

# FILM ADAPTATION SYSTEM

## RULES REGARDING SOUND AND IMAGES

- Only diegetic sound used<sup>i</sup>.
- When possible the use of static camera positions only.
- The film may only contain own recordings.

## THE DIVISION OF TEXTS

- Separate the text into main-storyboards<sup>ii</sup>.
- Each one of the main-storyboards contain 7 subcategories.
- Each word from the selected text is divided into the main-storyboards and enrolled in one or more of the 7 subcategories.

## THE 7 SUBCATEGORIES

- 1) Sub-locations<sup>iii</sup>
- 2) Action
- 3) Characters
- 4) Voice-over<sup>iv</sup>
- 5) Objects and Phenomena
- 6) Years and Dates<sup>v</sup>
- 7) Imagery<sup>vi</sup>

## APPROACHES

- Each main-storyboard is used as a storyboard for the film.
- When all words are filmed, each clip is named after the word it represents.
- Align the clips (incl. voice-over) with the chronological order of the original text in the timeline of the editing program.

## EDITING OF THE FILM

- Keep the chronological order of the text.
- If necessary, use additional clips to explain a single word.
- No effects allowed.
- The process (of editing) naturally dictates the length of the film.

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<sup>i</sup> The real sound of the recording is used as long as it is appropriate, in all other situations sound is kept off.

<sup>ii</sup> A main-storyboard is made for each of the most important locations in the text.

<sup>iii</sup> Sub-locations are locations that are briefly “visited” in the text.

<sup>iv</sup> Direct speech from the text is recorded as voice-over and must be used in the film.

<sup>v</sup> Years and dates from the text must appear as numbers in the film.

<sup>vi</sup> Visualize the author’s intention as best as possible