## Game Worlds Task

Lecturer – Keiran Blaszczyk

# Games that have used history as part of the story?

- Task:
- 1. Find at least 3 games that have incorporated elements of history into the game.
- 2. How does using history create a response from the player?
- 3. How does history influence the game play or environments?

Different worlds task

• Find images of games that you feel are a representation of the following game worlds in the next series of slides.



• War torn world – Two sides that are always in constant conflict



 Fallen Dystopia World – The worst possible outcome with everything lost with suffering and war normal



 Perfect Utopia – Opposite to the fallen world in that everything has ended with the best possible solution. A conflict has to be created to break the utopia, otherwise there would not be any story.



 Newborn World (Awakening) – This is a genesis based world that has just been created and is within its infancy. There is no history so anything can become possible.



 Changing world – A major disruption within the equilibrium of the world with outside forces that create a conflict so strong, the world will never be the same again. When the change occurs the players usually enter the scene.



Ending world (Dying) – Similar to the fallen world however, the dying world has a lot of history, is very old and will cease to exist within the near future. Hero's might be able to save the worlds inhabitants but will not be able to prevent, delay or save the world.



 Newly Discovered World – More than one race / species have discovered a new world at the same time and a conflict begins involving the unknown.



 Destroyed world – Learning to survive, rebuild and move on after a world has been destroyed / annihilated beyond recognition.



# Tip of the iceberg

- Why would I need all this research if the player will only see 10%?
- It is your job to build a world that is a realistic to your idea as possible with detail that the player will see and immerse themselves within. Having key visual research can help others within a team also start to construct ideas more constructively.

### One liner comparison

- When selling a game idea it is easier to draw on similar examples that already exist in order to create a vision that an executive will buy into. It is important therefore to consider the following:
- Genre
- Type of gameplay
- Hint at what the game world will be like

Formula for the one liner

• A [GENRE OF GAME] (optional sime to [GAME] with a [TYPE OF CHARACTER] who [ACCOMPLISHES A GOAL] in [TYPE OF GAME WORLD] Formula for the one liner TIPS

- 1. PICK WELL KNOWN EXAMPLES
- 2. TRY TO SHOW THE UNIQUENESS OF THE IDEA
- 3. USE AN OPTIONAL GAME TO HELP CLARIFY THE IDEA
- 4. TRY TO STICK TO THE FORMULA AS BEST AS YOU CAN

# One Liner Task

- Try to create a one liner for the following games, based on the previous formula:
- Super Mario A 2D Platformer with an Italian Plumber called Mario who saves Princess Peach from Bowser in perfect utopia
- Sonic the Hedgehog A Fast pace 2D Platformer with a blue anthropomorphic Hedgehog called Sonic who jumps on Dr Eggman's robot to save the animals in the changing world of the forest.
- Legend of Zelda An action-adventure game with the Hylian called Link who saves Princess Zelda from Ganondorf in an ending world.
- Halo A military science fiction game with the super soldier called Masterchief who has to save humanity from the various aliens and the Halo weapons in an Ending world
- Call of Duty First-person shooter where a soldier in world war 2 who has to fight the rivaling side in a War Torn World
- Pokémon A roleplaying game where a Pokémon trainer who has to travel the region to discover new Pokémon and fight other trainers in a Newborn World.
- Street Fighter A fighting game where martial artist Ryu must fight in a tournament against other fighters including his rival Ken in a Fallen Dystopia World