

7.1- Introduction to Drama: LEARN SHEET

Keyword	Definition
Freeze frame	A still image with no movement or sound used to mark the moment or communicate a theme.
Tableaux	Piecing different freeze frames together to quickly and effectively highlight the important moments of a scene.
Mime	Movement without any sound. Over exaggeration of facial expression and action/gesture.
Spoken thought	Speaking out loud characters thoughts (in role) to the audience.
Devising	The process of creating the drama.
Facial expression	Show emotion through the use of your face.
Body language	How your character moves, walks, stands. Classed as a physical skill.
Audience	The spectators who watch the performance.
Performance	Presenting your work to the audience.
Proxemics	Distance/space between characters to show their relationship.
Levels	Heights to show status/importance of characters.
Rehearse	Practicing the performance before showing it to an audience
Refine	Making the performance the best it can be by editing it and making necessary changes.

What do I need to consider when performing?

Performance Skills

Project voice and speak clearly
Sustain role
Face the audience
Apply energy and exaggeration to physical and vocal techniques

How can I perform an effective character?

Characterisation Skills

Vocal Skills

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

Physical Skills

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
Gesture
Posture

What skills do I need to show in my group work?

Cooperation -working as a team.

Creativity- using your imagination to create ideas.

Consideration- respecting others and considering others feelings.

Communication- listening to others ideas and sharing your own.

Concentration- Focusing on the task in hand.

History of Mime

Ancient Greek Theatre: Masked actors used mime in their choral movement scenes.

16th Century- Commedia dell' Arte: Street performers in the market places of the Italian streets in the early 1500's. Street performers began to use masks with exaggerated comical features to draw attention to themselves.

1920's- Silent Film: Charlie Chaplin used mime in his slapstick comedv.

What does an effective freeze frame contain?

