Year 7 Drama Knowledge Organiser – Term 6

What will I learn about this term?

- In this unit, you will learn about different Television Genres and understand that different acting styles need to be applied to different Genres and specific audiences.
- You will work in groups to rehearse and use performance skills to perform different television genres.
- You will be assessed during the unit using the skills that you have learnt.

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Key Vocabulary



<u>Formal Language</u> – Choices made of grammar and vocabulary usually used in situations that are serious or that involve people we do not know well. It does not use abbreviations and slang and although it is more common in written form rather than spoken word, it is often used in a speech or lecture and on the News pronouncing each letter correctly.

<u>Informal Language</u> – Choices made of grammar and vocabulary usually used in situations that are more relaxed and involve people we know well in conversation. It uses abbreviations, slang and often used missing letters off words.

<u>Cross Cutting</u> – A drama technique where two or more scenes are performed on stage at the same time by splitting the stage into sections and going from one location to another.

<u>Genre</u> – A style, category or type of art, music, drama, dance or literature.

<u>Target Audience</u> – The specific group of people that a performance is aimed at.

<u>Audience Awareness</u> – An awareness in rehearsal and performance of where the audience who are watching the performance are placed.

Appropriate Delivery - Applying acting skills that match the content being performed.

<u>Direct Address</u> – Performing directly to the audience as if in conversation with them.

<u>Acting Styles</u> – A particular manner of acting which reflects cultural and historical influences and is appropriate to the Target Audience.