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FADE IN:

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INT. DAYTON'S BEDROOM - MORNING

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Dayton's bedroom Door open; KIM JOHNSON in her late 30's, a cashier worker at a local supermarket, Dayton's mother. Kim walks into his room and opens the window.

She turns to see DAYTON JOHNSON (8) young male sleeping underneath the covers. Kim walks over to him to remove the covers from over his head.

KIM 6

Dayton! Get your butt up and get ready for school.

INT. ANNA'S HOUSE - LIVING ROOM - EVENING

Dayton walks into the house with Anna right behind him. Dayton places his backpack down beside the couch and then walks over to the coat rack to hang up his coat.

Anna walks toward the hallway and walks to her bedroom; Dayton takes a seat on the couch, looking at the remote control on the coffee table. Anna yells out from her bedroom to Dayton.

ANNA (O.S.)

Dayton! You can turn on the TV to watch some cartoons. I'll be there to make you something to eat in a few minutes.

Dayton reaches for the remote control from off the coffee table and leans back. He points the remote to the TV to turn it on and then place the remote control down next beside him.

Anna walks into the living room and sees Dayton sitting slump on the couch as she walks towards the kitchen.

1. **FADE IN:/ FADE OUT:** FADE IN is the master Header of the page. It's the opening scene of your story. FADE OUT is when you end your story, or you can use THE END.

2. **EXT./ INT. (EXTERIOR/INTERIOR):** If it's indoors, then uses (INT.) for INTERIOR. If it's outside, then uses (EXT.) for EXTERIOR. For example, INT. CAR - MORNING
3. Scene **LOCATION** - The second part of a Master scene heading is the master or primary location of the scene, the place where everything is happening.
4. **TIME of DAY** - Most often, this will be DAY or NIHGT. Please avoid use terms like DUSK, DAWN, LATE AFTERNOON, EARLY EVENING, HIGH NOON, GLOAMING, or the time on the clock.
5. **ACTION** - In this area is where you write a brief description of the CHARACTER of her or his action.
6. **CHARACTER** - Character name is always in CAP letters.

These few examples, you can create a very well story. However, if you need more information on screenwriting, please purchase a screenwriting book like:

- **The Screenwriter's Bible**
- **Screenplay: The Foundations of Screenwriting by Syd Field**
- **Screenwriting for Dummies**

When you about to type your story, you can use these software programs:

- **Final Draft 11**
- **MS WORD**

We hope to read from you (Writer) soon.