

## **Topic 102**

### **Storyboarding for Camera**

**Storyboarding** is a great way to plan and visualize your project before you go out and start filming. It can even be helpful to you once you start editing your project. Through storyboarding, you can plan what you're going to be filming in your shots, the angles and sizes of your shots, the order of your shots and your camera movement to achieve different feelings.

Your completed storyboard will assist you throughout the entire production process – from pre-production to post-production. Here's how:

#### **Planning Saves Time**

Storyboarding allows you to sit down and plan out all of your shots beforehand, so you don't have to make all of those decisions on-the-fly when you're out filming and have limited time. When you make the time to storyboard, you will spend more time planning each shot, which is going to make your project look much better-composed in the end. This tutorial will describe the different types of shots, shot angles, filming a conversation and camera movement so that you can make educated decisions when planning your shots.

#### **Sharing Your Vision**

The storyboard will be particularly helpful to your camera person, because then they can see a visualization of what you have in mind for each shot, as opposed to just trying to interpret a description.

## **Film More Efficiently**

When you're filming, you don't have to film your shots in the exact order that they appear on your storyboard. You can film your shots in whichever order is most convenient for you. The storyboard can also then act like a checklist, so you know that you're not forgetting to shoot any important shots.

## **Edit More Effectively**

Your storyboard will also be helpful when you go to edit and have to rearrange your shots in the correct order.

## **Get Started**

You can print out our [Storyboarding Template](#) to draw out your shots. (It doesn't have to be pretty: break out those stick figures!)

## **Include In Your Storyboards**

### **Shot Sizes**

There are various different shot sizes that you can use. Some simply make it easier for the audience to follow the action, while others have symbolic meaning that implicates something about the characters and/or plot. **Additionally, keep the Rule of Thirds in mind when planning the framing of your shots!**

### **Wide Shot (WS)**

This type of shot can be used as an **establishing shot**, which is the first shot in a scene that orients the audience and shows them where the action is taking place. A **wide shot** can:

1. give the audience a big look at the location (most common)
2. indicate the scope of the location
3. imply that the character or characters are lost, out of control or insignificant (by showing them to be very small)