

ASSIGNMENT #04: THE STORYBOARD

What to do

It is required to prepare a story board of your video as a document articulated in scenes and its related shots.

Scenes must contain a title and very short description of the purpose of the scene; then, under the scene, a certain number of shots that define the scene.

Each shot should contain, at least,

- description of the action (script)
- animation technique
- reference image key frame
- duration of the shot
- type of transition at the beginning and at the end (fade in/out, cut, cross dissolve, ...).

Script. The description explains the context, the subjects/objects involved, the atmosphere, the movement of the camera (still, zoom, pan, ... see 'Deep Frame' text book).

Animation technique. Specification of the technique will be adopted for the animation between image versioning, text-to-video, image-to-video, video-to-video.

Reference image key frame. This image can be considered the initial image from where the animation starts. It can be realized using existent images, handmade sketches, and artificial generated images. For artificial image generation see the 'Deep Frames' textbook.

In any case and especially if the key frame is provided by an existent image or sketches, the initial image to start the video generation must be an image selected between many useful tests tuning up prompts, seeds and other parameters affecting the result. These tests are strongly recommended in order to avoid long generation processes not knowing the final results with a large amount of wasted time and frustrations.

Duration. Considering the duration of the video should be not less than 30 seconds up to 90 seconds and the shot duration around 4 seconds or more, it is possible to conclude that the storyboard must contain not less then 6 up to 25 shots or more in relationship to the duration of each of them ($30/4=7.5$; $90/4=22.5$).

Transitions. Another important element that defines the shot duration and total length of the video is the traTo create a video or film it is required a script that tells and describes not only the story but even its development. Technically, the *filmscript* is the script that provides the narrative and dialogues. Following this script, there is the *screenplay*, again, a document made of words created with the purpose of organizing the production process and containing scene headings,

action lines, character names, and dialogues. Finally, another important document is the *storyboard* combining words and explicatory pictures. It breaks down each scene into a series of illustrated panels or frames providing a visual blueprint for the shoot composition, camera movements, and visual effects. It serves as a reference for the entire production team during the shooting.

Transition between shots. In fact, if the cut does not require any extra footage, cross dissolve requires extra footage to allow the overlaying. Fast cross dissolve, normally, is around 1 second but, in relation to the video, can be even more, up to 6 seconds. It means the shots duration must be extended to the half of the transition duration planned at the beginning and at the end.

Viceversa since fade in/out includes extra footage made, normally, by solid black or white, in this case this extra time will affect shots and video increasing their duration.

How to submit

The storyboard must be prepared in a document in the vertical UNI A4 format and finalized in a .PDF file and an hard copy brochure.

PDF file must be uploaded at this [LINK](#)

The brochure must be presented in class