

Year 9 Drama Knowledge Organiser – Term 3/4

What will I learn about this term?

- In this unit you will be introduced to developing a role in a scripted performance. You will develop your performance confidence, characterisation skills and group work skills by rehearsing, learning and performing a scene from the play Sparkleshark by Philip Ridley.
- You will be practically assessed on your rehearsal work and your performance work using the skills you have learnt.

PHYSICAL SKILLS		VOCAL SKILLS	
Movement	Communicating your character through the way you move.	Volume	The level of sound created by your voice.
Posture	Adapting your body to show your character.	Accent	Vocal choices based on where your character is from.
Gesture	Using hand movements to aid your acting.	Pace	How fast or slow you speak.
Facial expression	Using your face to show how your character feels.	Emotional range	Use of pitch (high to low) and tone (emotion) to communicate feelings.
Eye contact	How you glance, stare or ignore the person you are acting with to create meaning.	Emphasis	The pressure on individual words that makes them stand out.
Stance	The way a character stands.	Intonation	The rise and fall of the voice. e.g. A clear movement up at the end of a sentence when we ask questions.

Key Vocabulary



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Playwright's Intention – What the playwright was trying to impart to the audience through a specific play.

Research – The study of a play in order to make more informed acting choices as to how to perform it based on location, time period, attitudes and style.

Actor Intention – What an actor intends for the audience to grasp in their performance based on their choices and their interpretation of the playwright's intention.

Stage Instructions – Instructions in the script that tell the actors what to do and where to move on stage. Stage instructions do not always need to be followed but must be taken into consideration so that the correct intention is created for an audience.

Blocking – 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.

Line Learning – Learning the dialogue of a play (the words that the actor says in play).

Jake 14 years old, highly imaginative and creative individual creating stories in his notebook. Is often bullied by others and dismissed as a geek, resulting in him spending most of his free time at school hiding between the bins.

Polly 15 years old, only joined her new school a week ago. Has noticed Jake despite his secluded nature and loves his stories.

Natasha 15 years old, has looked after Polly in her first week at school coaching her into how to be popular. Troublesome relationship with her father and yearns for attention.

Carol 14 years old, dresses in the same manner as Natasha suggesting she wants to attain her popularity. She is attracted to Russell.

Russell Good looking 15 year old whom many of the girls are attracted to. Bullies Jake often beating him up with Buzz and Speed.

Buzz 14 years old, one of Russell's sidekicks.

Speed 14 years old, one of Russell's sidekicks.

Shane 16 years of age, having already left school he used to be Natasha's boyfriend.