrate what happens on the screen or stage.

● Storyboards focus on conventions and practical aspects of story-telling.

Make sure your storyboard includes the following items:

□ **Detail of Shots**

Show a variety of **camera angles** such as establishing shots, mid-shots, close-ups, and high/ low angle points of view. Communicate **camera techniques** such as dolly shots, zoom shots, and tracking shots.

□ **Map When Things Happen**

Think in terms of time and **sequencing the events** over a timeline. It’s always a good idea to **number your frames** and pages.

□ **Script/ Narration**

Use **written descriptions** to help explain what is happening. Explain effects, lighting, transitions, sound, and actions.

 □ **Overall Appearance and Visual Appeal**

Pay attention to the **design and flow** of your storyboard. Color, placement, size of graphics, and type of font / text size are important.

**Evaluation**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Description** | **Mark** |
| Detail of Shots | The storyboard effectively selects **key shots** and moments to communicate **camera angles** and **techniques.** |  **/10** |
| Organization | The **sequence of events** is clearly mapped out. The storyboard includes important elements such as plot, characters, setting, conflict, and conclusion. |  **/10** |
| Content | The **script** **or narration** adds additional information that focuses on story-telling conventions. |  **/10** |
| Appearance | The storyboard uses a **strong layout**, design, and colour to enhance its **visual flow** and appeal. |  **/10** |
|  |  **Total:** |  **/40** |