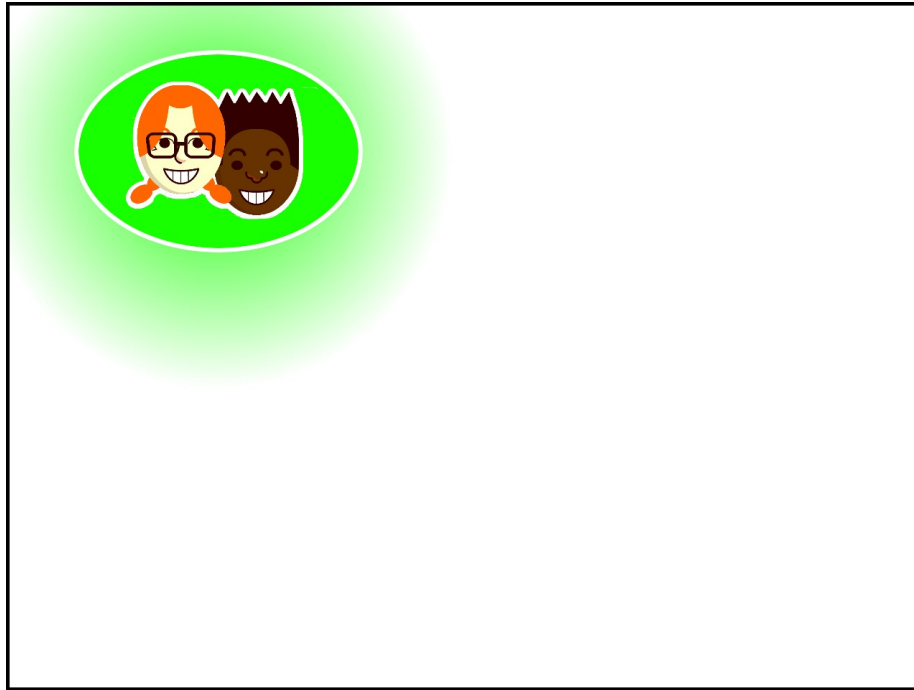
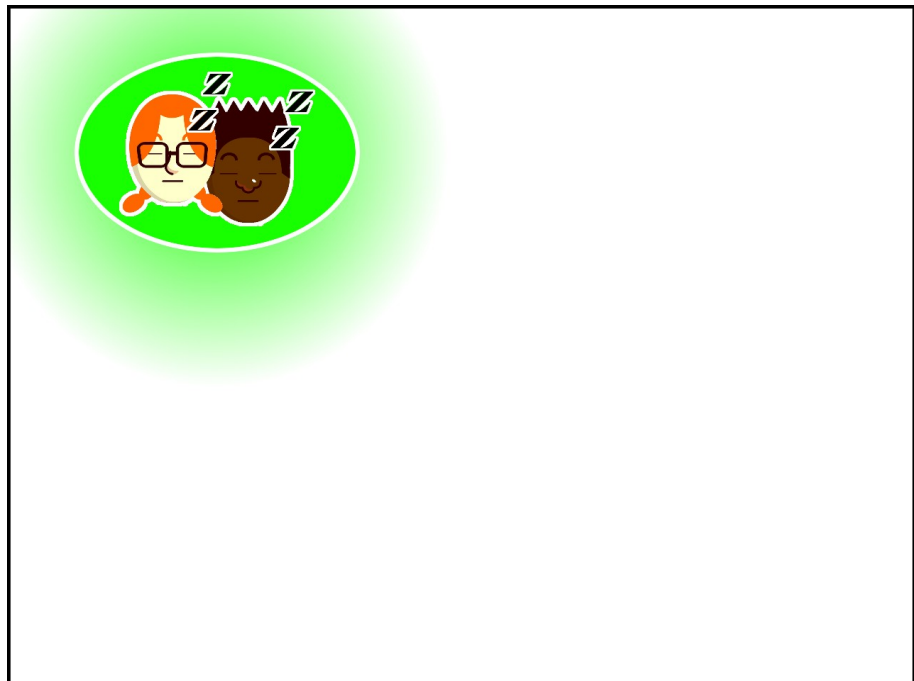


SENTENCE STORYBOARDS



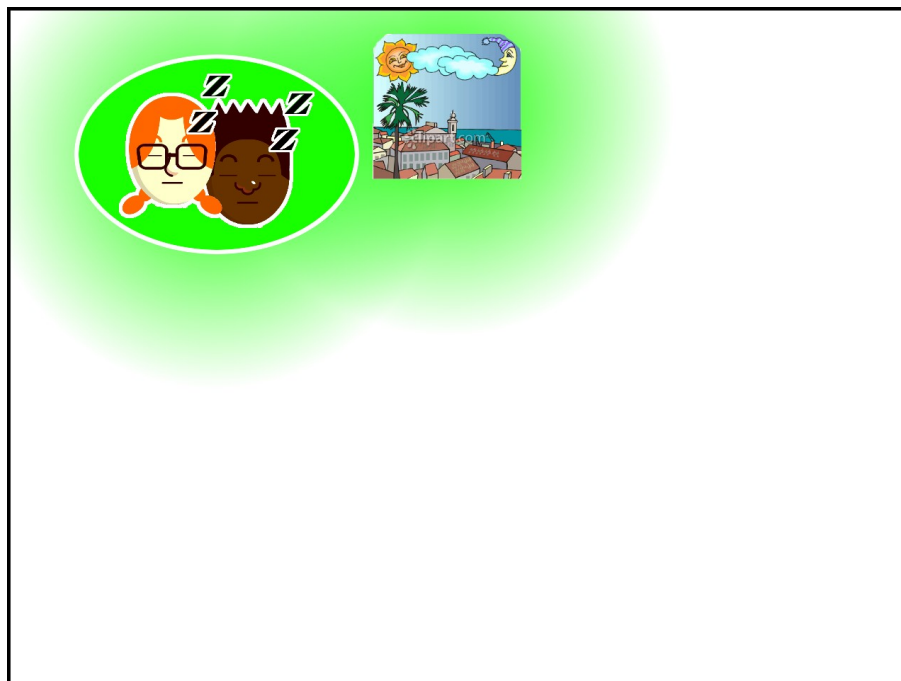
First the user drags in the default avatar onto the screen, creating the initial subject. Any additional subjects (in this case “Tim”) must be dragged and dropped on top of the first subject. (Note: this is not the default state, these happen to be the happy state.)



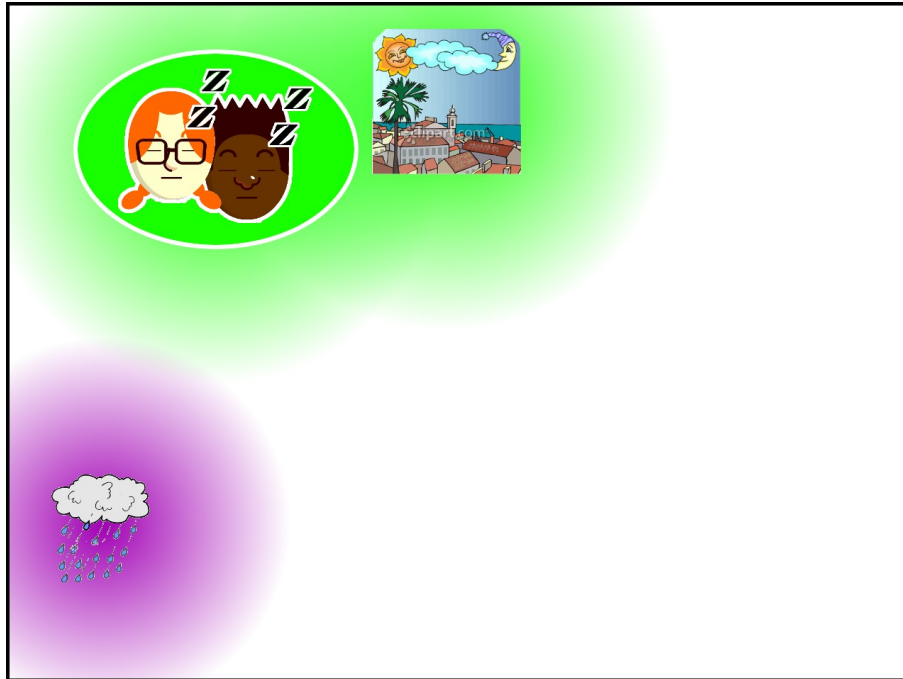
Next the user searches for the state “tired” and finds an icon for that. Dragging that icon onto the two subjects modifies their image so they are now sleepy



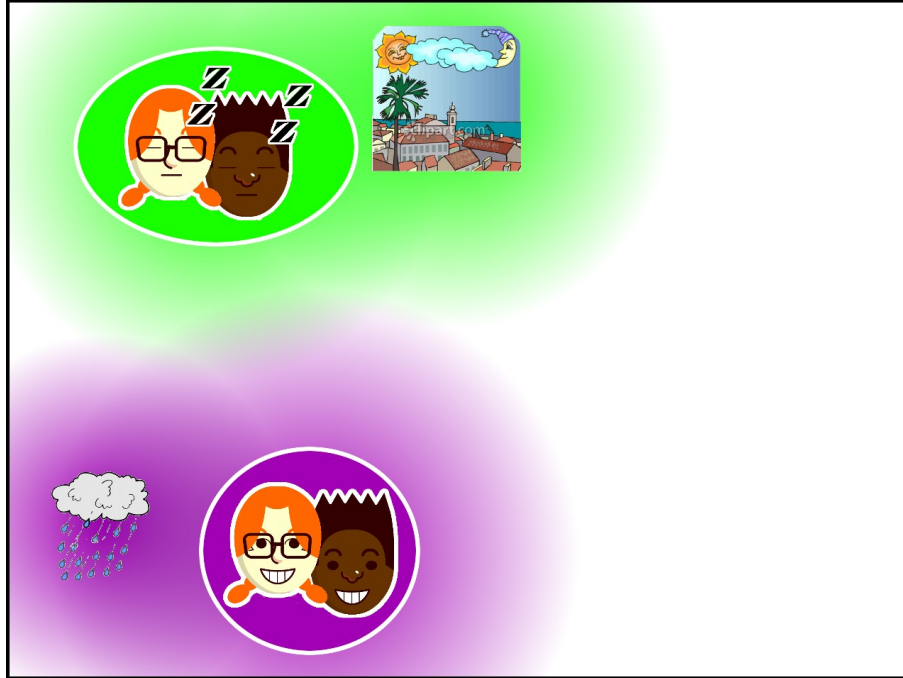
The next icon searched for and added is “Lisbon”. Note how Lisbon was placed on the edge of the previous aura, which has now expanded to account for the increased size.



Following Lisbon, the icon for “all day” must be found. The icon chosen here is not ideal, and possibly something animated would be better. The main point is that time/duration spent is a state of a place and the Lisbon icon is modified according to that time state.



At this point, the first sentence is completed. The user then decides to start the next sentence with the icon for raining, which although it is a state, in this case is treated as any other word. Now, since this is raining and not rain, it is not the subject of the sentence and therefore the sentence is still waiting for a subject.



After rain, the two subjects from the previous sentence are added once more. The sentence now has a subject and highlights them as such



Next, the user decides to add “bought umbrellas.” It should be noted that either word order will yield the same result, or the words could be placed separately. Either way, the icon “buy” was selected first and placed upon the aura.



The icon for umbrella was then found and dropped ON TOP OF the “buy” icon. This created an association which is why the umbrella is offset. If no association can be made, then the word is set off to the side. This is to avoid clutter and meaningless layering which makes the sentence harder to read.



After several more steps, this is the final result of the sample sentence. A couple notes: words are not required to be associated with one another; it just makes the sentence look a bit nicer. Also, any noun without a verb is assumed to have the verb to be or to have.

IMAGES FOR ABOVE WERE TAKEN FROM:

<http://www.joystiq.com/media/2006/10/mii.swf>

<http://www.clipart.com>

<http://www.istockphoto.com/>