

### **CADETTE SCREENWRITER BADGE - MEETING 2**

Badge Purpose: When you've earn this badge, you'll know how to create a screenplay for a show or movie.

**Activity Plan Length: 1.5 hours** 

| Time       | Activity  | Materials Needed   |
|------------|---|--|
| 15 minutes | <ul><li>Getting Started</li><li>Begin the meeting by reciting the Girl Scout Promise + Law.</li></ul> | ☐ (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster   |
| 20 minutes | Plot Your Story  Create an outline for a story to write.  | ☐ Plot Chart (one per girl)☐ Writing utensils  |
| 35 minutes | Write It Out  Start writing your story.   | <ul><li>☐ Plot Chart (from Activity #1)</li><li>☐ Paper</li><li>☐ Writing utensils</li></ul> |
| 10 minutes | Share Out + Snack Chat  • Share excerpts from the story you wrote.                                    | ☐ Script from Activity #2<br>☐ Healthy snack   |
| 10 minutes | Wrapping Up   | ☐ (Optional) Make New Friends lyrics poster  |

Time: 15 minutes

Time: 20 minutes

# Getting Started

Materials Needed: (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster

Welcome everyone to the meeting, recite the Girl Scout Promise and Law.

### **Activity #1: Plot Out Your Story**

Badge Connection: Step 4 – Build the plot

Materials Needed: Plot Chart (one per girl); writing utensils

Prep Needed:

- Print out enough plot charts for everyone attending the meeting.
- 1. A great writer knows that sometimes you need to prep before starting to write. Use the plot chart to start planning your script.
- 2. After about 10 minutes, find a partner and bounce ideas off each other.
- 3. By the end of this activity, you will have a plan for when you start writing.

#### **Activity #2: Write It Out**

Badge Connection: Step 5 – Write a 12-page script – and share it! Materials Needed: Plot Chart from Activity #1; paper; writing utensils

1. Using your plot chart, start writing! The first thing you should do is find a space that is comfortable to you.

Time: 35 minutes

Time: 10 minutes

- 2. Once you are settled, write for 30 minutes straight. This can be challenging, but set a timer to let you know when you should end writing. Write whatever comes to your mind; give yourself permission for it not to be perfect!
- 3. Once you have written for 30 minutes, spend 5 minutes reading what you wrote and making small edits.
- 4. Exchange your work with a partner to get some feedback on what you have written. Remember good feedback isn't about pointing out flaws—it's providing suggestions for improvements.
- 5. When you leave your meeting, you should plan to continue working on your script. Bring back a script to the next meeting that is at least 12 pages long.

#### **Activity #3: Share Out + Snack Chat**

Badge Connection: Step 5 – Write a 12-page script – and share it! Materials Needed: Script from Activity #2; healthy snack

1. While you share the rough draft of your script with others, enjoy a healthy snack!

Wrapping Up

Time: 10 minutes

Materials Needed: (Optional) Make New Friends lyrics poster

Close the meeting by singing Make New Friends and doing a friendship circle.

### **More to Explore**

- Field Trip Ideas:
  - o Go to your local library or a coffee shop for a quiet place to work. Bonus: the library has tons of reference materials for you to use!
  - o Attend a writer's workshop to experience what professional writers do during their day.
- Speaker Ideas:
  - o Invite an editor to your meeting to talk about the proofreading process.
  - Connect with someone who writes content for a YouTube channel and discover more about what goes into making a viral video.



## The Five Parts of a Plot

Use this sheet of paper to take notes and outline the screen play you will write.

Background Info: We meet the protagonist, and find out their general circumstances and goals. Example: The

| understudy who's painfully shy and doesn't want to go onstage.   |
|--|
| My Notes:  |
|  |
|  |
| 2. <b>The Kickoff Incident:</b> Our hero is launched into their story whether they like it or not. Example: The lead actor gets the flu; the understudy must take over the starring role.  |
| My Notes:  |
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| 3. <b>The Lead-up:</b> Most of the action happens here as the plot twists unfold, the characters develop, and the story moves towards the climax. Example: The understudy develops a stutter and keeps messing up their lines – until the stage manager starts helping them. |
| My Notes:  |
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| 4. <b>The Climax:</b> The moment when the hero shows the world – and themself– what they've got. Example: On opening night, the stage manager is sick. But against all odds, the show must go on!  |
| My Notes:  |
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| 5. <b>The Wrap-up:</b> The tying up of loose ends. Example: While the show did not get the best reviews, our hero delivered their lines perfectly and started a new friendship with the stage manager.   |
| My Notes:  |
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|  |

Source: This worksheet was adapted from the "Five Parts of a Plot" found in the Screenwriter Badge Description.