

Pre-Production Summary Template

GENERAL INFO

1. **Your name:** _____ Allison Lucas _____

2. **Story idea #:** __1__

3. **Linear or Non-Linear?** _____ Linear _____

a. **If Linear**, summarize:

- i. Beginning / Exposition: I am planning to produce this using the cut-out technique. Establish my dog, Crosby, with his friend - a hedgehog. I would then show his love of this animal through a facial expression and some cut-out hearts.
- ii. Middle / Complication: He loses his hedgehog and becomes very sad. I will also show him looking around for his hedgehog (briefly - since that could take a lot of frames!).
- iii. End / Resolution: I find Crosby's hedgehog and bring it back to him. I'll show him with a happy face and hearts, again.

b. **If Non-Linear**, which format are you using? _____
(Book Ending, The Countdown, The Puzzle, or The Beaded Necklace)

Summarize how your story will fit that format:

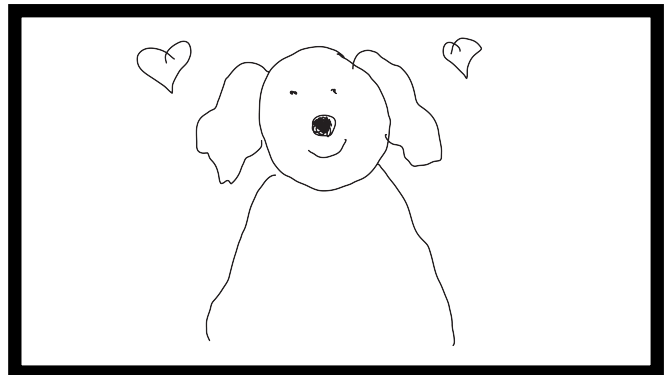
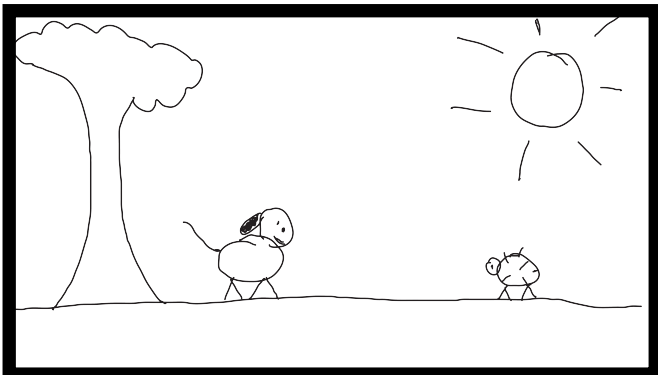
CREATIVE BRIEF

1. **What must it be?** The only requirement for this project is to create a 10-30 second stop motion animation, using a linear or non-linear format, at 12 or 24 frames per second.
2. **Who is it for?** This piece is mostly targeted towards young children, because it involves a pet losing a toy, although I suppose anyone could find it enjoyable.
3. **How long must it be?** 10 - 30 seconds
4. **What is your objective with the piece?** My goal for this piece is evoke a little emotion. I want my audience to sympathize with Crosby, to feel his frustration when he loses his toy and then feel joy when he is reunited with it.
5. **When is it due?** Sunday, February 16
6. **What is the overall idea?** The overall idea is a very short stop-motion animation about friendship, loss, and reunion through the eyes of a dog. It explores several key themes including emotional attachment, dealing with loss, and the joy of being reunited with someone who means the world to you.
7. **What is the storyline summary?** A dog, named Crosby, and his hedgehog are inseparable until one day, the hedgehog vanishes. Heartbroken, Crosby embarks on a frantic search to find his best friend (the search will only be in his yard). Just when he is about to give up, he finds his lost friend and is reunited.
8. **Elevator pitch:** A sweet dog and his beloved hedgehog are inseparable — until one day — the hedgehog disappears. This animation showcases a journey of loss, adventure, and reunion in less than 30 seconds.
9. **Tagline:** Lost and Found; *Where You Go, I'll Follow*
10. **Look and feel description:** I really want to utilize the cut-out technique for this. I plan to cut out these different scenes using construction paper. I want the final product to have a heartwarming feel.
11. **Identify classic plot.** Ex: Good vs Evil / Overcoming the Monster, Rebirth and Redemption, Rags to Riches, Role Reversals, Buddy Stories, Love Stories, Quest / journeys / Voyage and Return, Ship of Fools, The Rebel / Life Against the Grain, Coming of Age, or “Other” (explain): I think this is a buddy story because it highlights the bond between a dog and his hedgehog.

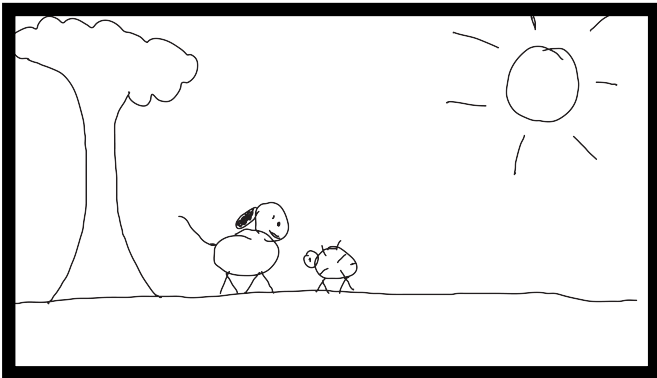
STORYBOARDS

1. **WHAT?** Create your visual script using storyboards. Be sure to map out each “story beat” so that someone unfamiliar with the story would be able to tell what is going on.
 - a. You may use imported graphics, but each frame should also have a hand-drawn element.
 - b. Stick figures are fine, but do pay attention to framing (visual composition), for example, Wide Shots (WS), Close-ups (CUs), Extreme Close-ups (ECUs), Over the Shoulder shots (O/S), etc.
2. **HOW MANY?** Plan on at least one storyboard for each major shot or sequence we will see.
 - a. For example, we might start with an establishing shot (WS) to take in the scene, and then cut to a CU of the main character, and then an ECU of a first-person perspective of what they are looking at in their hand. Then we might cut back to a Medium Shot (MS) of them walking across the scene. This sequence would be represented by 4 storyboard frames.
 - b. Or if a single framing is used (i.e. the camera doesn’t move and the focal length stays the same), then you would clearly map out the motion of the characters and objects in the frame. Use arrows to show us what moves where.
 - i. Repeating the above scene, we might see the character move in from the side with a large arrow. Once in place, their head might move down as their hand moves up (use a small arrow for each), then we see them move across the frame with another large arrow. This would likely be represented by 3-4 storyboard frames also.
3. **HOW?** Once you’ve created your storyboard frames, insert those images here in this document. You may use software (Photoshop, Animate, etc.) or hand-draw them and scan them or snap photos.

[Insert all storyboard images here]

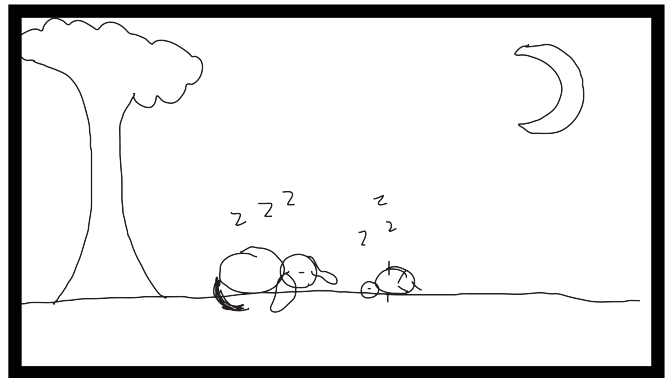


Establishing shot of Crosby and his hedgehog.



WS - Crosby and hedgehog playing.

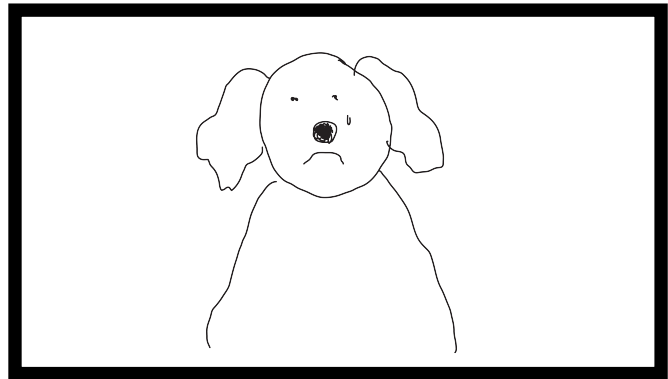
Close-up shot of Crosby and his love for the hedgehog.



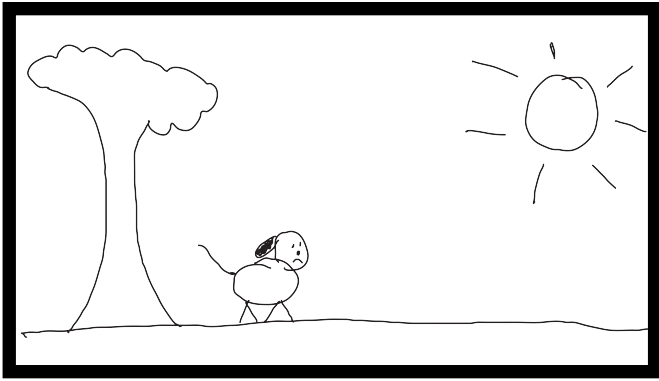
WS - Crosby and hedgehog sleeping. Scene turns to nighttime.



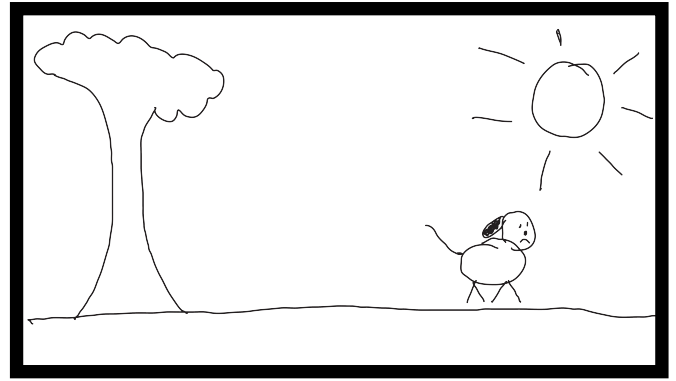
WS - Crosby wakes up and hedgehog is missing.



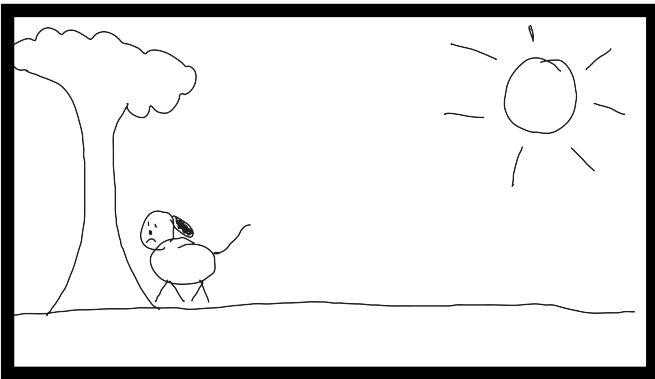
CU: Crosby is sad about his missing hedgehog.



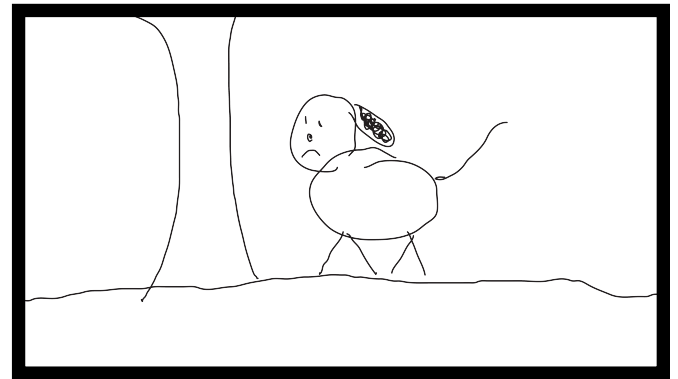
WS - Crosby looking for hedgehog.



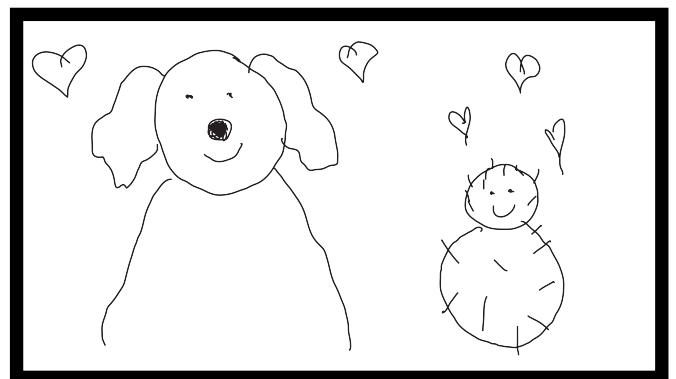
WS - Crosby moves across the screen to look for hedgehog.



WS - Crosby moves over to tree.



MS - Crosby looks near tree.



MS - Hedgehog emerges from
behind tree.

CU - Crosby and hedgehog
happy.

