

# YEAR 8- TERM ONE- KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## 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



**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.

## SHAKESPEARE



Born 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1564

Died 23<sup>rd</sup> 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.

## Always Remember



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 your own



Feedback must always be helpful

Your expressions and your emotions must match!



Your work can always be improved



An Essence Machine must be consistent to be effective



Focus, focus, focus!

In a System of Movement your actions must match the topic of your drama



Experiment as much as you can!

## ELIZABETHAN THEATRE FACTS



In the summer months actors would take plays on the road



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



## DUAL CODING

