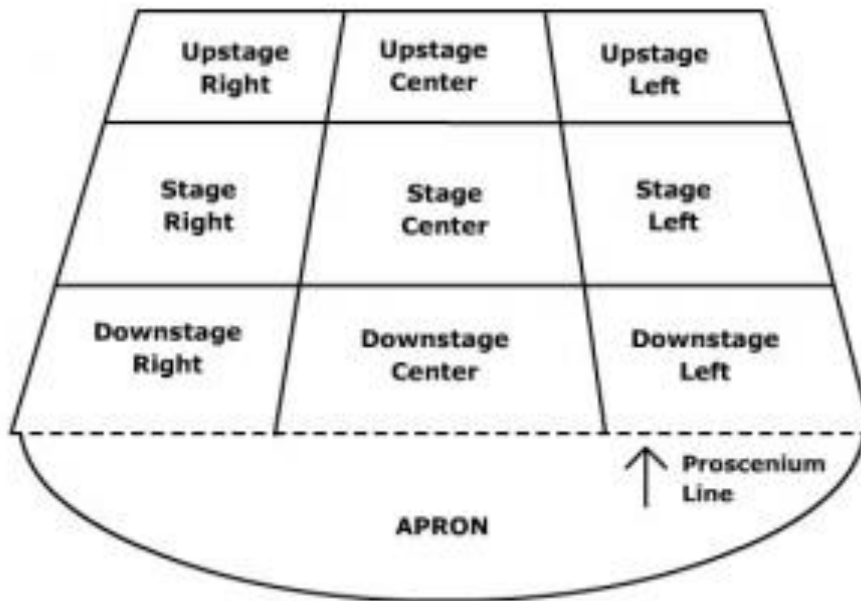


# Knowledge Organiser: Drama

## Key Vocabulary and Definitions

Stage Positions:



Voice Terminology:

| <i>Terminology</i>       | <i>Definition of the feature</i>  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Pitch                    | The level of highness or lowness of a sound   |
| Pace                     | The speed at which someone is speaking  |
| Tone                     | The character or attitude of the voice  |
| Volume                   | How loud something is or the power of a sound   |
| Phrasing                 | The way an actor divides up their lines by pausing or by continuing through to the end of sentence                    |
| Accent                   | A way of pronouncing language that is associated with a particular country, region or class                           |
| Diction and Articulation | The level of accuracy and clarity in spoken pronunciation   |
| Dialect                  | Use of non-standard or colloquial words specific to a region, country or class  |
| Pause                    | A moment of silence, within or between speech   |
| Rhythm                   | The flow of words and phrases in speech created by the relation of long and short or stressed and unstressed syllable |

## Body Terminology:

| <i>Terminology</i> | <i>Definition of this feature</i>  |
|--------------------|--|
| Neutral            | An actor standing or moving in a way that does not create or convey meaning to an audience         |
| Interaction        | The way that an actor's body touches, moves or responds to contact with an object or another actor |
| Posture            | The ways someone holds their body when they are standing or sitting                                |
| Gesture            | A movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning       |
| Levels             | The use of different physical positions and /or staging to create different heights on stage.      |
| Facial Expressions | A range of different ways of moving or positioning the face that communicate meaning non-verbally  |

## Character and Scene study:

| <i>Terminology</i>  | <i>Definition</i>   |
|---------------------|---|
| Appearance          | The ways someone looks – could include: age, gender, build, colouring, clothing   |
| Status              | The importance (or power) given to or taken by one person within a group  |
| Relationship        | The different thoughts, feelings and behaviour a character shows towards another character  |
| Given Circumstances | The set of circumstances (scripted or devised) that affect a character's behaviour – mainly drawn from setting, time and what has just happened before the scene begins |
| Objective           | The thing that a character is trying to achieve within a scene  |
| Obstacle            | The thing(s) that make it difficult for a character to achieve their objective  |

## General Theatre Terminology:

| <i>Terminology</i> | <i>Definition</i>  |
|--------------------|--|
| Improvisation      | A type of performance where words and actions are unplanned - Performers create and respond to ideas in the moment to make new material  |
| Scripted           | A type of performance where the words and actions have been planned and written down by a playwright   |
| Devised            | A type of performance that is created through a series of rehearsals led by the performers – this style of work often responds to a theme or issue or other starting point                           |
| Realistic          | A style of performance that aims to create believable characters that act in a realistic way – performers will mainly use their voice and bodies in the ways they do in everyday life                |
| Stylised           | A style of performance that contains unrealistic or abstract elements – these could include: talking to the audience directly, using unrealistic or exaggerated characters, using physical sequences |
| Physical Theatre   | A style of theatre where movement and choreographed sequences are used to tell parts of the story  |