



Drama Knowledge Organiser Year 11



Voice

Pitch – speaking in a high, low or natural voice.

Pace – the speed at which someone speaks, e.g. the speed of response in an argument.

Tone – this suggests your mood and your intention towards the listener, e.g. happy or sad.

Intonation – the rise and fall of the voice. There's a clear movement up at the end of a sentence when we ask questions for example.

Projection - Is the strength of speaking or singing whereby the **voice** is used loudly and clearly.

Articulation - Is the ability to make every sound and consonant clear, so that individual letters are not lost within words and they are sounded correctly.

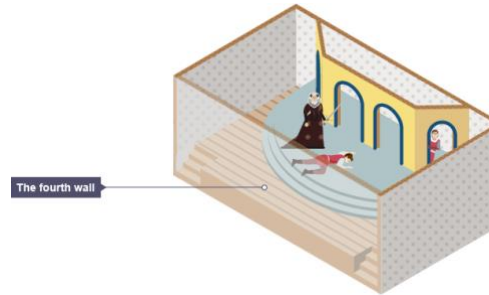
Volume - how loudly/softly the words are spoken

Epic Theatre - Practitioner – Bertolt Brecht

- Breaking down the 4th wall
- Narration
- Multi-roling
- Spass (comedy)
- Political/Social Messages
- Scene in non-chronological order
- Minimal set/costume
- Use of song
- Placards
- Make the audience think

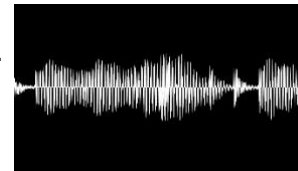
Naturalism - Practitioner – Konstantin Stanislavski

- No audience interaction
- Real Settings
- Magic 'IF'
- Emotional Memory
- Sub-text
- Objective/Super Objective
- Fourth Wall



Verbatim

Based on real life topics.



Strictest Form

- Recorded Interviews
- Actors use the recorded voices and replicate this
- Exact wording is used from interview in script

Developed

- Interviews take place and story is adapted and developed from this.
- The exact words are not replicated but they are used to create characters and develop the script for a performance.

Movement

Balance/Weight Placement -

Distributing your weight so that you appear comfortable on stage.

Co-ordination - Knowing what each part of your body is doing to communicate the right things to the audience.

Movement memory - When you are rehearsing, you need to remember where you move and at what point so that each time you do it, everyone knows where to go.

Spatial awareness - Using space properly so that you are not all bunched up or really far away from the audience.

Gesture - Actions that you do to communicate with the audience. You would use body language, hands etc. to show a gesture.

Proximity - the amount of distance or space between actors, the amount of space between actors and audience