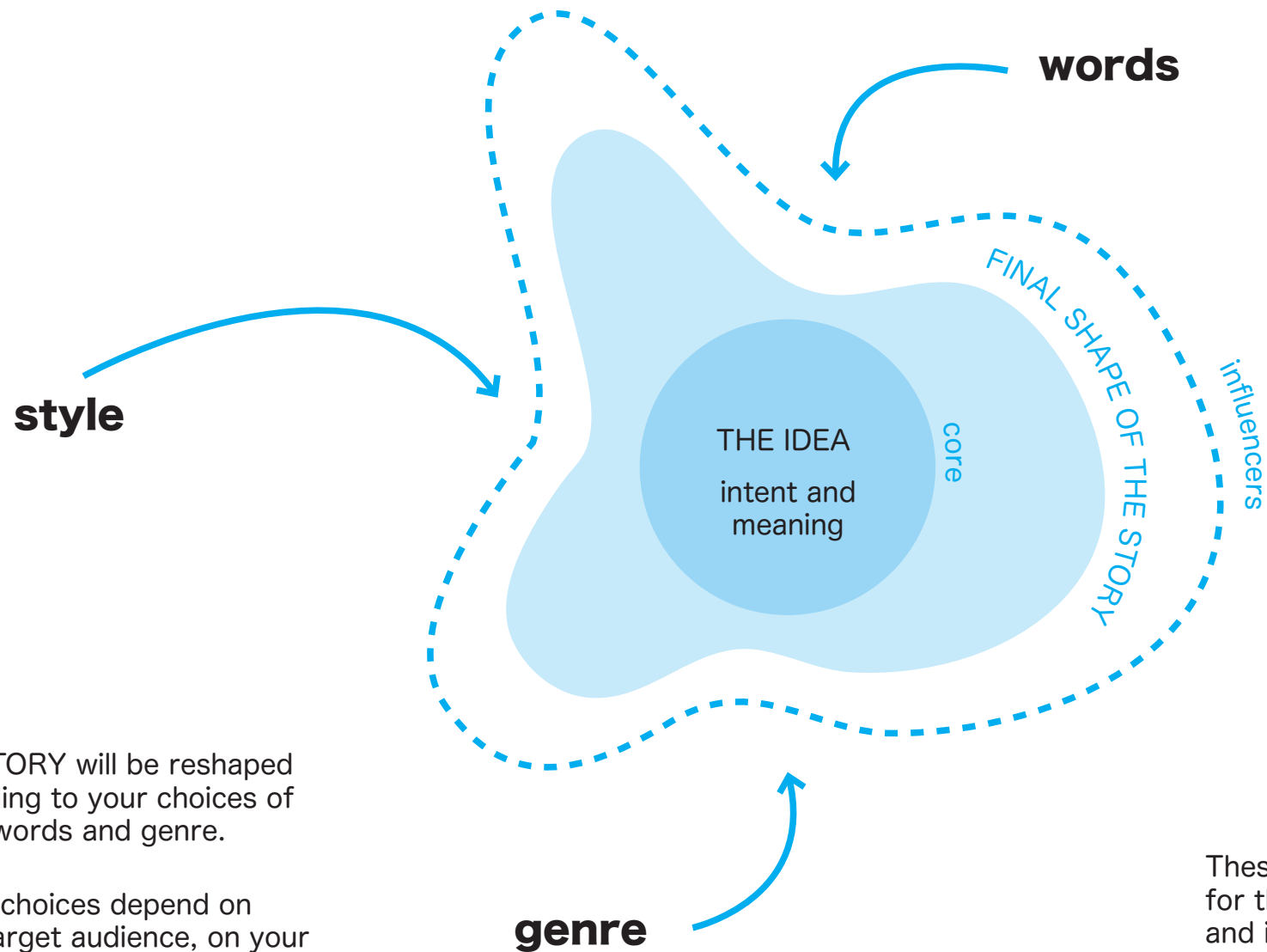


## STYLE, GENRE AND WORDS

### How your choices impact the story?

*The grammar of comics –  
style, genre and words*



The STORY will be reshaped according to your choices of style, words and genre.

These choices depend on your target audience, on your communication skills and of course, on your view of the world.

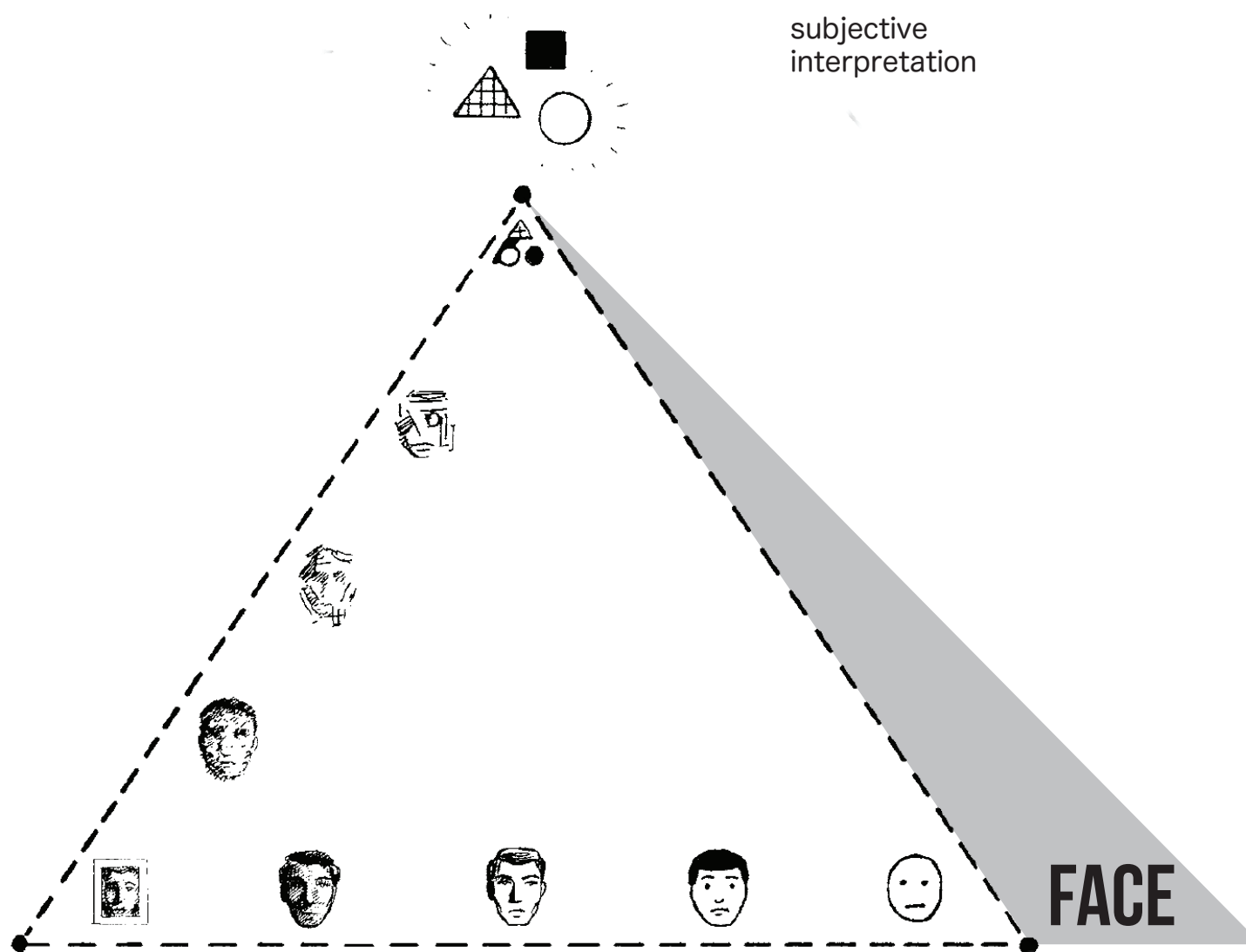
These decisions will be crucial for the CLARITY of the story and its IMPACT on the reader

These must be consistent with the core of the story

WORLD OF  
IMMAGINATION  
**abstraction**

pure visual  
language

subjective  
interpretation



REAL WORLD

**resemblance**

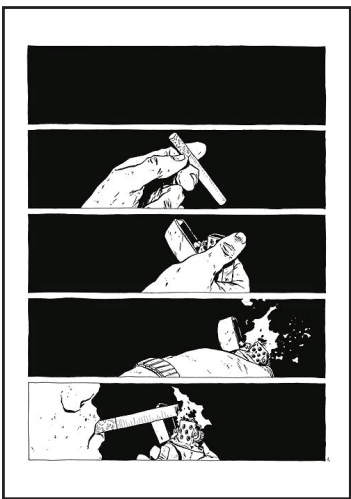
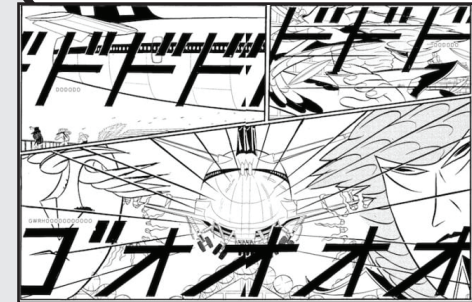
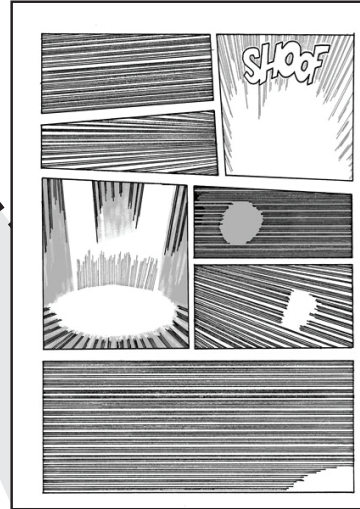
LANGUAGE  
WORLD

social convention

iconic world

**meaning**

**FACE**

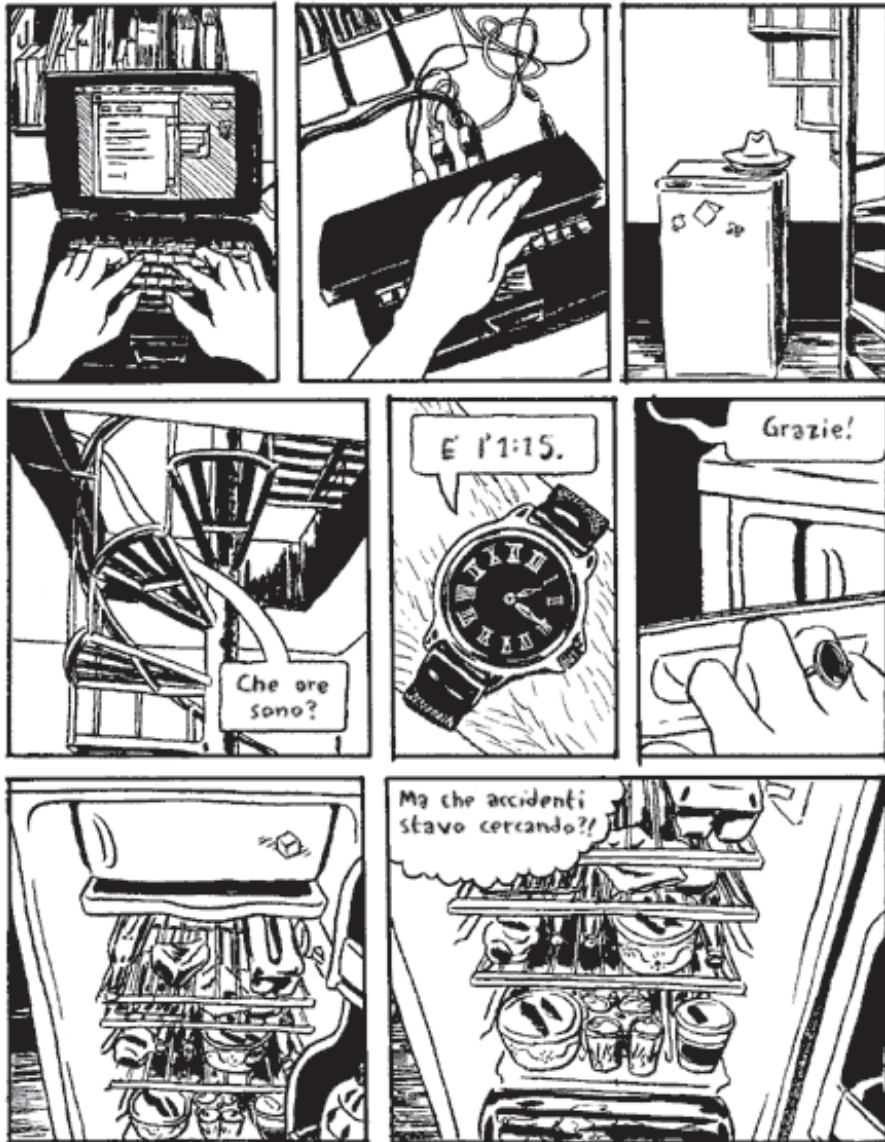


# STYLE, GENRE AND WORDS



template

# FRAMING \_ POV



character pov



splash page

# FRAMING\_TIME



# GENRE

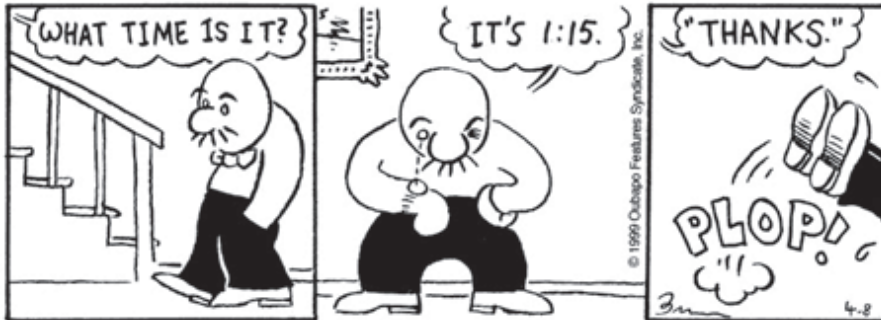
MacHinery, P.I.

By Clint Smith



Life with Biggie

By Brube



Poopsie the Cat

By MUGS



Strip



manga

# GENRE\_INTERPRETATION

## Kidstyle



MikePatrick  
age 28

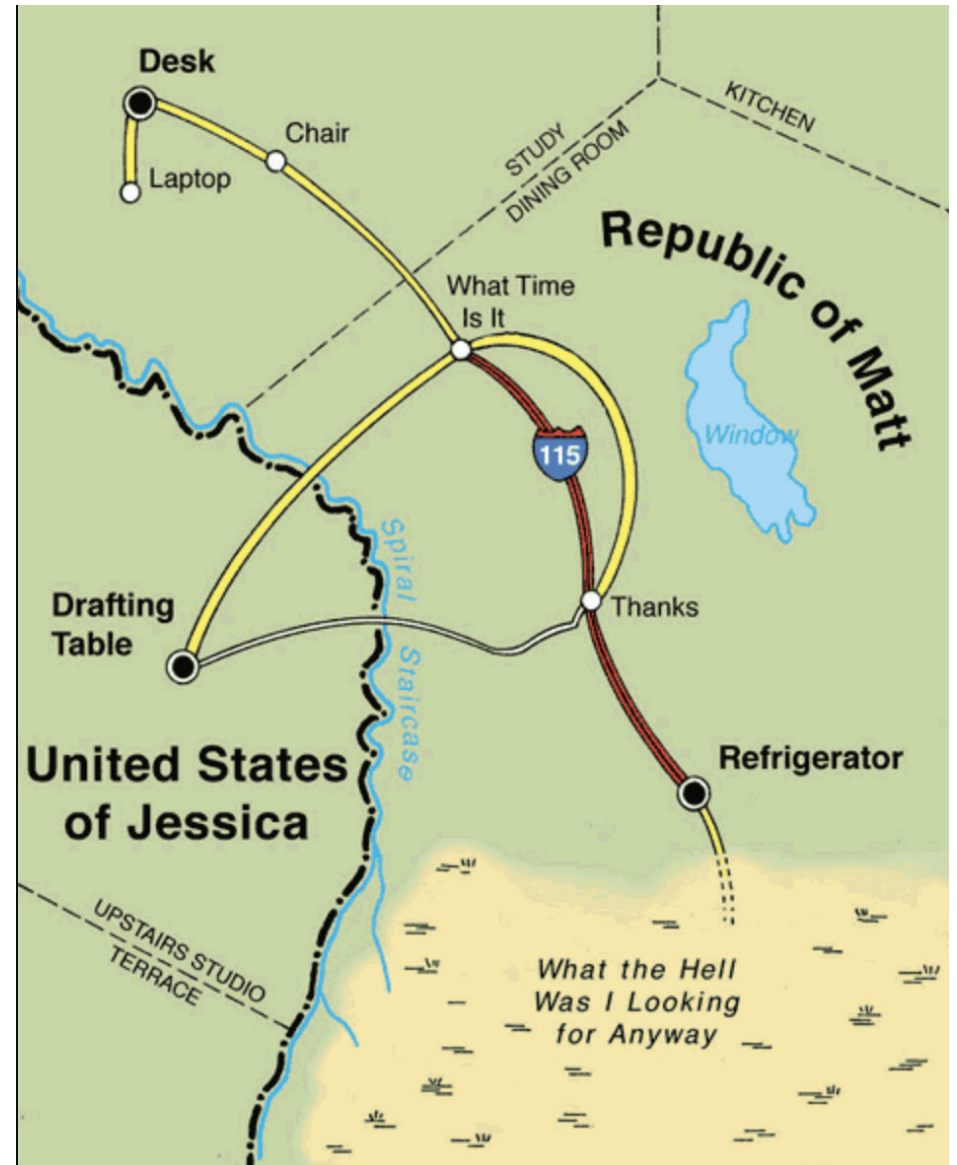
Elementary



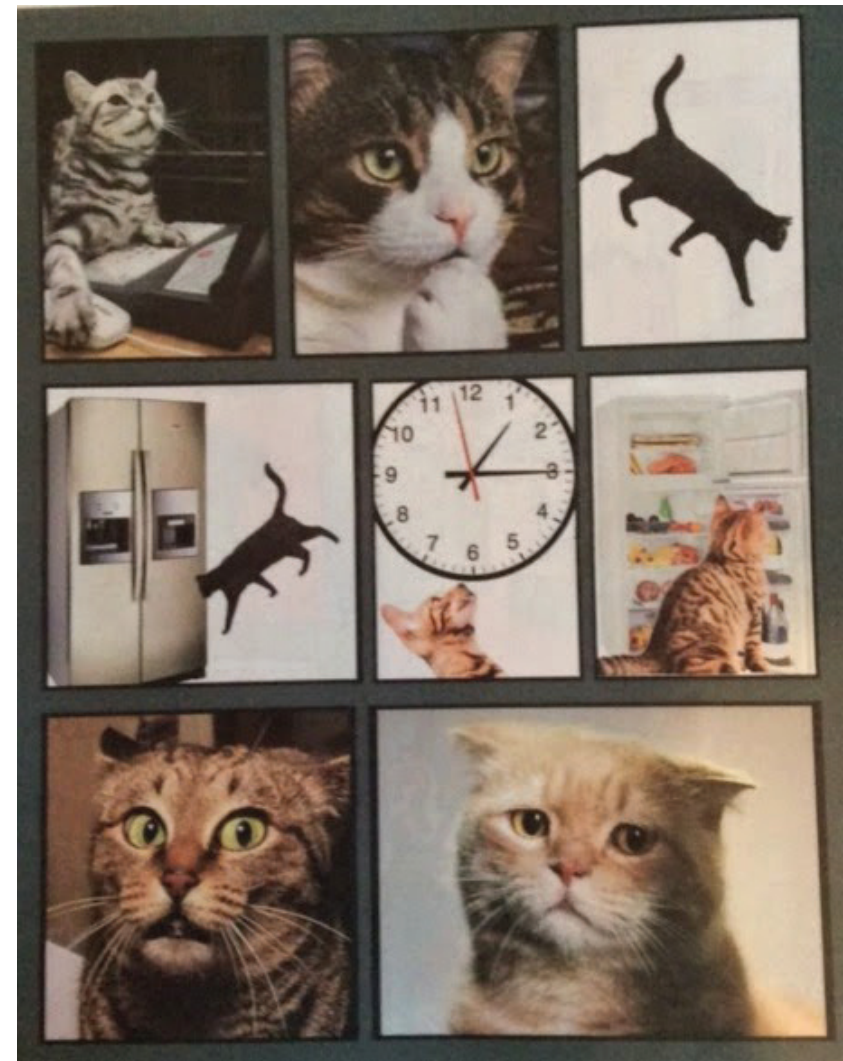
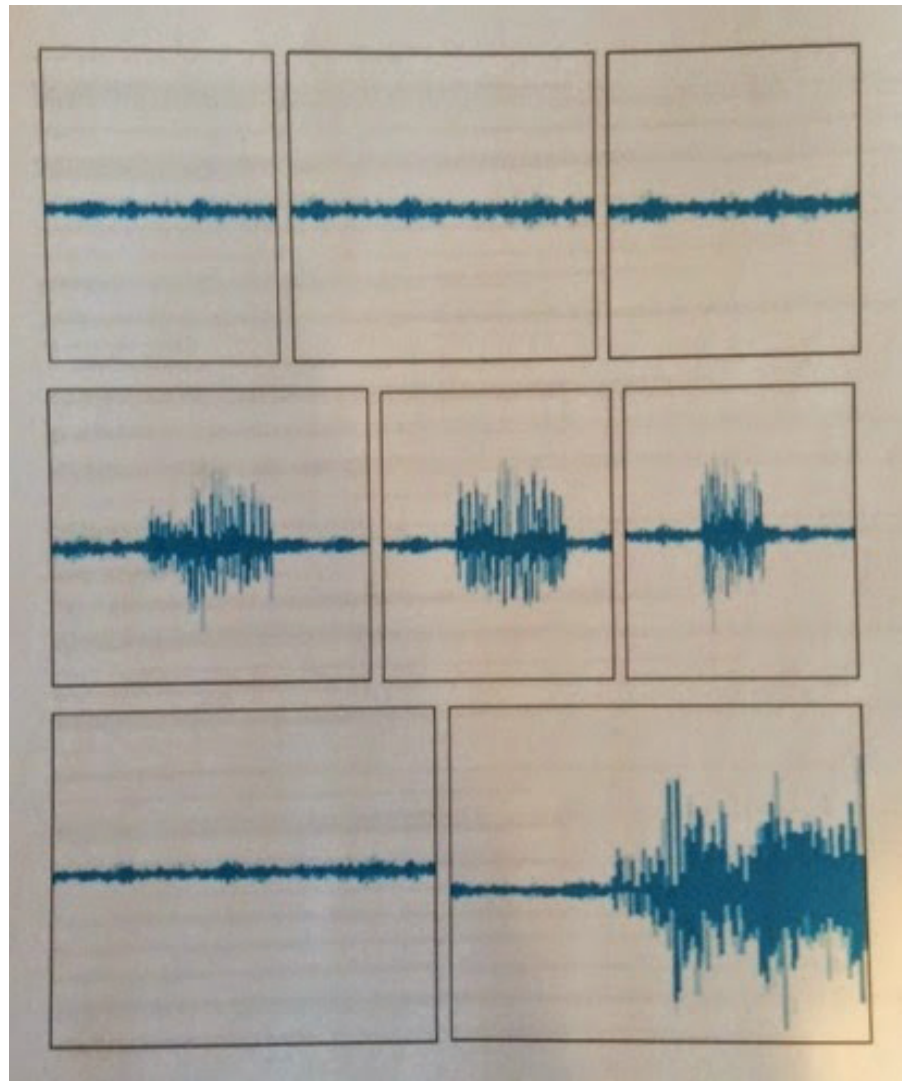
Creepshow



# mixed LANGUAGE



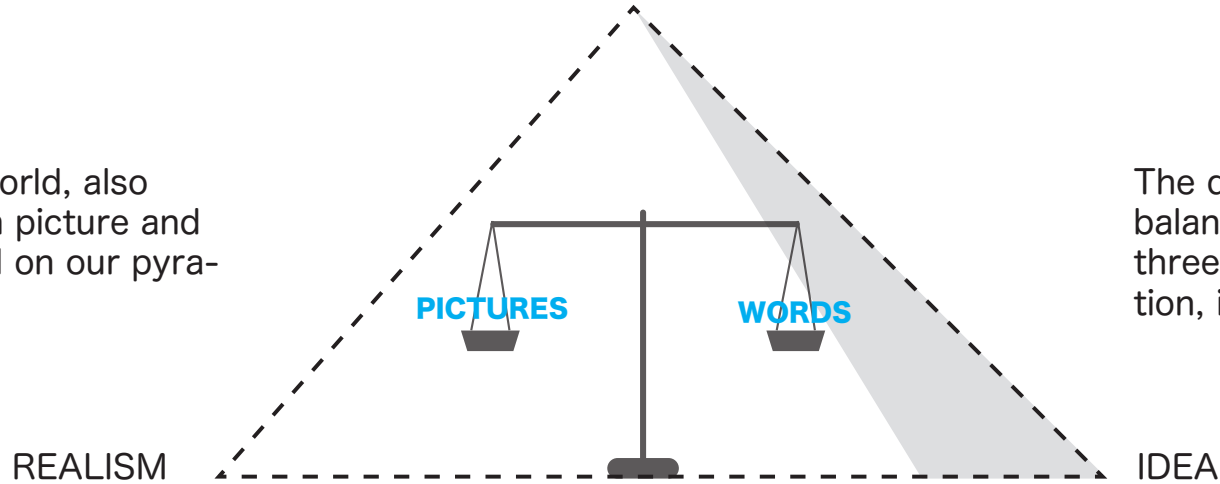
# mixed LANGUAGE



## FOCUS ON WORDS

# PLACING WORDS

ABSTACTION

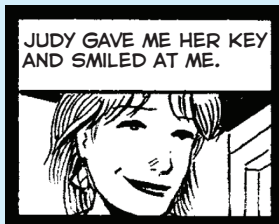


Like the figurative world, also the balance between picture and words can be placed on our pyramid of sense.

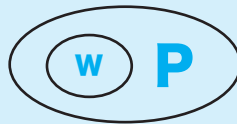
The different combinations of this balance can be placed along our three keypoints: realism, abstraction, idea.

### RECAP: MCCLLOUD IMAGES/WORDS CATHEGORIZATION

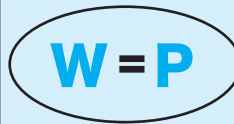
WORD-SPECIFIC



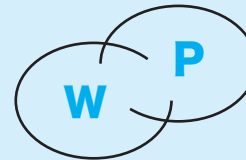
PICTURE-SPECIFIC



DUO-SPECIFIC



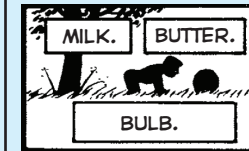
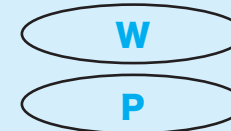
INTERSECTING



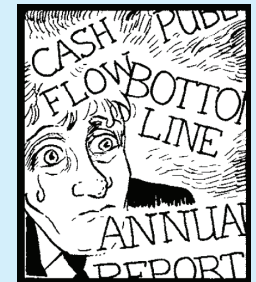
INTERDIPENDENT



PARALLEL



MONTAGE



## FOCUS ON WORDS

Use of words in a comic depends on many factors. Timing, style, intent of the story, experimentation...

# MIND YOUR WORDS!

There isn't a wrong way to mix images and words. But there are several bits of advice

### KEEP YOUR WORD COUNT UNDER CONTROL

don't use more than 35 words for each balloon (*show, don't tell* rules)

### USE A VARIETY OF COMBINATIONS BETWEEN WORDS AND IMAGES

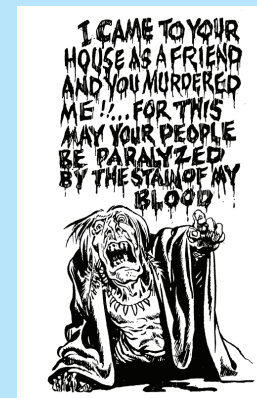
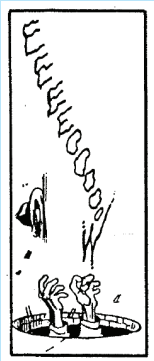
don't let your reader become used to the style, keep your reader engaged

### STAY FOCUSED ON THE STORY

don't let words or images take over the idea, remember words and images are the tools, not the core

### USE ALL THE GRAPHIC ELEMENTS TO SET THE RIGHT PLACE AND RELEVANCE FOR YOUR WORDS

remember you can use sound graphically

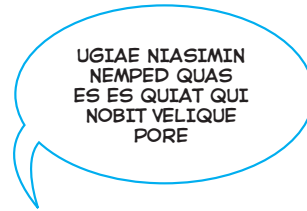


# WORDS\_LINGO

## Word balloon:

You can use different shapes for different characters or moods

### BALLOON



A bordered shape containing dialogue, usually with a tail that points to the speaker.

### CAPTION



A tool often used for narration, transitional text (“Meanwhile...”), or off-panel dialogue like “voice-over”

### THOUGHT BALLOON



## Lettering:

You can use different weight or shapes for different characters or moods

### BOLD LETTERING



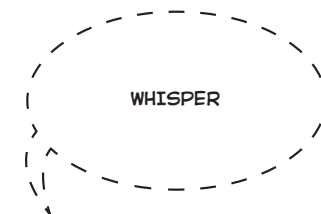
used to emphasize words

### LARGE LETTERS



in dialogue represent shouting

### SMALL DIALOGUE

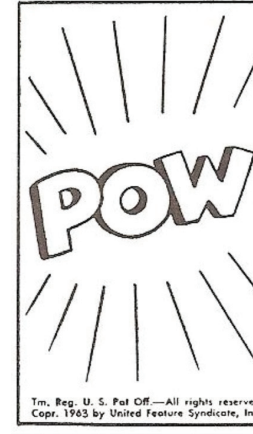


dotted border and small lettering’s weight stands for whispering

## Sound effects (SFX):

Stylized lettering that represents noises within a scene.

Most SFX are floating letters, and sometimes they're an integral part of the imagery



## Borders:

The lines that enclose panels, balloons, and captions. Various styles and line weights can be used to evoke different effects or moods.

