

## YEAR 7- TERM THREE- KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### Key Vocabulary



Term	Definition
Chorus	A group of performers who function as a commentary on action or as an accompaniment to the action
Comedy	One of the two principal dramatic forms of theatre in ancient Greece
Orchestra	'Dancing place' flat terrace where the chorus performed
Skene	Changing hut which eventually became the backdrop
Theatron	Slope, watching place, from which the word 'theatre' derived
Tragedy	One of the two principal dramatic forms of theatre in ancient Greece
Parodos	The entrances and exits used by the chorus and the actors
Clocking	When the actor wearing a mask stops to make eye contact with the audience

### Origins of Greek Theatre



Greek Theatre began in the 6<sup>th</sup> Century BCE in Athens with the performance of tragedy plays at religious festivals. These in turn inspired the genre of Greek comedy plays. The two types of Greek drama would be hugely popular and performances spread around the Mediterranean.

### Greek Mythology



Greek Myths were not just stories, they were models for human behaviour. They taught people how to live, the consequences of right and wrong. Though they were told via worlds and gods and kings, many of the myths apply to everyday people and everyday life.

#### BUILDING TENSION

Eye contact or withdrawal

Proxemics

Voice

Action

Pace

#### EXPOSITION

Fast, essential information about your character

Name

Age

Comment

## 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.

Body as prop is when you use your body to create an object

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



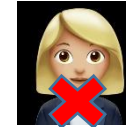
Focus, focus, focus!



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



Greek Theatre is the root of performance as we know it now



Women were not allowed to perform in Greek times

You were banned from showing death on stage in a Greek Play



The chorus was an integral part of all Greek theatre performances

### Mask Work



#### The famous drama masks originated from Greek Theatre

The audience could distinguish between the characters more easily and the type of play being performed.

They were mostly made out of light materials like leather, wood or cork.

It was considered unprofessional to reveal yourself to the spectators when changing your mask.

Do not put on or take off your mask facing the audience.

Do not touch your mask once it is on.

Always 'clock' your audience.

Always make sure your voice is loud and clear, words are pronounced properly and you face your audience when speaking.

Make sure you exaggerate all your actions and movements.

### Dual Coding



Theatron - Where the audience sat

Orchestra - Where the actors performed

Parados - The entrances and exits for the actors

Skene - Where big pieces of set/ staging would be

