

Rubric for *Macbeth* Missing Scene Film Project – Duncan’s Murder

Student Names:

	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations
Film Script	The script includes slug lines , effective dialogue for the missing scene that weaves Shakespeare’s words and phrases into the new script, and effective editing of Shakespeare’s dialogue in Act 2, scene 2. The script interprets Macbeth’s conflicting states of mind as demonstrated in his 1 st and 2 nd soliloquies. Directorial commentary is descriptive and detailed and includes ideas for theatrical (line delivery, actions, gestures & facial expressions, set, props) and cinematic effects (camera shots, angles, movements, focus, sound, editing, lighting).	The script includes slug lines , adequate dialogue for the missing scene, and adequate editing of the dialogue in 2.2. The script adequately conveys Macbeth’s state of mind as demonstrated in his soliloquies. Directorial commentary is descriptive but not as detailed as the most effective scripts. It includes some ideas for theatrical and cinematic effects, but may not include every element.	The script inconsistently includes slug lines and dialogue for the added scene, and inconsistently reflects Macbeth’s state of mind as demonstrated in the soliloquies. The editing is choppy and interferes with meaning. The script lacks cohesiveness. The Directorial commentary is minimal and only occasionally comments on theatrical and/or cinematic effects.	The script may not include slug lines . The dialogue for the added scene inadequately reflects Macbeth’s state of mind as demonstrated in his soliloquies. The editing is choppy and confusing. The script lacks cohesiveness and may be incomplete. The Directorial commentary does little or nothing to develop the theatrical or cinematic possibilities.
Scene Performance	Shakespeare’s lines are spoken with clarity and conviction and demonstrate evidence of thoughtful and thorough rehearsal. Lines are effectively accompanied by appropriate movement, gesture, and facial expressions that lend meaning and power to the words. Scene locations, props, and costumes are chosen carefully and for their relevance to the scene.	Shakespeare’s lines are spoken with clarity and demonstrate some evidence of rehearsal. Lines are accompanied by appropriate movement, gesture, and facial expressions that lend meaning to the words. Locations, props, and costumes may be chosen with less planning or consistency than the most effective performances.	Shakespeare’s lines are spoken inconsistently or inappropriately. The performance demonstrates insufficient rehearsal. Lines often lack appropriate movement, gesture, and facial expressions. Locations, props, and costumes may not be chosen carefully.	Shakespeare’s lines are spoken with little or no understanding, and are unaccompanied by appropriate movement, gesture, or facial expressions. Locations, props, and costumes are not chosen carefully.
Camera Work	Camera work effectively captures and enhances the action, characterization, mood, and theme through a carefully planned and varied combination of framing / camera shots, camera angles, camera movement, and lighting.	Camera work adequately captures the action, characterization, mood, and theme through a planned and varied combination of framing / camera shots, angles, movement, and lighting.	Camera work inconsistently captures the action, characterization, mood, and theme. The combination of camera shots, angles, movement, and lighting lacks meaningful variety.	The camera work is insufficiently planned, and does not enhance the action, characterization, mood, or theme.

<i>Editing</i>	Shot sequence is creatively logical and coherent. Editing rhythm (shot length) is varied and well paced. Editing techniques besides the common “cut” are used effectively and appropriately to convey energy, connections between shots, and the passing of time. Title frames are effectively utilized. Vocal sound – dialogue, line delivery, voice-overs – is consistently audible. Environmental sounds do not distract but contribute to the authenticity of the scenes. Music advances and intensifies the conflict, characters, and/or theme. Silence, if used for effect, reinforces the visual design.	Shot sequence is logical and coherent. Editing rhythm (shot length) is adequately varied and well paced. Editing techniques besides the common “cut” are used to convey energy, connections between shots, and the passing of time. Title frames are adequately utilized. Vocal sound – dialogue, line delivery, voice-overs – is adequately audible. Environmental sounds may contribute to the authenticity of the scenes. Music enhances the conflict, characters, and/or theme.	Shot sequence is logical but lacks cohesiveness and creativity. Editing rhythm (shot length) is inconsistent and pacing is awkward at times. Uses only the common “cut.” Title frames are inconsistently utilized. Vocal sound is inconsistently audible. Environmental sounds may distract from the scene. Music may be out of place, distracting from the conflict, characters, and/or theme.	Shot sequence is illogical and confusing. Editing rhythm is choppy. Uses only the common “cut.” Does not use title frames. Vocal sound is often inaudible. Environmental sounds obscure the dialogue. Music is missing or out of place and does not enhance the conflict, characters, and/or theme.
<i>Organization and Team Work</i>	Team members are consistently organized and on-task, working cooperatively and creatively.	Team members are usually organized, on-task, and working cooperatively.	Team members are occasionally off-task, disorganized, and/or uncooperative.	Team members are often off-task, unorganized, and/or uncooperative.

Overall Evaluation: ___ Exceeds Expectations ___ Meets Expectations ___ Approaches Expectations ___ Does Not Yet Meet Expectations