

YEAR 7- TERM TWO- KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key Vocabulary

Term	Definition
Narration	The process of telling a story, introducing characters or commenting on action
Still Image	When you freeze on the spot using actions and facial expressions to tell a story
Vocal Expression	To change aspects of your voice to show emotion
Role play	Taking on the role of identifiable characters to act out a scene
Duologues	A performance by two actors
Flash Backs	A scene set at an earlier time than the main part of the story
Genre	The style the drama is performed in
Split Screen	Having more than one scene on the stage at any given time
Cross Cutting	Alternating between two or more scenes present on the stage
Choral Speaking	A group of actors using their voices at the same time to create dramatic effect
Interpretation	Showing your understanding of something through your response

Deeper Learning

Every actor within a scene will have an objective. This is what their character aims to achieve. This can be really short for example at the end of that line or it can be a longer objective that they aim to achieve by the end of the scene. Once an actor has worked out the objectives for their character they then decide how they will achieve them by experimenting with their use of voice and physical expressions. Sometimes the objectives are very clear from the writing of the script or the instructions from the director but at times the actor also has the chance to create their own.

Check your progress...

Do your expressions always match the character's emotions?

Do you take on board the ideas of others?

Do you think creatively and include your own ideas in script work?

Is your interpretation appropriate to the meaning?

Always Remember

Never perform with your back to the audience



Your expressions and your emotions must match!



Your work can always be improved



Make sure your voice is loud and clear



For Choral Speaking to be effective everyone must speak at the same time but you can experiment with how.

Always listen to the ideas of others as well as voicing your own



Use stage directions as clues on how to perform



When performing a script you must perform the words as they appear and not add lines in



Focus, focus, focus!



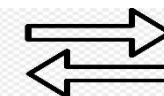
Use your imagination when exploring a theme. As long as it is appropriate there is never a wrong idea!

Even though there is more than one scene on the stage when you use a split screen. Only one piece of action will perform at once

Always try and put yourself in the shoes of the character you are playing. This will make your character more convincing



A duologue will only ever contain two actors. They may however play more than one role



Dual Coding

ALFRED
I made the device.

RIN
I take the pain.

ALFRED
I do maintenance and..

RIN
You press buttons.

Ugly pause.

INT. BASEMENT - NIGHT

ALFRED
Your right. You got it. Call me if you need help.

Alfred throws his headset off and cuts off the monitor. He leans back and exhales.

Name of the character speaking the lines. This is usually above the speech or in bold at the side

More than one dot after a speech means the next character interrupts

Stage direction

Setting the scene for the actors and director

Specific directions for one actor. These can be vocal or movement based

Techniques to explore a theme

Improvisation

Hot Seating

Still Images

Spoken Thoughts

Movement

Style/ Genre