

## Year 9 Drama Knowledge Organiser – Term 5

### What will I learn about this term?

- In this unit, you will be exploring Shakespeare to further your understanding of how a playwright's intention, setting, themes and genre can be used to inform the understanding of text, characterisation and acting choices.
- In a cross curricular Unit with English, you will take part in physical practical exercises based on physical theatre, themes, imagery, the plot and characters from William Shakespeare's Macbeth
- You will be assessed in an end of unit performance using the skills that you have learnt.

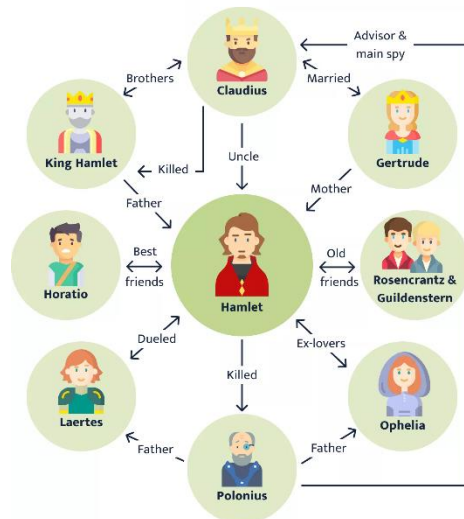
### Hamlet by William Shakespeare

Its full title is The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.

Hamlet was written between 1599 and 1601.

It was first performed in 1602.

The genre is a tragedy.



## Key Vocabulary



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**Context** – The circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood.

**Soliloquy** – A speech in which an actor, usually alone on stage, speaks the inner thoughts of their character aloud for only the audience to hear.

**Iambic Pentameter** – A line of verse with five metrical feet, each consisting of one short (or unstressed) syllable followed by one long (or stressed) syllable.

**Physical Theatre** – A non-naturalistic style or genre where an actor uses their body to create atmosphere, mood or objects.

**Naturalistic** – A performance style or genre that attempt to represent real life on stage faithfully without any moments of fantasy.

**Non-Naturalistic** – A performance styles or genre that is not dependent on a life-like representation of everyday life often with moments of fantasy.

**Plot** – The events of a play or arrangement of action, as opposed to the theme.

**Tragedy** – A genre of Shakespeare play where a character's actions lead to their downfall.

**Comedy** – A genre of Shakespeare play which is funny.

**History** - A genre of Shakespeare play based on historical events.

**Act** – A section or portion of a play normally set in one period.

**Scene** – A section or portion of a play normally set in one location.