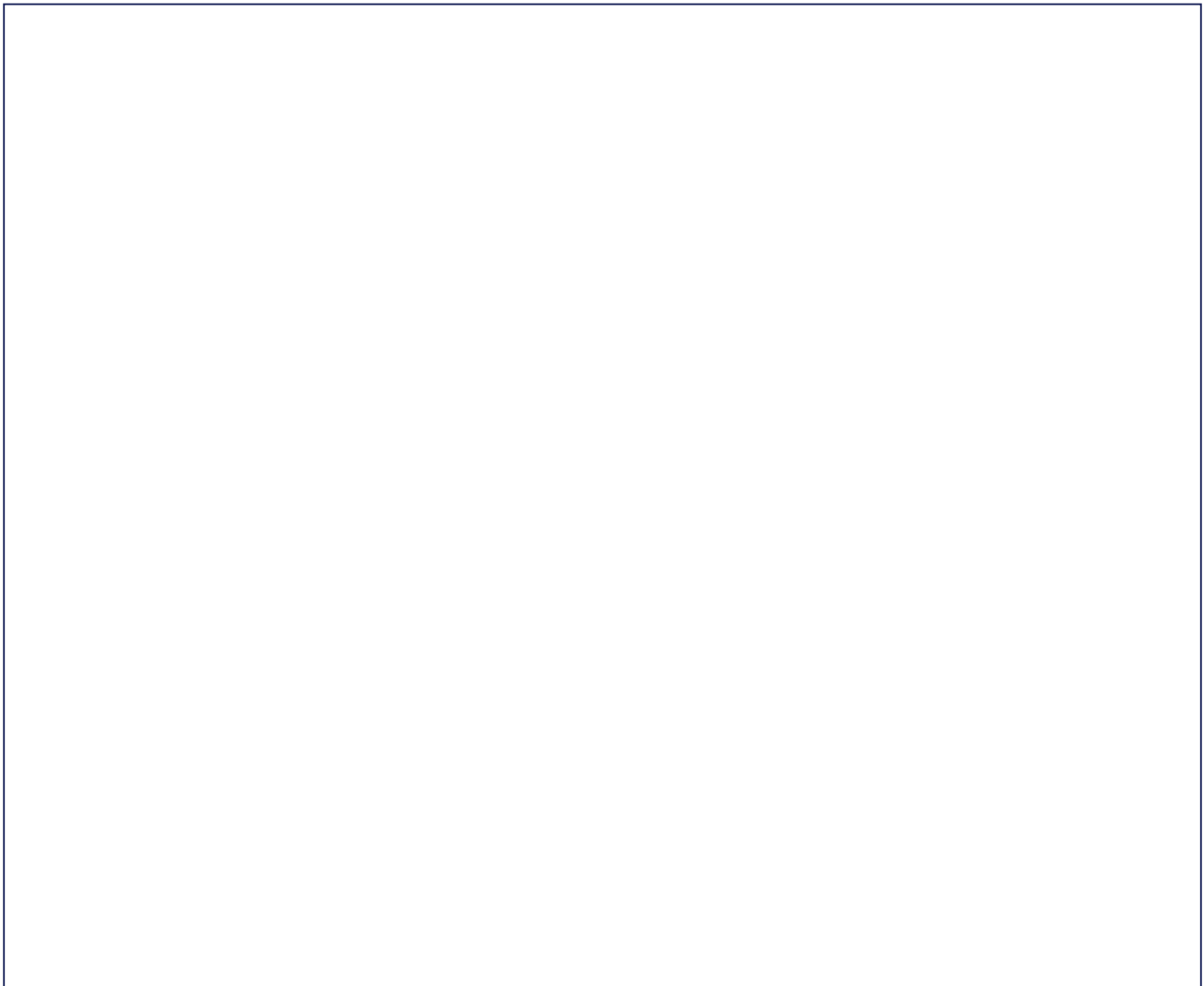


Scripting a Scene: The Library Adventure

Learning objective: To understand the layout and key features of a playscript by creating a visual representation of a scene.

Use the space provided to draw a scene featuring Pip the bookworm and Ellie the elephant acting out a play. Use your drawing to demonstrate how a playscript is organised on a stage.

Draw: Draw a stage set for a play. In the centre, draw Pip the bookworm wearing small glasses and Ellie the elephant holding a large book. In the corners of your drawing, add speech bubbles for dialogue and use brackets () or italics to show where 'Stage Directions' (like 'Ellie walks slowly') would be placed. Use a clear, neat style like a storybook illustration.



Label words: Stage Directions · Character Name · Dialogue · Scene Heading · Setting

Steps:

1. Draw a speech bubble coming from Pip. Write one sentence of dialogue that Pip might say to Ellie while they look for a book.
2. Label the area of your drawing that shows the 'Setting' (e.g., a library or a forest).
3. Where should the 'Stage Directions' be written in a real playscript? Explain why they are important for the actors.

4. If Pip and Ellie were buying a book for £5.50 and a bookmark for 80p, what is the total cost?
5. Draw an arrow pointing to where you would write the Character Name in a script. Why do we use a colon after the name?