# Advertisement storyboard

**Topic**  
Advertising

**Aims**  
- To practise reading skills  
- To review vocabulary  
- To practise using simple verb tenses and retelling a story  
- To practise writing skills

**Age group**  
Teen

**Level**  
A2+

**Time**  
60+ minutes

**Materials**  
- Advertisement storyboard worksheet

**Introduction**  
The exercises in this lesson introduce some of the elements of advertisements such as slogans. There is a discussion on where advertisements can be found. The concept of a storyboard is introduced and an example of a storyboard for an advert is examined in detail. In the final stage of the lesson, students are given the opportunity to produce their own storyboard to advertise a product. Extension tasks are also suggested.

**Procedure**

| 1. Introduction (10-15 minutes) | Cut up the Advert Blurbs 1 Worksheet A, and stick the names of the products and the blurbs to the walls of your classroom at random. |

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• On the board write the names of the products in random order: Digital camera, breakfast cereal, car, underarm deodorant, toothpaste, shampoo, soup, cold and flu remedy.
• The students now circulate and try to match the products to the right blurbs. Some of the words are missing from the blurbs so they will have to do some guessing.
• When the products and blurbs have been matched, spend some time asking the class how they managed to match each product to its blurb. Take this opportunity to highlight key language and clues such as “Say cheese!” being an obvious phrase connected with photography.

2. Task 1: Cloze test (15 minutes)
• Distribute the Advert Blurs 2 Worksheet B. The students now need complete the cloze activity. With higher levels you could even choose not to give them any of the words at all and have them generate their own. They can then compare their answers to the originals.

Answers:
1. Digital camera: photos, camera, photographs, photos
2. Breakfast Cereal: breakfast cereal
3. Car: Motors, car, vehicle
4. Underarm deodorant: no missing words
5. Toothpaste: teeth, teeth
6. Shampoo: hair, hair
7. Soup: Soup, soup
8. Cold and flu remedy: cold, flu

• Introduce the idea of a slogan at this point by quoting some famous slogans and having the class tell you the product. Some examples could be:
  * I’m loving it. (McDonald’s)
  * Just do it. (Nike)

• Now ask the students to highlight the slogans on the worksheet.

• Elicit where the adverts from the worksheet could be found (Newspapers or magazines) and also elicit where else adverts can be seen or heard. (Billboards, the sides of buses or taxis, radio) The answer you are looking to elicit here is television!

At this point if you have the facilities you could:

a) Look on You Tube and find a montage of advertisements. Ask the class to name the type of each product. You could also ask them to note down the slogans.

b) Show an advert with a story to it and give the students some simple questions. The Levis advertisements from the late 1980s and early 90s are good for this. I particularly like the one starring Brad Pitt, as you can get the class to guess which famous movie star features in it. (Again
YouTube is an excellent source for this kind of material.

c) Introduce the idea of a storyboard. A storyboard is a series of pictures which show changes of action planned for an advertisement. It is a cheap way for directors to get an idea of what the advert will look like before they start filming.

3. Task 3: Storyboard – retelling the story (10 minutes)

• Show the Citrus Shine Soft Drink storyboard to the class and get them to describe the events in the advert as you go. At this point you need to decide what tenses you want your class to produce. Elementary classes should produce present tenses while higher levels can produce narrative tenses (although less natural than present tenses for this task it is very good practice).

• Distribute the Citrus Shine Soft Drink storyboard and the storyboard questions worksheet C. Now the students answer the questions about the Citrus Shine advert. They must complete this task by writing full sentences. This will prepare them for the writing stage when they produce their own storyboard.

4. Task 4: Writing a storyboard (20 minutes)

• Divide your class into pairs and distribute examples of real products to the class. You could use examples of products like those on the Advert Blurb worksheet or you could bring in some other examples.

• Distribute the advert storyboard template worksheet. The students now must produce their own storyboard. The advert should tell a simple story like the Citrus Shine example. For each picture they must write a few sentences describing what is happening. Again for elementary classes focus on present tenses while higher levels should use narrative tenses. The last picture of the storyboard should be a shot of the product with a logo and slogan.

5. Follow up / Extension activities

• As an extension task you can ask quicker groups to think of the type of music that goes with the advert. They could even put a jingle or a song together.

  i) Stick the storyboards up around the room. The students can now look at them all and vote for their favourite (they can’t vote for their own!)

  ii) Each group could present their storyboard to the class. Again a class vote could follow.

  iii) If you have the equipment the storyboards could be filmed in a later class. The videos could then be watched and a vote could be held on the results. Pairs of students could either film their own storyboard or use that of another group.

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