

YEAR 8- TERM ONE- KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Always Remember

KEY DEFINITIONS

- Recall** – To bring something back into your mind, to remember.
- Consistency** – Something that stays the same.
- Constructive** – Something that is useful and intended to improve.
- Essence Machine** – The repetition of a key phrase and action three times.
- System of Movement** – Four actions repeated four times in four different positions on stage.

SHAKESPEARIAN DICTIONARY

SHAKESPEARE

- Alas** – An exclamation of sadness or regret.
- Barn** – A child.
- Cross** – A piece of money or coin.
- Don** – To put on.
- Forsooth** – In truth or fact.
- Forbode** – Forbidden or not allowed.
- Knave** – A young boy.
- Ninny** – A fool.
- Thee/Thou** – Forms of 'your'.
- Yonder** – An indicated place.

Born 23rd April 1564
 Died 23rd April 1616
 Wrote 37 plays and over 150 poems in his lifetime
 It is said he introduced around 3000 words into the English dictionary
 He was part of a theatre company called Lord Chamberlain's Men
 The three categories of his plays were Tragedy, Comedy and History

PROGRESS CHECK

- I can focus on my work and cooperate effectively with others.
- I can include relevant techniques in my work to convey correct intentions.
- I can experiment with Shakespearian language using my vocal expressions.
- I understand the intentions of Shakespeare's work and use this to influence the way I create and develop my own drama.

Never perform with your back to the audience ❌

Make sure your voice is loud and clear 

Always listen to the ideas of others as well as voicing

Feedback must always be helpful

Your expressions and your emotions must match!

An Essence Machine must be consistent to be effective 

In a System of Movement your actions must match the topic 

Your work can always be improved 

Focus, focus, focus! 

Experiment as much as you can!

In the summer months actors would take plays on 

All actors were male 

Elizabethan theatres were all open air 

A flying flag above the stage signalled a show on that day 

Only the rich spectators could afford to sit down 

Famous Elizabethan theatres include The Globe, The Swan and The Fortune 

