

Key Stage 3 Drama Knowledge Booklet

Post Lockdown Project

Name:

Class:

Room:



Key Stage 3 Drama

Post Lockdown

This project is designed to give you an understanding the main rules of drama - the 5Cs. You will also be introduced to a variety of dramatic techniques which will be essential to your Drama studies throughout Key Stage 3 and in preparation for GCSE.

You will use a given script throughout the unit of work to use whilst experimenting with:

Forum Theatre (Audience and Director)

Hot-Seating (being the character)

Varying your verbal communication, (Tone, Pitch, Pace, Volume, Pause)

Non-Verbal communication (Gestures, Posture, Facial Expressions, Body Language, Speed, Proxemics)

To develop and refine your performance of the script.

Big Questions

1. What are the basics of Drama?
2. How do we apply Forum Theatre in a rehearsal setting?
3. How do actors effectively use their voice to portray a character?
4. How do actors use non-verbal communication to effectively portray a character?
5. How can you evaluate a performance?

Homework

1. Complete the Role-on-the-Wall task on page 4 of this booklet (**Due Lesson 4**)
2. Learn and rehearse your lines with good use of verbal and non-verbal communication (**Due Lesson 6**)

Knowledge Organiser - The 5 Cs

KEY WORDS & DEFINITIONS

Still Image: Frozen moment to show the audience a moment in time. Often used to highlight something important.

Forum Theatre: Stopping the performance to highlight areas of development and find out more about the character and story.

Hot Seating: Questioning a character to gain more information.

Tone: speaking in a harsh or soft way

Pitch: speaking in a high or low way

Pace: speaking fast or slow

Volume: speaking loudly, whispering, shouting

Pause: stop speaking for a short or long time

Facial Expressions: Changing the expression on your face to represent an emotion.

Body Language: Changing how you hold yourself to show your character's emotion to the audience.

Posture: The way you hold your body, upright, hunched.

Speed: Moving quickly or slowly

Gestures: Using your hands to communicate

Proxemics: Changing the space between two characters to show their relationship

Role Play: Pretend to take on a character i.e. a teacher to create understanding of the character.

THE 5 Cs

Communication

Confidence

Concentration

Co-operation

Control

REHEARSAL

A rehearsal is when your group creates and perfects a performance before you show the audience. Everyone must be totally focused on making the performance fantastic for your audience.



The Script

[A standing, looks around cautiously and sits down. Enter B, silently stands behind A]

B: Move

[A jumps up and starts to sit on the other chair]

B: Not there

A: Why not?

B: Because that's not your seat

[Reluctantly, A turns to sit on the desk]

B: No

[A decides to stand]

A: Is this better?

B: what?

A: Nothing

B: Did you just cheek me?

[B stands right in front of A]

B: Well?

A: I...errr...

B: *(smiling)* I'm just kidding.

[B laughs, A looks confused]

A: Right

B: I was just messing with you

[Eventually A laughs with him. As soon as he does, B stops laughing]

B: Are you laughing at me?

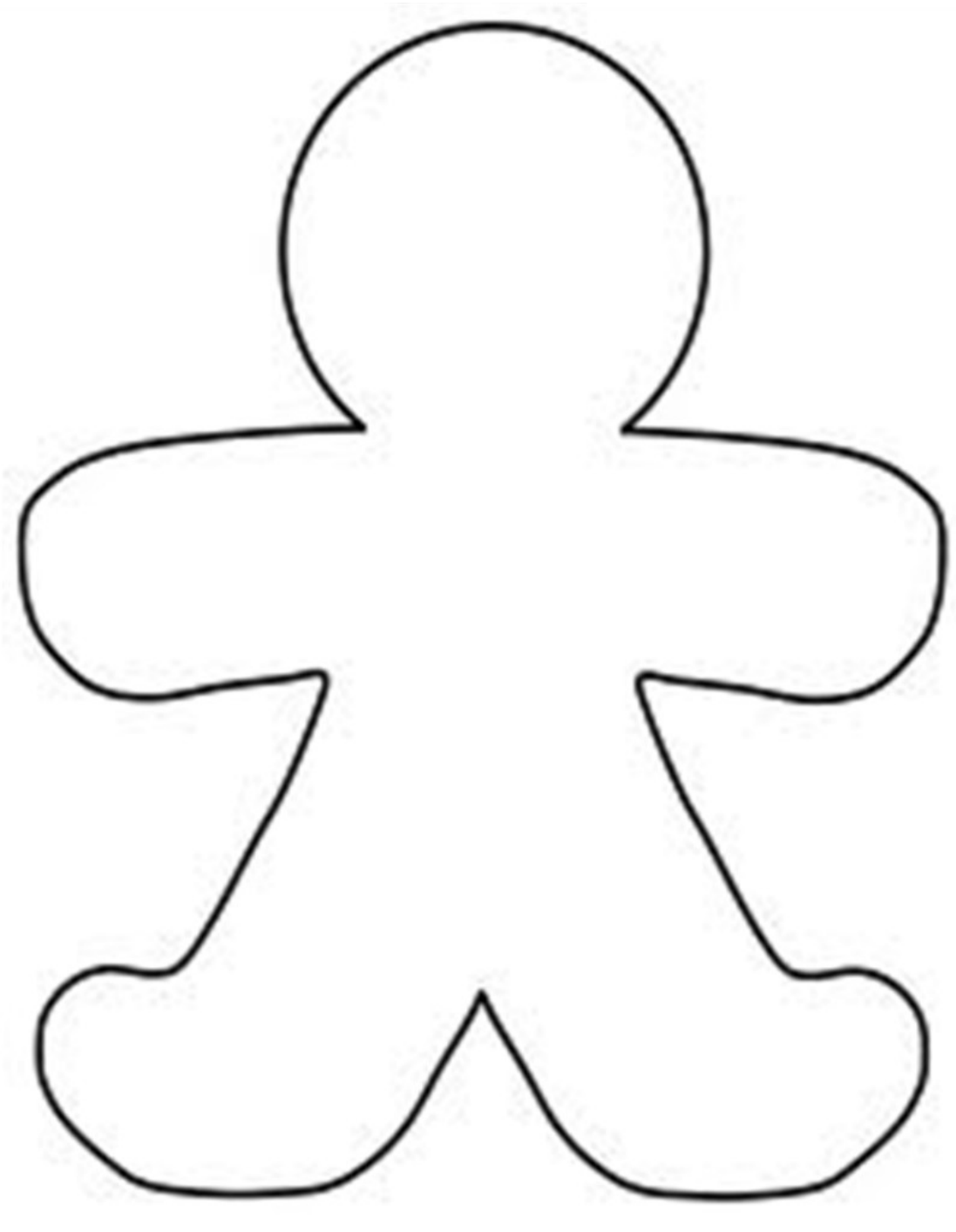
A: What? No

B: Well what were you laughing at then?

A: You were laughing...

B: So you were laughing at me?

Developing a Character - Role on the Wall
To be completed for Homework after lesson 3.

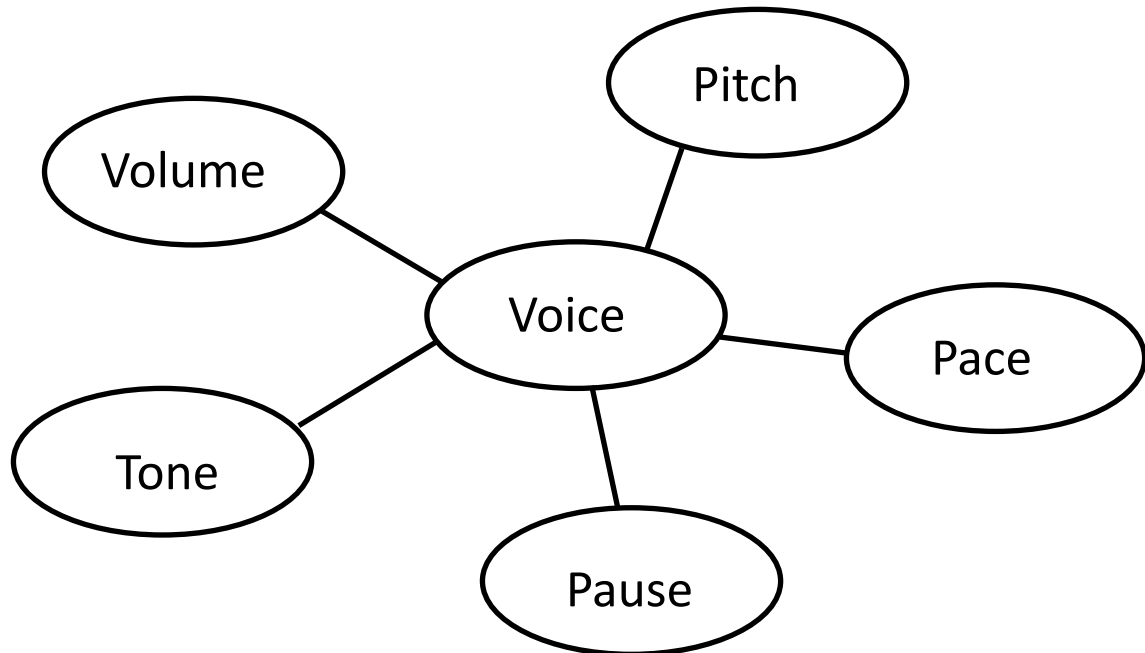


Inside: write facts about the character e.g. age, likes, dislikes, personality traits - what are they like on the inside, why do they behave the way they do?

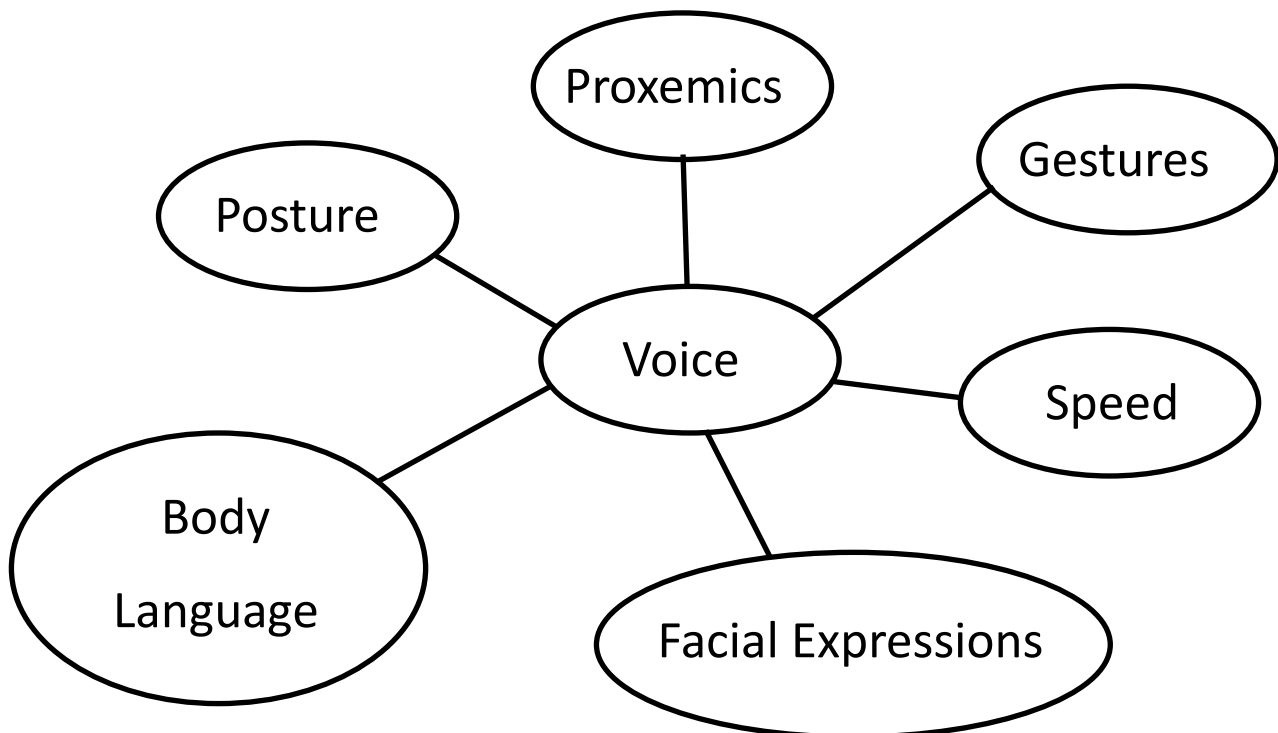
Outside: Write what the character looks like e.g. tall/short, hair colour, skin colour, clothing they might wear.

Knowledge Organiser - Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication

Verbal Communication - use of voice



Non-Verbal Communication - Physicality



Sample Assessment

Complete the following	
What 3 things can you do when using Forum Theatre?	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
Which rehearsal technique involves asking an actor in character questions - to help an actor understand their	(2pts)
What can you vary in your voice to effectively portray a character?	T _____ P _____ P _____ V _____ P _____
Name 5 of the 6 ways you can communicate Non-Verbally.	P _____ G _____ B _____ L _____ F _____ E _____ S _____ P _____

Sample Assessment

Script	Achieved	Comment
1		Performed without the use of a script for most of the performance (Learnt most lines)
2		Performed without the use of a script throughout (Lines clearly all learnt)

Acting	Achieved	Comment
1		Voice - clearly expresses character
2		Voice - uses Tone, Pitch, Pace, Volume and Pause effectively
3		Voice - used with significant confidence and control
4		Non-Verbal - uses variety of gestures, posture, body language and varies speed and proxemics
5		Non-Verbal - clearly expresses character
6		Non-Verbal - performed with confidence and control

Performance Evaluation

Identify, explain and give an example of any skills you used in your performance.

(You must write about 2)

(Voice - Tone, Pitch, Pace, Volume and Pause, Non-Verbal Communication - Gestures, Posture, Body Language, Facial Expressions, Speed and Proxemics)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

(2 points)

Ideas and Suggestions

Use this page to record any ideas or suggestions you might want to bring to lesson to improve your performance.

This will not be marked or graded.

Wider Reading / Watching

Using voice to develop Character

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9nRP9NEqx_I&safe=active

Non-Verbal Communication

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pdIy1jXYbrM&safe=active>

Physical Theatre

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VjnKwTAmSNs>

