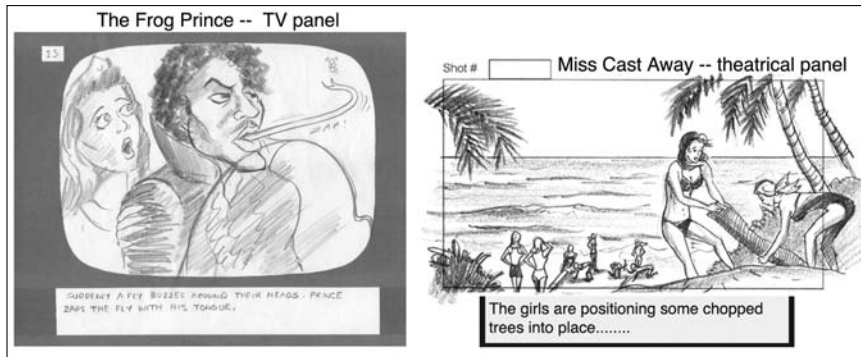


**Figure 9-1:**

A storyboard standard TV panel from *The Frog Prince*, and a wide screen panel from *Miss Cast Away* and *the Island Girls*.



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## Deciding What to Include in Each Panel: Putting Pencil to Paper

After you create your storyboard panels, you need to decide exactly what you want your shots to look like. First, determine what the best angle is to capture the drama in a particular shot and whether you're going to move the camera. Also, think about lighting effects (shadows, special lighting, and so on) and other special effects that can be clearly exemplified in your boards. You should also draw any physical elements that will be inside the frame, including special props and, of course, your actors.

### Choosing the right angles

You need to decide where you want to position the camera for the best *coverage* (the best angle to see the action). Angles have a subliminal effect on your audience (see Chapter 14 for examples of what the various camera angles look like in the frame and what effects they have):

- ✓ **A low angle**, in which the camera is positioned on the floor looking up at the actor, can make an actor appear bigger and more menacing. So in your storyboard panel, you draw the low angle looking up at the actor with the ceiling behind him.