

Quantum Tech HD Scriptwriter Take-Home Assignment

Project title: Men Fully Restore the BIGGEST GUN TANK IN THE WORLD | FV4005 Start to Finish

Objective: Assess your ability to craft a compelling, high-retention voiceover script in the Quantum Tech HD style using silent footage.

Timeline: You have **48 hours** from receiving the footage link to submit your completed assignment.

Style Reference: Please carefully study our voiceover documentary style before beginning:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLQVT60Yy2jv4YeMJksy60GARPNkKf8nkz>

PART 1: Voiceover Script Creation

Task: Review the provided silent video (approx. 15 min) and write an original, factually accurate, and engaging voiceover script to narrate the restoration process shown. Your script should elevate the visuals with insightful and cohesive commentary.

Resources:

- **Silent Video Edit:** (Video to be provided in Drive folder) - This is the video your script must sync with.
- **Original Source Playlist:**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZH9Al6S8KL8&list=PLDeJzH6o8wvORLXQBxkKCYP7lb3yzoFln> - Use this playlist for research, fact-checking, and deeper context.

Script Instructions:

1. **Analyze Footage:** Watch the provided silent edit carefully. Refer to the source playlist as needed for context and factual details.
2. **Write the Script:**
 - Provide clear timestamps for the **start** of each narration block using the format **[HH:MM:SS]** (e.g., **[00:01:15]**).
 - Ensure narration aligns logically with the visuals and maintains a compelling flow.
 - The script must be in **English**.
3. **Tone & Style:**
 - Adopt an **authoritative, educational, and engaging** documentary style (think NatGeo, Discovery, How It's Made, and our provided playlist).
 - Maintain clarity and avoid overly technical jargon unless explained simply.

- **Crucially, add value beyond just describing the visuals.** Provide context, explain the *why* or *how*, highlight challenges or interesting details. Factual accuracy is essential.
4. **Research & Sourcing:**
- Incorporate relevant facts and context gleaned from the source playlist or other credible external research.
 - **Provide a separate, simple list of key sources** (URLs preferred) used for specific facts, ideally noting the approximate timestamp(s) in your script where the information was used. (e.g., "[02:35] - Engine Spec - [URL]").
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PART 2: Process & Strategy Questions

Please provide brief answers to the following:

1. **AI Usage:** List any AI tools used. Include **at least 3 key prompts** that significantly aided your research, ideation, or drafting process.
 2. **Narrative Synopsis:** Please provide a brief summary outlining your script's narrative approach for the FV4005 restoration. Include:
 - **The Core Story/Theme:** What central idea or angle did you emphasize (e.g., the challenge, the history, the technical process, the teamwork)?
 - **Information Structure:** Describe how you shaped the narrative — what you chose to show or tell at the **beginning**, how you developed it in the **middle**, and how you **concluded it** — to create a smooth, logical flow in the documentary.
 3. **Audience Retention:** Mention **3 specific strategies/hooks** you incorporated into the script to maximize audience retention, briefly explaining *why* you used them where you did.
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Submission Guidelines:

- Please submit your deliverables (Script and Answers to Part 2) as separate PDF documents, or clearly sectioned within a single document.
- Ensure that all text is in English.
- Submit your work by uploading it to the shared Drive folder before the 48-hour deadline.
- If you encounter any technical issues with the provided links, contact ximena.lobo@qformedia.com immediately.

PART 1: Voiceover Script Creation

[00:00:00]

Seven months. One impossible mission.

Hidden beneath decades of rust sits one of Britain's most ambitious experimental armored vehicles: the FV4005.

Designed during the early Cold War, the FV4005 was Britain's answer to a growing fear: heavily armored Soviet tanks like the IS-3. British engineers needed a weapon powerful enough to destroy enemy armor before it could even return fire, all from a safe distance.

This rare machine is now little more than a weathered shell. And with the Tankfest rapidly approaching, a small restoration team is attempting the impossible: bringing the giant back to life.

[00:00:35]

At first glance, the challenge is overwhelming.

Rust covers nearly every surface. Components have seized in place. And many of the vehicle's systems have been dormant for so long that even the most basic disassembly has to be done carefully.

Before the FV4005 can move again, the team has to strip it down, clean what can be saved, and figure out exactly how much of the original machine is still worth rescuing.

[00:01:00]

With the engine now removed, the crew turns to the suspension and track system.

Decades of dirt and corrosion have locked some of the components together so tightly that the team has to rely on repeated impacts and heavy tools just to free the seized pins. It is exhausting work, but it is also essential. Until the running gear is dismantled, the vehicle cannot properly be rebuilt.

[00:01:45]

With the track components separated, the cleaning phase begins.

High-pressure washing strips away years of accumulated grime, exposing the true condition of the steel underneath. Some parts still have life left in them. Others are too far gone and will need to be repaired or replaced entirely.

That is one of the hardest realities of restoration work: not every original part can survive the process.

[00:02:15]

The road wheels come off next, one by one.

It is slow work, but it gives the crew full access to the lower hull and suspension mounts. And once those areas are exposed, the damage becomes much clearer.

What may have looked like surface rust at first often turns out to be much more serious once the metal is fully revealed.

[00:02:40]

Now the repair phase can begin.

Sections of badly corroded steel are cut away and replaced with freshly fabricated panels, while welders reinforce weakened structural areas across the hull. In a restoration like this, the goal is not just to make the vehicle look good again, it is to rebuild enough strength into the structure that it can operate safely once more.

Every patch and every weld matters.

[00:03:10]

With the structural repairs complete, attention shifts to surface protection.

Every exposed section of bare metal is carefully cleaned before receiving a protective primer coat designed to slow future corrosion. That layer is far more important than it may appear. Without it, moisture would quickly begin attacking the steel all over again, especially on a vehicle that may spend long periods outdoors.

[00:03:40]

The primer slowly changes the look of the hull.

What was once a patchwork of rust, bare metal, and repaired sections now starts to feel unified again. For the first time since the project began, the vehicle starts to resemble a complete machine again rather than a collection of damaged parts.

[00:04:05]

Next comes the main exterior paint.

A military green finish is sprayed across the chassis, covering the primer and restoring part of the tank's original identity. It is one of the most satisfying stages of the build, because it transforms the vehicle from repaired steel into something that finally looks alive again.

But appearance alone is only part of the story. The mechanical work is still far from over.

[00:04:35]

The engine now gets its own restoration treatment.

It is pressure-washed, cleaned, and prepared for reinstallation, with the team checking visible components before trying to bring it back online. Old grime has to be removed carefully, because a clean engine makes it easier to spot problems before everything goes back inside the hull.

Then comes the first moment of truth: the restart.

[00:05:00]

For a few brief seconds, nothing happens.

Then the engine catches.

The massive V12 bursts back to life, filling the workshop with smoke, noise, and a huge sense of relief. It is a turning point in the project, because once the engine is running again, the restoration can shift from repair work to reassembly.

[00:05:25]

The running engine is carefully guided back down into the hull.

Lowering the engine back into the hull is a slow process. The compartment leaves very little room to work, so the crew has to guide the powerplant carefully back into position before reconnecting the drivetrain components.

Heavy military vehicles like the FV4005 were originally assembled using specialized factory equipment and large engineering teams. Recreating that level of precision decades later inside a restoration workshop is an enormous challenge.

[00:05:55]

Meanwhile, more major components begin arriving at the workshop.

Track sections, structural parts, and mounting hardware all need to be prepared before final assembly can continue. Moving steel components of this size requires careful planning, especially inside a limited working space where every lift and maneuver has to be controlled precisely.

By this stage of the project, the restoration is becoming less about dismantling old parts and more about rebuilding the vehicle piece by piece.

[00:06:25]

Next, the transmission is prepared for installation.

This unit is the mechanical link between the engine and the drive system, and it has to be lowered into place with extreme care. Once installed, it will help transfer the engine's power into motion.

Even though it will eventually be hidden from view, the transmission is one of the most important parts of the entire restoration.

[00:06:55]

With the transmission aligned, the crew begins securing it in place.

Bolts are tightened, fittings are checked, and each connection is inspected before the engine is tested again. The team cannot assume anything here. If the drivetrain is not seated correctly now, problems will only get worse once the tank starts moving under load.

[00:07:25]

Before the tracks can go on, the exhaust system and final drives need to be finished.

Old oil is drained out and fresh lubricant is pumped into the assemblies to reduce friction and protect the internal gears. It is not the most dramatic part of the project, but it is exactly the kind of maintenance that decides whether a vehicle like this runs smoothly or fails under stress.

[00:07:50]

Now comes one of the most delicate stages of the entire restoration: track installation.

The massive steel links have to be positioned section by section before the continuous chain can finally be wrapped back around the suspension, and even a small alignment mistake during assembly could force the crew to stop and repeat large parts of the process from the beginning.

Like many heavy Cold War armored vehicles, the FV4005 relied on extremely wide steel tracks to spread their enormous weight across soft terrain and reduce the risk of sinking into mud or unstable ground.

[00:08:20] (this and the previous one are to be considered together, but I still splitted them just to maintain the 20 to 45 secs rule I applied)

Once the track sections are in place, the crew begins reconnecting the links and adjusting the overall tension.

On vehicles this large, track setup directly affects how the tank handles rough terrain, distributes weight, and moves under load.

[00:08:55]

The entire process then has to be repeated on the opposite side.

Even though the work appears methodical from a distance, small differences between the two track assemblies can noticeably affect how the vehicle moves once operational again

[00:09:25]

With both tracks finally installed, the tank begins to recover the stance and proportions that made it such a distinctive Cold War design.

After weeks of dismantling, repairs, and fabrication, the vehicle is finally starting to resemble a functioning armored machine again

[00:09:55]

As the final checks continue, attention gradually shifts toward the most iconic part of the entire vehicle: the turret.

During the Cold War, British engineers needed a gun capable of defeating up to 152 millimeters of sloped armor at ranges of nearly 2,000 yards, well beyond the capability of most existing tank guns at the time.

The result was the massive 183-millimeter L4A1 gun, designed to fire High Explosive Squash Head ammunition powerful enough to disable enemy vehicles even without fully penetrating the armor.

[00:10:20]

Heavy rigging chains are attached to the turret frame.

A crane is brought in to lift the massive structure, and the whole process becomes a careful test of coordination. The turret has to rise evenly, stay balanced, and move into position without twisting or swinging.

At this stage, the restoration is no longer just about rebuilding parts. It is about reuniting the tank's body, structure, and firepower into a single machine again.

[00:11:00]

Finally, the main gun comes into view.

Slowly, the enormous gun barrel is guided into place above the turret assembly while the ground crew monitors its alignment from multiple angles

The gun alone weighed several tons and produced enormous recoil forces when fired, forcing engineers to heavily adapt the Centurion chassis just to handle the stress generated by the weapon.

As the barrel is lowered into place, the FV4005 finally begins to recover its original silhouette.

[00:11:35]

Once the gun is seated, the crew fits the surrounding blast shield and protective covering.

The surrounding blast shield and protective coverings are then fitted into place, helping protect the internal turret mechanisms from weather exposure and debris during long-term operation and display

[00:12:10]

Sealing and final mechanical checks come next.

Before the restoration can be considered complete, the crew checks the gun's movement, secures the remaining fittings, and seals exposed connection points across the turret assembly

[00:12:40]

The rear spade and its mounting points are also installed.

This component helps anchor the vehicle and support it under extreme recoil forces, so it has to be fitted securely. With the final exterior components installed, the FV4005 now stands fully reassembled and nearly ready for public display!

[00:13:10]

Now comes the final test.

With the engine integrated, the drivetrain complete, and the running gear fully assembled, the tank moves forward under its own power. It is a huge milestone for the restoration team, because everything they have rebuilt is now working together as one system.

The tank kicks up dust as it rolls out of the workshop area, proving that the project has moved beyond static restoration and into full mechanical life.

[00:13:40] (from this we move to the end)

And then comes the payoff.

The completed tank drives out into the open and appears in front of a live audience. After months of heavy labor, welding, fabrication, cleaning, mechanical rebuilding, and testing, the result is finally visible to everyone.

The FV4005 was later given the name 'SPUD' after Harold Hamilton-Taylor, a World War Two veteran who had participated in the original FV4005 trials and later volunteered at The Tank Museum during the restoration project. It was originally designed as a specific countermeasure during the early Cold War, but the rise of guided anti-tank missiles would soon begin changing battlefield strategy completely.

The vehicle never entered full military service, and its original purpose slowly faded into history.

But decades later, the machine has found a very different role.

After seven months of restoration work, the FV4005 now returns not as a weapon of war, but as a preserved piece of engineering history, brought back to life in front of more than 24,000 visitors at Tankfest.

What began as a collaboration between a YouTube creator, a museum restoration team, and thousands of supporters through a public fundraiser has now become one of the most ambitious armored vehicle restorations ever completed by The Tank Museum.

Once destined to disappear into history, the FV4005 now stands preserved for future generations.

PART 2: Process & Strategy Questions

2.1 AI used:

I've used:

- ChatGpt GO
- Basic Gemini
- Basic Memories.AI

But before answering this question, I'd like to first answer "**Narrative Synopsis**" because in my opinion it'll help to better understand my thinking and the process I've applied.

2.2 The Core Story/Theme:

(It includes also the answer to the Information Structure question)

After watching the video twice and researching both the FV4005 and Tankfest, I wrote both the introduction and the ending, and then I immediately focused on two core angles for the narration:

- the historical significance of the vehicle and the Cold War period it belonged to
- the challenge of restoring such a rare and unusual machine

The goal of the opening was to immediately create tension within the first few seconds in order to capture viewer attention before moving into historical context and technical details.

That is why the script starts with:

"Seven months. One impossible mission."

I wanted the narration to feel cinematic and engaging immediately, while still remaining grounded and informative.

From there, I tried to build a narrative arc that alternated between:

- restoration progress
- historical context
- mechanical details
- and payoff moments

I also wanted the script to contain a mid-video retention spike.

In this sense, one of the strongest moments in the footage was the engine restart around the 00:05:00 mark. I chose to treat that moment as the first major narrative payoff because the engine coming back to life, the sparks when the lights were turned off and the noise all

together made it feel like the project had reached a real turning point. It also showed the restoration actually moving forward, which made it a natural point to re-engage the viewer.

That moment also showed one of the skills I learned in my past as a Narrative Designer and Writer, which I tried to apply throughout the script: recognizing where the [story arc](#) naturally rises and where the viewer needs a stronger emotional or visual payoff.

In this test, I was not just describing what happened on screen, but identifying where the footage itself gave me a narrative opportunity.

Later in the script, I added historical references and technical details around the turret and gun sections, because those were the moments where the video could gain more meaning beyond the visuals. My goal was to make the narration feel informative and engaging, not just descriptive.

The conclusion naturally shifted toward payoff and legacy.

The restored FV4005 was ultimately presented in front of the same public that helped finance the project through fundraising, which made the ending feel less like the conclusion of a repair project and more like the preservation of an important piece of history.

The final idea was to show that the vehicle had not only been restored mechanically, but also given a new role as a preserved historical object.

Now for the question 4:

2.1.1 AI Prompts and Usage:

I've used Memories AI first to create a structured summary of the video.

The exact prompt was:

Goal: Transform the video into a summary with the following headlines:

Structure: Summary of actions taken every 30 seconds.

-analyze what happened in the last 30 seconds, every 30 seconds. From 0:00 to 0:30, from 0:31 to 1:01, and so on.

-Provide context and specifics of the action.

Rules:

-Do not invent information, just check and analyze and write the action taken.

-Analyze and provide a summary every 30 seconds.

This prompt I used was aimed at turning the footage into short summaries divided every 30 seconds, so I could clearly track:

- what was happening visually
- how the restoration was progressing
- and where the major changes in the project were happening

The prompt was focused on summarizing the actions in a clear and concise way, without inventing anything. Its purpose was to give me a factual framework that I could later use inside Gemini to create the first draft of the voiceover script.

Then I used Basic Gemini in two stages. First, I provided it with my manually written introduction, my ending, and the Memories.AI summary so it could help build an initial full-script draft for the rest of the video.

Don't have an exact prompt, I provided Gemini with all the material mentioned above and asked to create the script text for each segment (timestamp) based on a mix of Discovery Channel / National Geographic / Quantum Tech HD style

After that, I went through the script manually section by section, timestamp by timestamp, and revised it whenever:

- the pacing felt too dense or too empty
- the wording felt unnatural
- the narration repeated itself too much
- or the text did not fully match the visuals

After the full draft was acceptable, on stage 2 I asked for a word count and duration analysis so I could target a narration cadence of roughly 2.3 to 2.5 words per second. The reason for that was to keep the narration flowing naturally while still leaving enough visual breathing room.

Finally, I used ChatGPT Go for the last stage of refinement. I used it to:

- check the script section by section
- improve pacing and transitions
- reduce repetition
- add historical context where useful
- and review the work from both a viewer-retention and creator perspective

2.3 Audience Retention:

Mention **3 specific strategies/hooks** you incorporated into the script to maximize audience retention, briefly explaining *why* you used them where you did.

First, I used an immediate suspense hook at the beginning. The line “**Seven months. One impossible mission.**” was meant to create tension right away and make the viewer want to keep watching before the historical context was introduced.

Second, I tried to create strategic audio breath intervals with the help of the AI to count the words for each timestamp section in order to avoid overly dense narration blocks or excessively long silent stretches that could negatively affect pacing and viewer retention.

Third, I used information layering instead of only describing the visuals. I tried to explain the consequences of what was happening, not just the action itself. That meant adding historical context, mechanical detail, and meaning behind certain restoration steps so the viewer had more reasons to stay engaged throughout the video.

URLS AND REFERENCE

<https://tankmuseum.org/article/fv4005-fundraiser>

USED AT

[-00:00:00](#)

[-00:13:40](#)

<https://tankmuseum.org/the-fv4005/>

USED AT

[-00:09:55](#)

[-\[00:11:00\]](#)

[-00:13:40](#)

<https://worldoftanks.com/en/news/history/wot-sponsors-fv4005-restoration/>

USED AT

-00:13:40 (No specific point, used for context).

Also, all of the 3 links were given to GEMINI during the [stage 1](#)

<https://tankmuseum.org/article/tankfest-2024>

USED AT

[-00:13:40](#)

Extra:

Due to work commitments during the 48-hour assignment window, I couldn't watch the [youtube videos](#) you provided and so I decided to focus primarily on the provided footage, research links, and the assignment itself. Despite the limited time available, I approached the project with a strong emphasis on research, iteration, and refinement throughout the process.