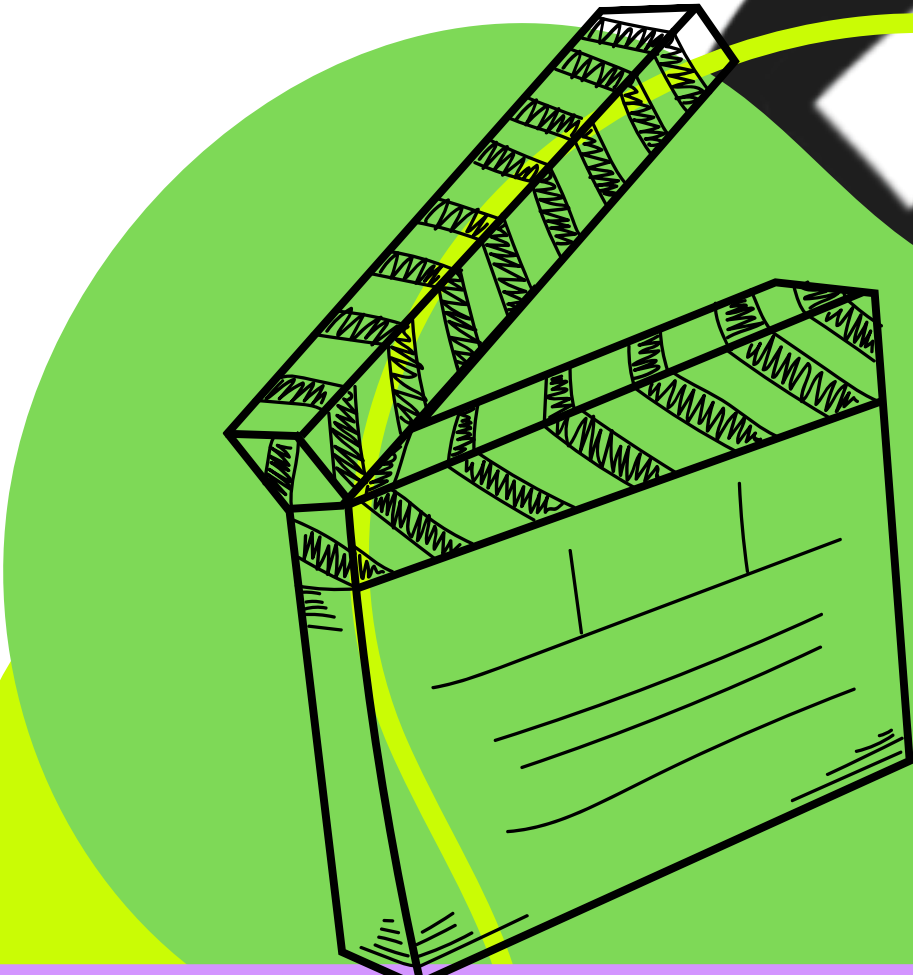
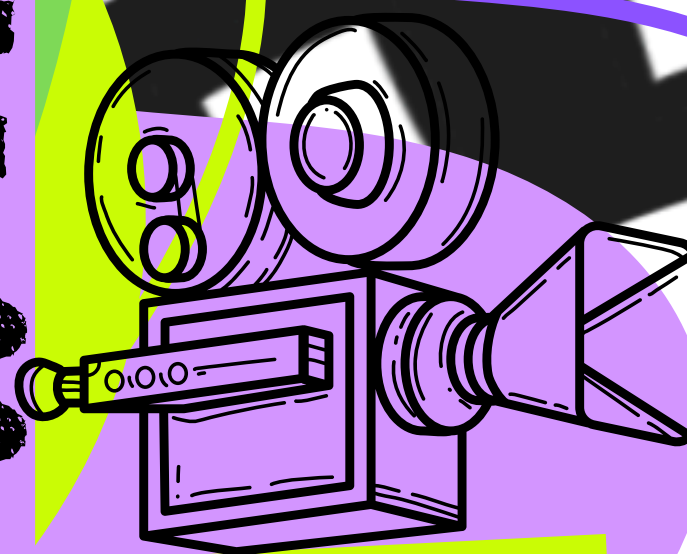




**CREATIVE
TOOLKIT:**



**CREATE A
STORYBOARD**

CREATE

A STORY BOARD

Draw your film before you make it.

Filmmakers don't usually turn up with a camera and hope for the best.

They plan.

That's exactly what a storyboard helps you do.

Think of it as a comic strip for your movie.

Each box shows an important moment in your story.

You don't have to be an amazing artist.

Stick figures work perfectly!

It's the ideas that matter.

WHAT SHOULD EACH FRAME INCLUDE?

Every storyboard panel should help tell your story.

Think about:

- Where is the scene?
- Who is in it?
- What's happening?
- Where is the camera?
- Is anyone speaking?
- What happens next?



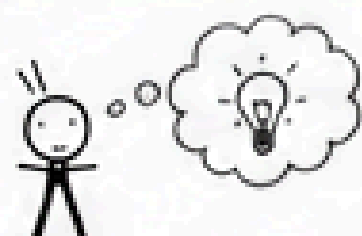
HOW TO CREATE A STORYBOARD

A storyboard is a **VISUAL PLAN** for your film.
It shows what happens in your story, shot by shot.

YOU DON'T NEED
TO BE A GREAT
ARTIST - SIMPLE
DRAWINGS ARE
PERFECT!

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS:

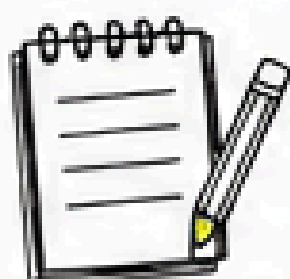
1 PLAN YOUR STORY



Think about your
beginning, middle
and end.

What are the key
moments in your
story?

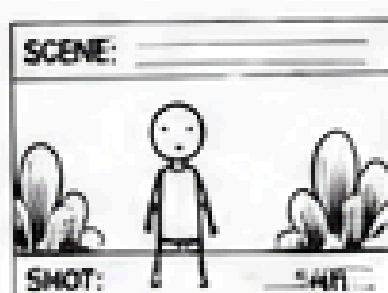
2 BREAK IT DOWN



Split your story
into key scenes
or moments.

One box =
one shot.

3 DRAW EACH SHOT



Draw what the
audience will see.

Focus on action,
characters and
important details.

4 ADD NOTES



Write a short note
under each shot.

Include dialogue,
action, camera
movement or
sound if needed.

5 CHECK YOUR FLOW



Read your
storyboard from
start to finish.

Does your story
make sense?

6 KEEP IT CLEAR

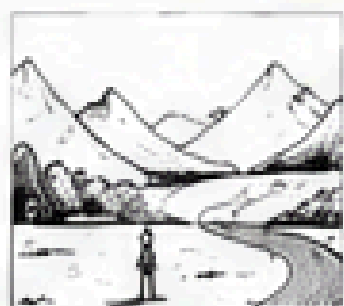


Use clear drawings
and simple notes.

A clear storyboard
helps bring your
story to life!

TYPES OF SHOTS TO USE

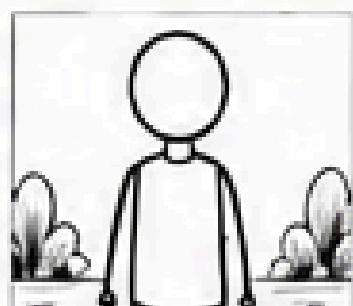
WIDE SHOT (WS)



Shows the location
and surroundings.

Best for: setting
the scene.

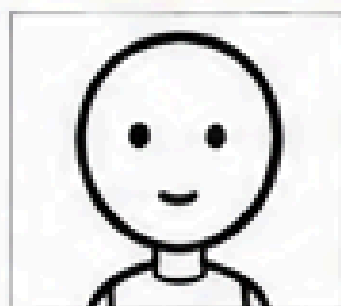
MEDIUM SHOT (MS)



Shows the character
from about the
waist up.

Best for: dialogue
scenes.

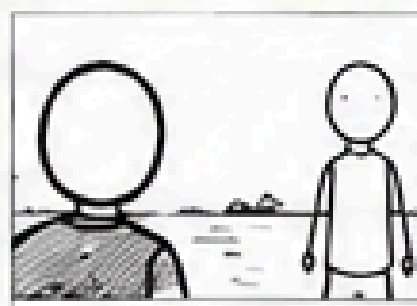
CLOSE UP (CU)



Shows the face or
a small object.

Best for: emotions
and important
details.

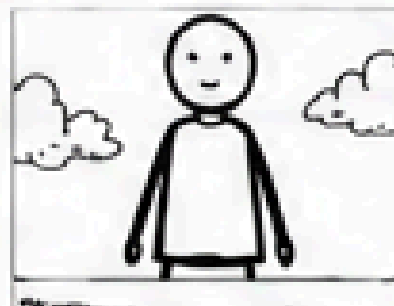
OVER THE SHOULDER (OTS)



Camera looks over
one character's
shoulder at another.

Best for: conversations
and relationships.

LOW ANGLE SHOT



Camera is below
the subject,
looking up.

Best for: making
characters look
strong or powerful.

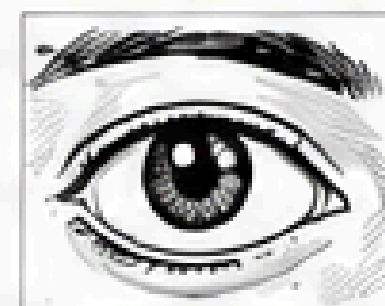
HIGH ANGLE SHOT



Camera is above
the subject, looking
down.

Best for: making
characters look
small or vulnerable.

EXTREME CLOSE UP (ECU)



Shows a tiny detail
like eyes, hands
or an object.

Best for: tension,
drama or focus.

TOP TIPS!

- ✓ Use a mix of shots to make your story exciting.
- ✓ Think about what the audience needs to see and feel.
- ✓ Keep your storyboard simple, clear and easy to follow.
- ✓ Add arrows to show movement or camera direction.

A GREAT STORYBOARD
HELPS YOU TELL A
GREAT STORY!



PLAN IT. DRAW IT. TELL YOUR STORY!

BROUGHT TO YOU BY



FEEL FREE TO USE THE TEMPLATES PROVIDED, USE AS MANY SHEETS AS YOU NEED!



MY STORYBOARD

BRING YOUR STORY TO LIFE!

USE THIS TEMPLATE
TO PLAN YOUR FILM
SHOT BY SHOT.

TITLE OF YOUR FILM: _____ YOUR NAME: _____

1 SCENE: _____ SHOT: _____

ACTION / DIALOGUE / NOTES: _____

2 SCENE: _____ SHOT: _____

ACTION / DIALOGUE / NOTES: _____

3 SCENE: _____ SHOT: _____

ACTION / DIALOGUE / NOTES: _____

4 SCENE: _____ SHOT: _____

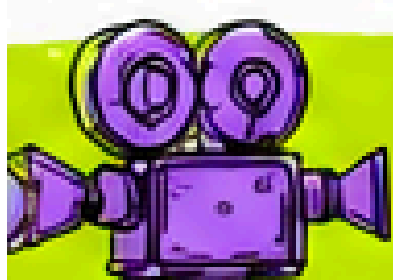
ACTION / DIALOGUE / NOTES: _____

5 SCENE: _____ SHOT: _____

ACTION / DIALOGUE / NOTES: _____

6 SCENE: _____ SHOT: _____

ACTION / DIALOGUE / NOTES: _____



LIGHTS. CAMERA. YOUR IDEA.

BROUGHT TO YOU BY

