## play writing graphic organizer

Title of Scene:  Key Ideas:	
Plot (problem and solution):	Props you might need:

## play writing 101

Things to keep in mind when you develop your scene:

- What makes a play fun to read?
- Remember who you are writing for. Don't forget to include their lingo!
- Look back at scripts we have read for help.
- Remember to think about your characters carefully and give them interesting characteristics.
- We will write the introduction and transitions between each scene together.
   Focus on the scene you are assigned.
- Use lined paper to write your script. Do not start writing until your group decides on the essentials from your graphic organizer.
- Re-read and rehearse your script. Does it make sense? Are we getting the message across?
- In your script, be sure to do the following:
  - o Skip a line when a person starts and stops talking. <u>Underline</u> the speaker's name and use a colon (:) to indicate what they actually say.
  - o Include directions and actions for each character. Use parenthesis to separate talking from directions. For example:

Maria climbs over the fence. She yells to her friends in her yard.

Maria: I will find the frisbee, it should not take more than a few minutes. I will be back soon!

Maria begins to search for her frisbee. She looks up and sees a strange creature holding the toy.

Maria: What or who are you?

Zoola: Qui co ni foresa mimi yo popo.

Maria: (looking very confused) Oh my! Do you speak English?