



## Year 9: LEARN SHEET



Keyword	Definition
<b>Stimulus</b>	The starting point, idea or inspiration for your devised drama. It is what you base your drama around. <b>Types of Stimuli</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Textual:</b> a novel, poem, story, letter or factual material.</li> <li><b>Visual:</b> a painting, photograph, film or artefact.</li> <li><b>Aural:</b> a piece of music, a soundscape or a recording.</li> <li><b>Abstract:</b> a word, a theme or a mood.</li> </ul>
<b>Devise</b>	The process of creating a piece of drama.
<b>Rehearse</b>	To practice the devised work.
<b>Refine</b>	To tweak and edit sections of the devised work.
<b>Ensemble</b>	A group of actors who perform together.
<b>Genre</b>	The style of the drama e.g. comedy, tragedy, physical theatre.
<b>Cross Cutting</b>	Re-ordering your scenes and crossing back and forth between them.
<b>Soundscape</b>	A collection of sounds built up to communicate a setting and atmosphere
<b>Choral Movement</b>	A group of actors moving together.
<b>Choral Speech</b>	A group of actors speaking together
<b>Physical Theatre</b>	A genre of drama where the story is told via over exaggerated movement, mime and gesture.
<b>Dialogue</b>	The words the characters says/a conversation between two or more people.
<b>Monologue</b>	A piece of speech by one character.
<b>Director</b>	The person who instructs the actors on what to do.
<b>Naturalistic</b>	Something that can happen in everyday life.
<b>Abstract</b>	Surrealism- something that doesn't happen in everyday life (strange, odd, weird, out of the ordinary) like a nightmare.

### Characterisation Skills

#### Vocal

**Articulation** – emphasis on consonants or vowels  
**Pitch** – continuum of high to low quality  
**Pace** – continuum of fast to slow delivery  
**Pause** – choice of breaks in speech and their length  
**Tone** – choice of the mood or emotion of delivery  
**Inflection** – choice of stress or emphasis  
**Volume** – continuum of loud to quiet

### Characterisation Skills

#### Physical

**Pace** – speed e.g. fast to slow  
**Direction** – up/down, side to side, backwards/forwards  
**Size** – continuum of big to small  
**Control** – continuum of stable to unstable (e.g. staggered)  
**Orientation** – choice of where the body is facing  
**Spatial behaviour** (proxemics)  
**Facial expression**  
**Body language**  
**Gesture**  
**Posture**

### Rules for devising:

1. Discuss and act upon ideas
2. **TRY** everything!
3. Experiment with different ideas and techniques
4. Communicate effectively with your group – listen to everyone and speak politely
5. Also consider what impact you are trying to have upon your audience and think about how you are going to do this