

Grade 12 Communications Technology (TGJ 4M1)

Video Screenplay - Communication

What is a script?

The script describe everything you will see and hear in you video production. It elaborates on what you outlined in your synopsis with the addition of scene descriptions, dialogue and voice changes, and action descriptions. The your script should progress logically and add to the overall plot or purpose of the production. You may follow one of two formats.

Plot related advice

- The plot resembles the key elements of the 3 act structure - the inciting incident, lock-in, a series of setbacks, climax and resolution
- Start with the inciting incident and lock-in, and the ending.
- In a film short, try to get to the inciting incident and lock-in in as soon as possible.
- If a scene doesn't advance the plot or advances the character development, leave it out.

Do's and Don'ts of Screenplay Writing

- Keep everything in the present
- Scripts are what a character says and what a character does, not what a character thinks
- Do not include what a person thinks or feels (that is the realm of the director)
- Do not include "because" statements explaining why the character does something, for example, the character breaks his brother's toy to get even with him

	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four
Script - Communication	10 11	12 13	14 15	16 18 20
Elements of the 3 act structure* are used to strongly develop the plot with a satisfying ending; Characters are relatable, believable and suit the genre; Characters are developed throughout the plot; Content is consistently believable, clear and plot driven; Genre conventions are evident throughout the plot; The script format is followed using all the script elements ** The screenplay uses the film format, not theatre				

* the inciting incident, lock-in, a series of setbacks, climax and resolution

** The use of Celtx is strongly recommended