Year 7 Drama Knowledge Organiser – Term 3

What will I learn about this term?

- In this unit, you will look at Storytelling to help create a piece of devised drama, breaking the story down into sections in rehearsal.
- You will look at the role of a narrator, rehearsal skills and will work in groups to tell / interpret story through Drama with characterisation using children's fairy tales and nursery rhymes.
- You will be assessed in an end of unit performance using the skills that you have learnt.

Tone Volume Accent Emphasis Pace Physical Skills Eye Contact Gesture Posture Stance Body Language Facial Expression

Key Vocabulary



Storytelling – The social and cultural activity of sharing stories. Every culture has its own stories or narratives, which are shared as a means of entertainment, education, cultural preservation or instilling moral values.

<u>Devising</u> – A rehearsal and performance method where the script or movement starts with the actors' ideas rather than from a script.

<u>Physical Choices</u> – The applying of specific skills to show a character.

<u>Dialogue</u> – Spoken conversation used by two or more characters to express thoughts, feelings, and actions.

<u>In Role</u> –Sustaining the character role during rehearsal or performance.

Narration – A technique where one or more performers speak directly to the audience to tell a story, give information or comment on the action of the scene or the motivations of characters.

<u>Blocking</u> – Deliberate choices about where the actors stand and how they move on stage to communicate character relationships, and plot and to create interesting stage pictures.

<u>Vocal Choices</u> – The applying of specific vocal skills to show a character.

Rehearsing –The activity of creating, developing and practising a piece to improve it and give it focus and meaning.

<u>Twist in the Tale</u> - An alternative or different ending to a story that is not expected by the audience.