Storyboard Exercise: Part I

Working with the first draft of your White Paper as a reference, you will use your imagination to capture and list all of the potential images (photos, videos, on-screen text, graphics, animations, etc) that you “SEE” in your white paper and will potentially use in your documentary. This is a brainstorming, visualization exercise in that you must capture every image or artifact that enters your imagination WITHOUT censoring yourself. This is quantity over quality. You will capture these descriptions in the margins of your white paper (and) you will circle specific words in your paper that describe an image that will help tell your story.

I. Read through your paper and put blocks around the sections that convey a sequence

Once you’ve outlined the sequences in your paper - go back and in the margins list all of the potential images that might be used to convey that sequence. Again, list everything!

II. Circle individual keywords in the text that describe an image

Within each of your outlined sequences – circle individual words in your paper that describe an image on it’s own. Circle them very clearly as you will go directly to these words and use them as keywords for web search and video planning.

The goal of this exercise is to capture every potential image conveyed by your paper as a potential building block that will help you create an effective storyboard for your documentary. These will be images, video, graphics, and text that you either create, shoot, write or download from the web. Below is a sample page from Amber Curry’s paper followed by her brainstorming mark-up.
Creating Clean Air
Solutions for Preventing Childhood Asthma

Introduction

According to the EPA asthma is now considered a national epidemic and the rate of asthma in children less than 5 years of age has seen a 160% increase since 1995. Around 5,000 people die as a result of asthma each year, which equates to about 11-14 asthma related deaths each day in America. More alarming is the increase in pediatric deaths caused by asthma, between 1980 and 1993 deaths as a result of asthma for children 5 to 14 years of age has doubled. The frightening increase in asthma and asthma related deaths and illness has led to a push to address reasons and find possible solutions. Most recently scientists have linked outdoor air pollution to the increase in asthma. Multiple types of air pollution can have an effect on and possibly even initiate asthma. The four major air pollutants that have been shown to have a relationship with an increase in asthma are ground level ozone, sulfur dioxide, particle matter, and nitrogen oxide (NRDC). In 2002, a research study was published estimating that 30 percent of childhood asthma is caused by environmental exposures, which leads to costing the nation $2 billion annually (NRDC). It is still uncertain if pollution can directly cause asthma; however, it is very clear that air pollution causes more increased symptoms for asthmatics especially in children. Having knowledge of the direct negative effect pollution has on the population, especially children; it should be obvious that we as an educated community need to take action. What can be done about this obvious problem? We are all aware that pollution needs to be decreased in both America and across the globe. But these have been major issues that activists, politicians and world leaders have been attempting to combat for years; so what can we as active members of
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