**1. In actuality, who storyboarded and directed the infamous shower scene in Psycho? Why was it so effective?**

**Answer:** Saul Bass storyboarded and directed the shower scene in Psycho. The scene is iconic and so effective because Bass was very meticulous in his story-boarding. After showing some sample storyboards (unrelated to the shower scene), Hitchcock invited Bass to storyboard and direct the scene.

**2. Why are storyboards important?**

**Answer:** Storyboards are important because they visually communicate with the first set of audience for the film: the director of photography, cinematographer and the producers, who will use the information to scout for proper locations, props, budgeting, running time and other production requirements.

**3. Who created storyboards and what were they initially called?**

**Answer:** It makes sense that an animation production house like Disney was the first one to use storyboards. Disney animator Webb Smith is credited with the initial idea of storyboards. He called them “Story Sketches”.

**4. How did the Wachowskis get their start and how did they meet Steve Skroce?**

**Answer:** The Wachowski siblings got their start making comics such as *Hellraiser* and *Nightbreed*. They were then given a shot at scripting the Marvel book *Ectokid*. During this time, they met an illustrator named Steve Skroce.

**5. Compare and contrast Ridley Scott’s storyboards for Alien and Martin Scorsese’s storyboards for Taxi Driver.**

**Answer:** For *Alien,* Ridely Scott paid attention to key details in his storyboards and placed emphasis on the world that he was going to create: he not only captured camera movements and the big beats of the story, but also the tone and atmosphere of the film. He infused it with grit, smog, oil and smoke. This led to nearly doubling of the budget for the movie only months before principal production began. For *Taxi Driver,* Martin Scorsese gave rough sketches to the cinematographer, Michael Chapman, and to the production crew, who then took that as a blueprint and gave him what he wanted. In either case, the main purpose was to serve the communication to the crew, in visual form. Both methods worked and both films are iconic and well-remembered.