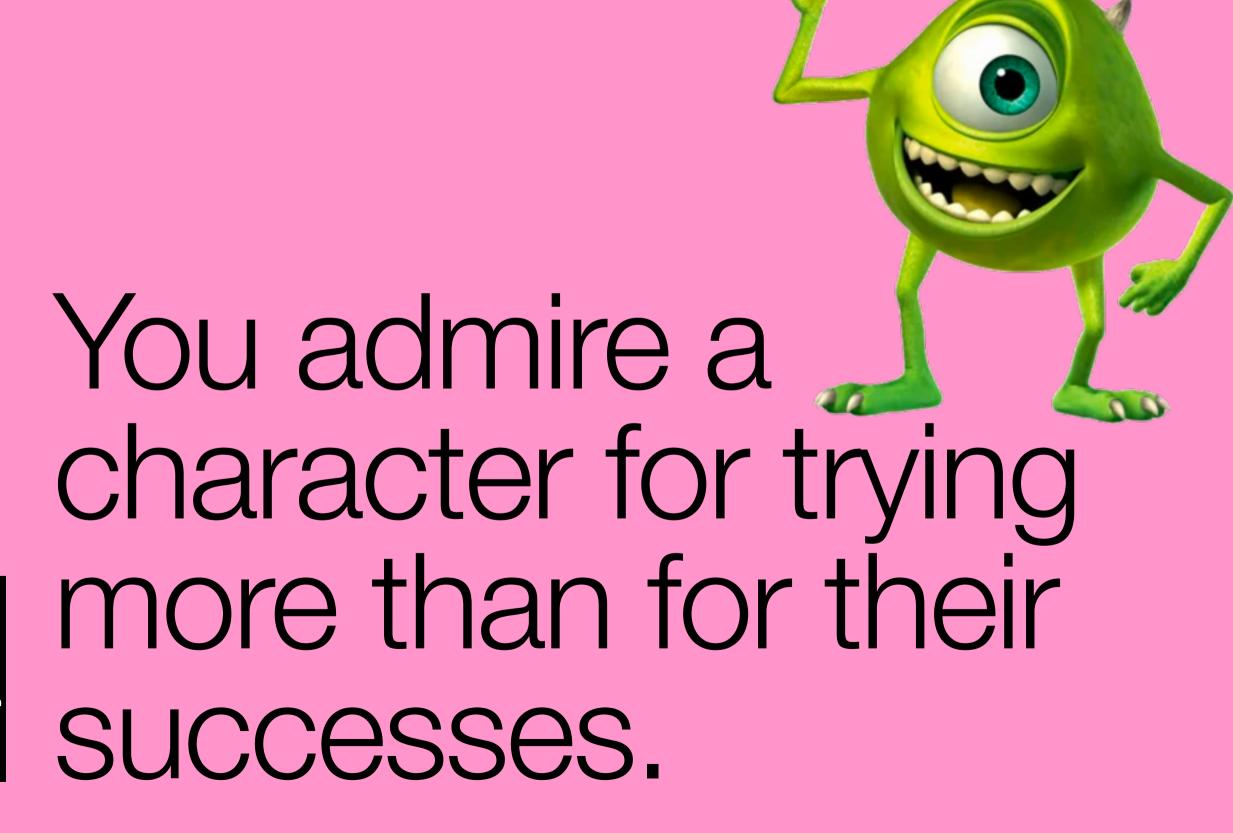
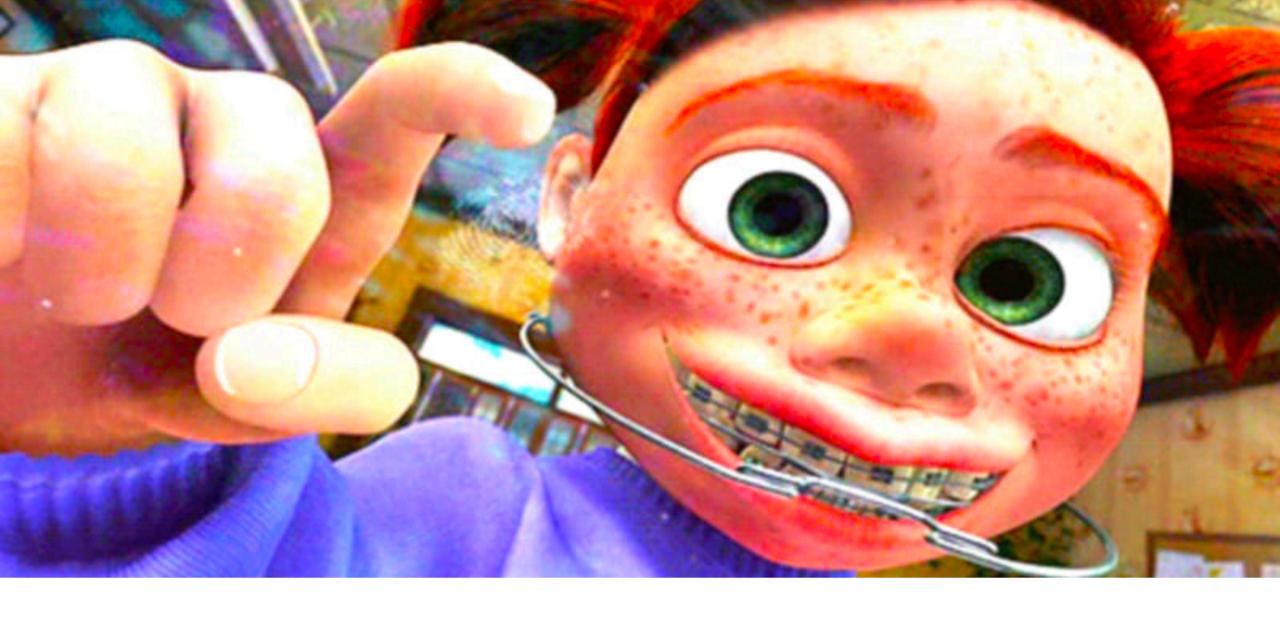


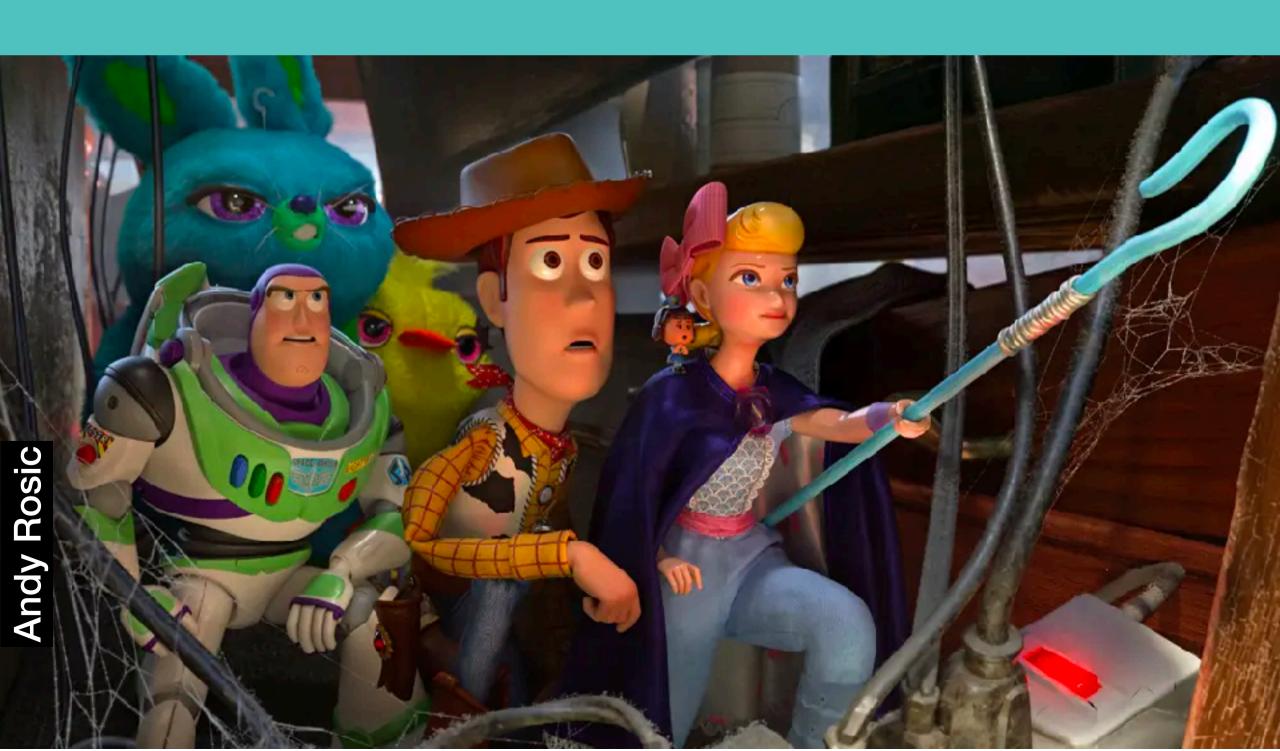
# The Pixar 22 Rules of Storytelling



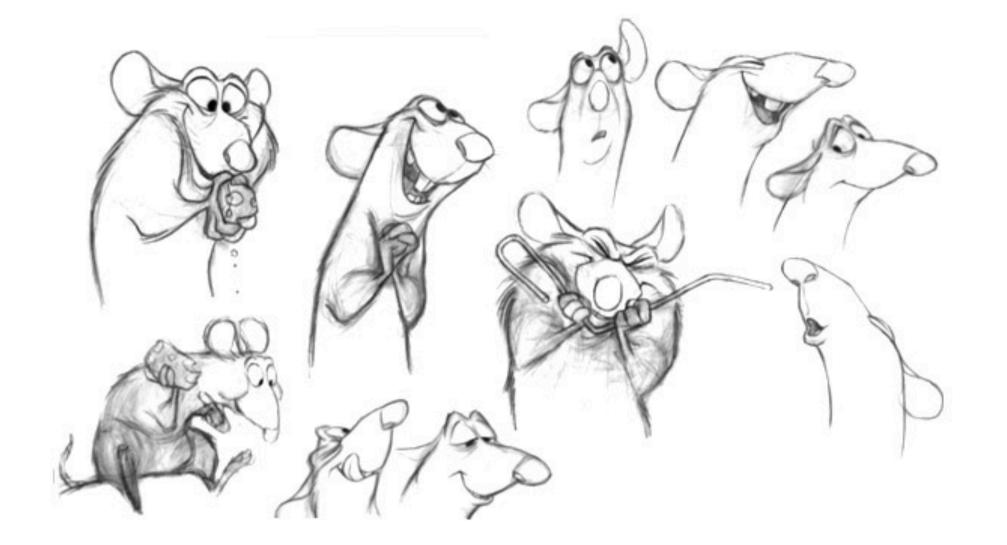


You need to keep in mind what's interesting to you as an audience, not what's fun to do as a writer. They can be very different.

Trying for theme is important, but you won't see what the story is actually about til you're at the end of it. Now rewrite.

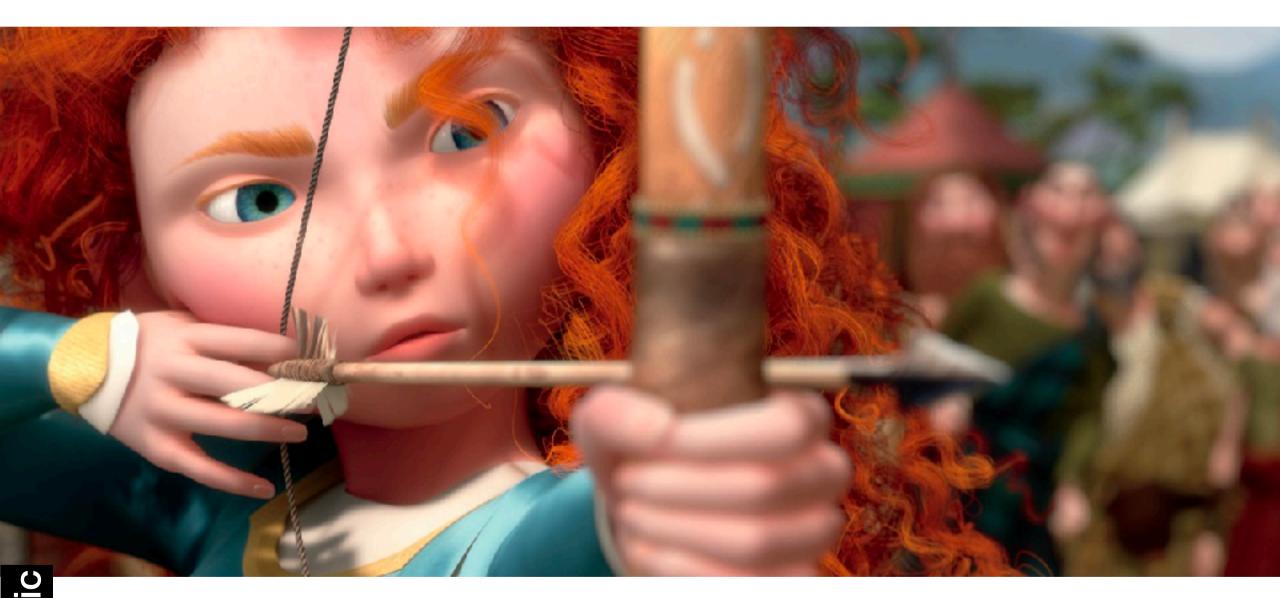


```
Once upon a time
 there was
 Every day, _
  One day __
Because of that,
    . Because of
 that, . Until
   finally __
```



Simplify. Focus. Combine characters. Hop over detours. You'll feel like you're losing valuable stuff but it sets you free.

## What is your character good at, comfortable with? Throw the polar opposite at them.

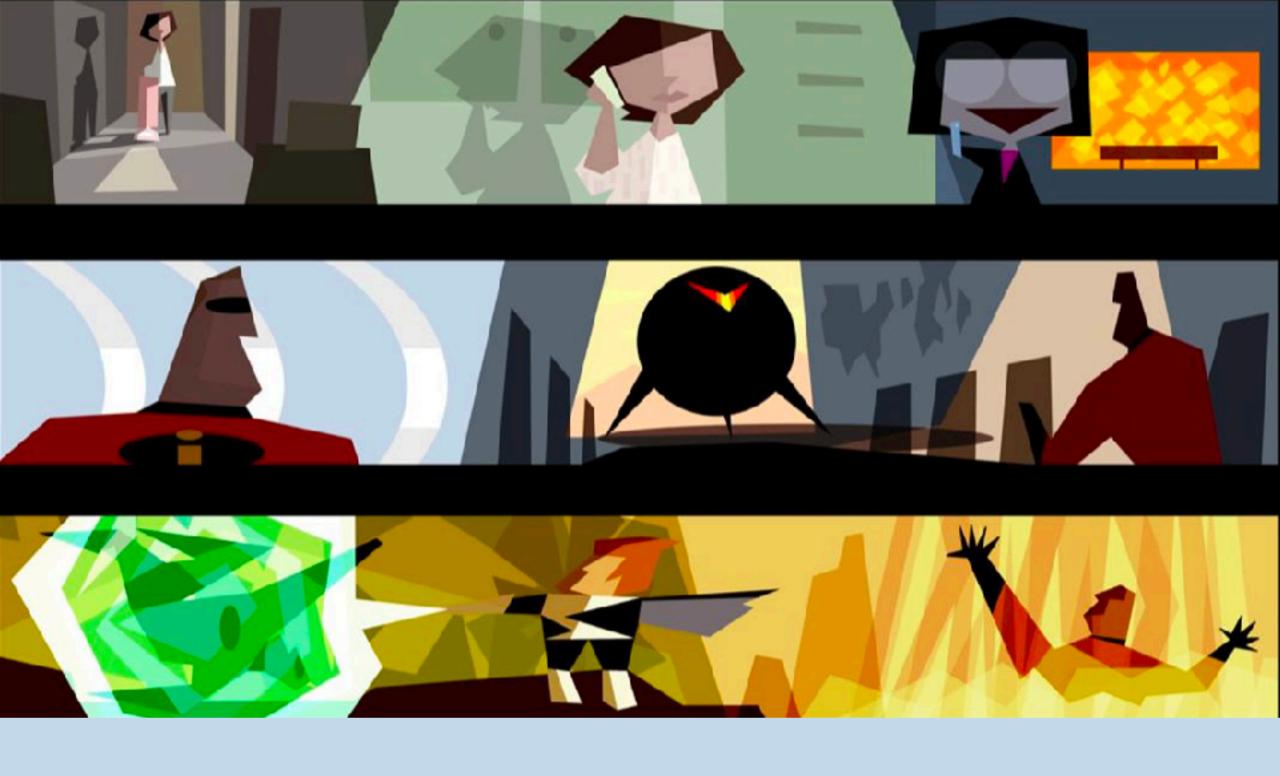


Challenge them. How do they deal?

**Andy Rosic** 

Come up with your ending before you figure out your middle. Seriously. Endings are hard, get yours working up front.





Finish your story, let go even if it's not perfect. In an ideal world you have both, but move on. Do better next time.

### When you're stuck, make a list of what

#### WOULDN'T

happen next. Lots of times the material to get you unstuck will show up.

Pull apart the stories you like. What you like in them is a part of you; you've got to recognize it before you can use it.



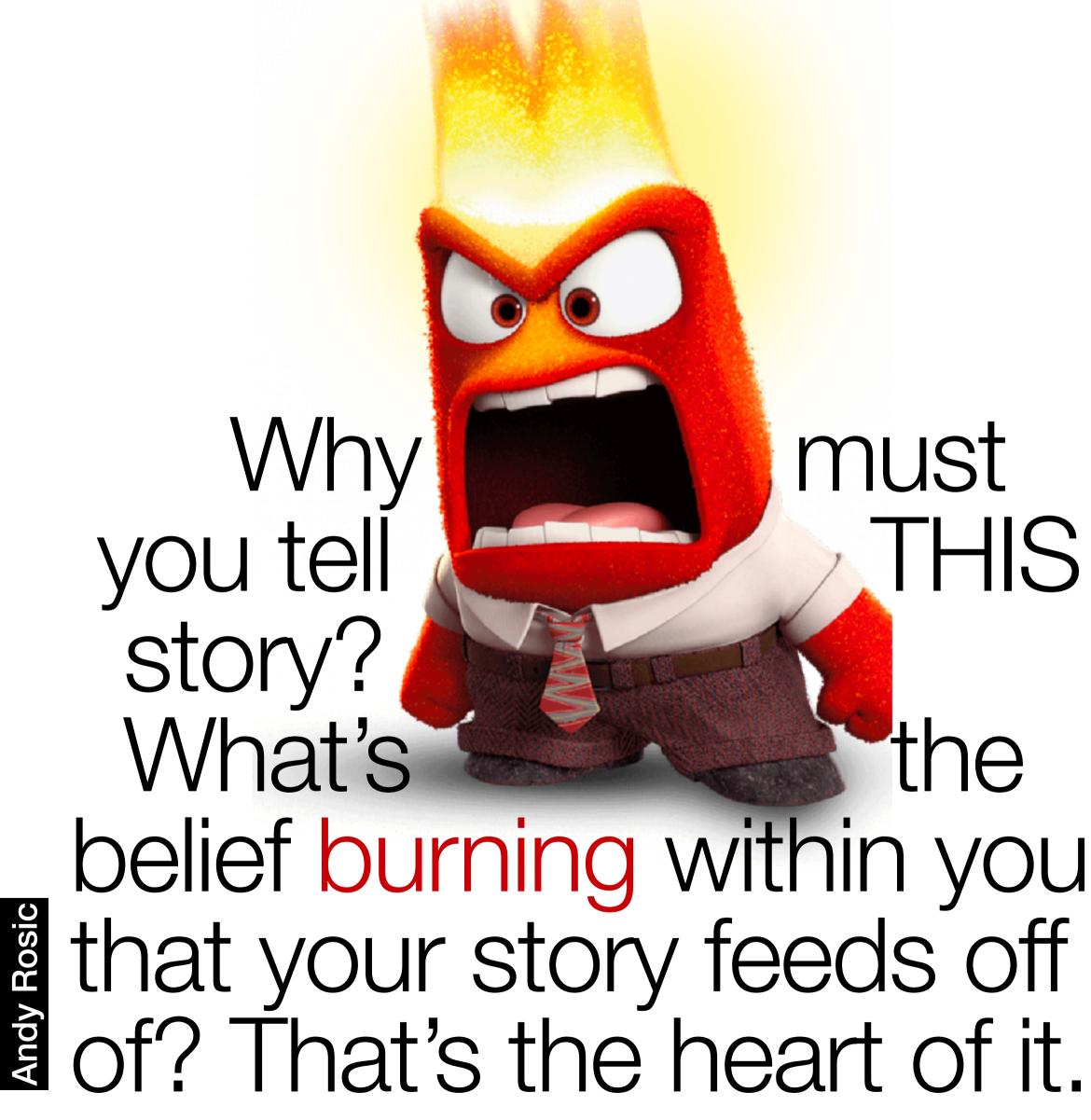




Putting it on paper lets you start fixing it. If it stays in your head, a perfect idea, you'll never share it you'll never s with anyone.

Discount the **1st** thing that comes to mind. And the **2nd**, **3rd**, **4th**, **5th** – get the obvious out of the way. Surprise yourself.





If you were your character, in this situation, how would you feel? Honesty lends credibility to unbelievable situations.



What are the stakes?
Give us reason to root for the character. What happens if they don't succeed? Stack the odds against.



No work is ever wasted. If it's not working, let go and move on – it'll come back around to be useful later.

You have to know yourself: the difference between doing your best and fussing. Story is testing, not refining.





Coincidences to get characters **into** trouble are great; coincidences to get them out of it are *cheating*. Exercise: take the building blocks of a movie you dislike. How do you rearrange them into what you DO like?



You have to identify with your situation or characters, you can't just write 'cool'. What would make YOU act that way?





What's the <u>essence</u> of your story? Most economical telling of it? If you know that, you can build out from there.

### Storytelling is Everything

Filmmaking

Selling

**Fundraising** 

Marketing

Building

Writing

Recruiting

Developing

Supporting

Leading

Disrupting

**Allying** 

Changing

Managing

Einancina

—Andy Rosic