BY LUANA HAGIU AND DENISA LAICAUF

Scriptwriting for beginners

Summery - Pre-production

- The idea-> message
- Genre
- Length
- Draft
- Script

Conflicts

- Conflict -> it shows action
- -> it shows reaction
- -> it shows characters' justification for existing in a story

Conflicts

- it needs to be simple and logic
- each character has an aim
- conflict keeps your viewer attentive

How to create a conflit

- a new information appears
- a new character appears
- one of the opposite forces acts, making the other force react

How it works:

1. stability ->
2. instability (conflict) ->
3. reactions to the instability ->
4. a new form of stability

Actors

- Everybody can act!
- Be natural
- Some actors that never went to acting school: Tom Cruise, Jhonny Depp, Brad Pitt

Characters

- Primer (Main) Characters
  - is the the one through whom the audience experiences the story subjectively.
- Secondary (Supporting) Characters
  - is a character in a narrative that is not the focus of the primary storyline, but appears. Sometimes, supporting characters may develop a complex back-story of their own.

Characters

- Extras
  - A **background actor** or **extra** is a performer in a film, stage, who appears in a nonspeaking or nonsinging (silent) capacity, usually in the background (for example, in an audience or busy street scene).
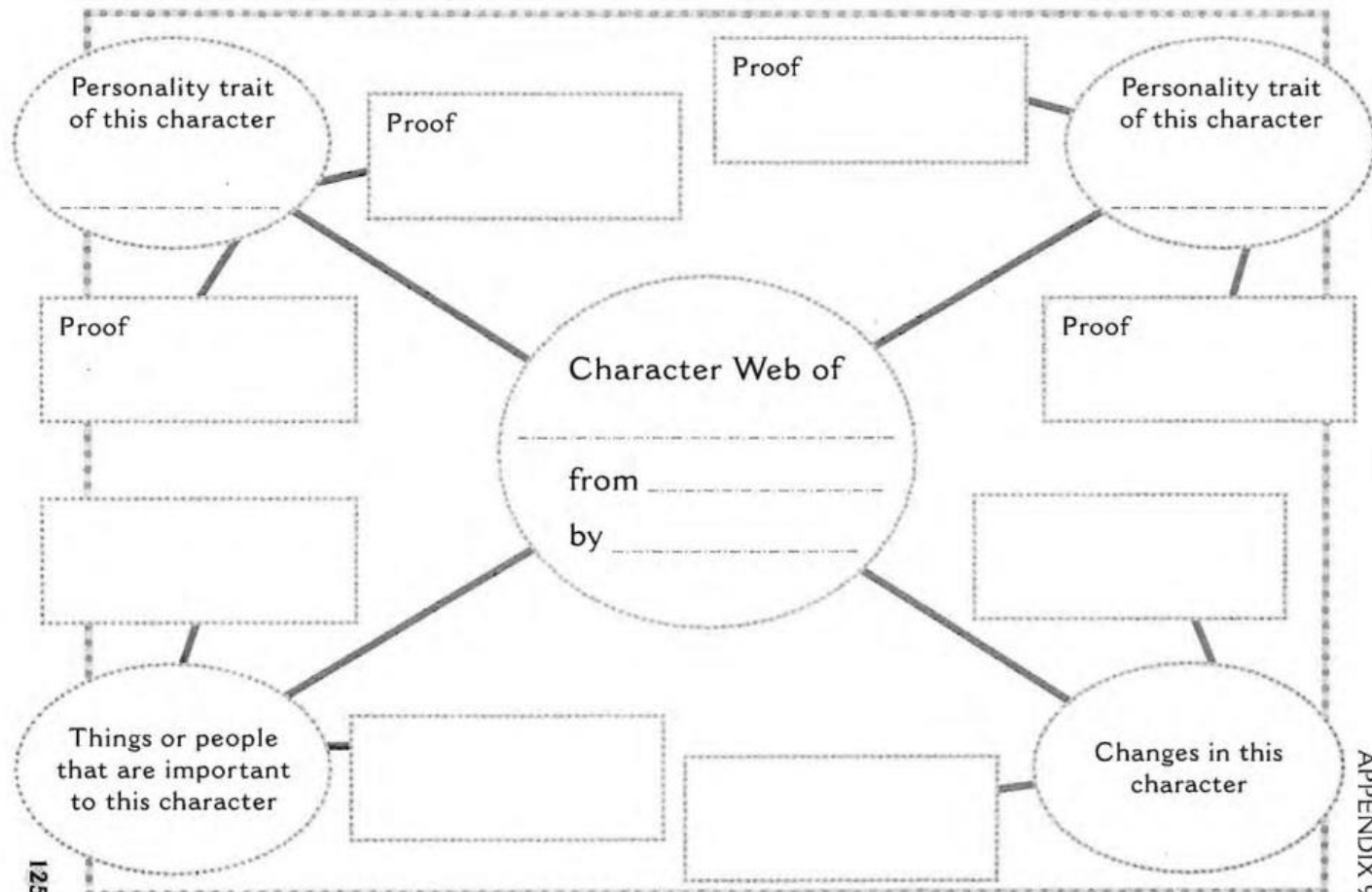 - If you use extras make sure you direct them.

How to build a character

- relationships
- dialog/nonverbal
- looks
- gestures in context
- aim

Name: _____   Date: _____

Personality trait
of this character

Proof

Proof

Personality trait
of this character

Proof

Proof

Character Web of

_____

from _____

by _____

Things or people
that are important
to this character

Changes in this
character

- Characters don't need screen time to exist in the story
- Characters need action and reaction
- Characters follow their aim at all times

- Characters can be silent and still 'say' a lot
- Dialogue is not the only form of expression

How to create a working team

- Production Team Vs Actors
- Production Team:
  - RESPECT
  - LISTEN
  - RESPONSABILITY
  - STRENGHTS

Basic Scheme of a Narrative

BEGINNING/INTRODUCTION: **Cinderella**

- Establishing Shot
- Main Character
- Back-story
- Context
- Villains

Basic Scheme of a Narrative

CONFLICT: Cinderella

- Disrupts the normality
- Important information
- Cinderella vs Step-sisters

Basic Scheme of a Narrative

RISING ACTION: Cinderella

- All the action that leads to the climax.
- Finding the dress.
- Cinderella meating the Prince.

Basic Scheme of a Narrative

CLIMAX: **Cinderella**

- Loosing her slipper.

ENDING: **Cinderella**

- Slipper is fitting
- Wedding.

Format of the Script

Scene Heading ——————— INT. OFFICE - DAY

Action ———————————— RUFUS sits at a desk, fingers furiously tap dancing on a keyboard. He pauses for briefing and looks at the clock on the wall. The digital display reads "5:34"

A TIRE SCREETCH

Character Name ————— Rufus looks out the office window to see JOHN storming into the office complex.

                                 RUFUS (V.O.)
                               (sarcastically)
                          Here comes the sexiest man in the
                          universe.

John bursts in through the front door.

Parenthetical ——————————   JOHN
                                      (breathing heavily)
                          Hell's Bells Rufus, the traffic is
                          insane. Is it ready?

                                      RUFUS
Dialogue ———————————— Is what ready?

                                      JOHN
                                  (repeating himself)
                          Is it ready?

Vocabulary

- **<u>CLOSE ON</u>** = a shot description that strongly suggests a close-up on some object, action, or person.
- **<u>CUT TO</u>** = The most simple and common transition. (FADE CUT)
- **<u>EXTREME CLOSE UP</u>** = Means the camera is placed very close to the subject or action

Vocabulary

- **ESTABLISHING SHOT** =A shot, usually from a distance.
- **EXT** = EXTERIOR.
- **FLASH CUT (FLASH)** = A transition where the screen flashes to white before entering the next scene.
- **INT** = Interior.
- **O.S. or O.C.** = Off-screen or Off-camera.
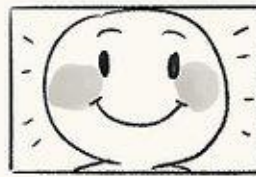- **POV** = Point of View
- **V.O.** = Voice Over

Voca

Establishing Shot

Full Shot

Medium Shot

Close Shot
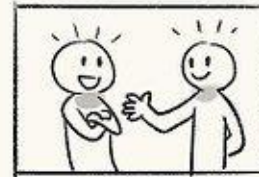
Extreme Close Shot

Up Shot

Down Shot

Over The Shoulder

Two-Shot

POV shot

Mo

-
-

Legal Issue

- Music – 30 sec.
- Video – 30 sec.
- Signature form actors.
- Do not adv for free.
- Templates of the documents are online.

Information from the Script

- Props -> important
- Exact number of characters + extras
- Location
- Budget
- Schedule

THANKS