



# Drama

## Learning Aims:

- A) Develop skills and techniques for performance
- B) Apply skills and techniques in rehearsal and performance
- C) Review own development and contribution to the performance

## KEY SKILLS

### A: COLLABORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

You should demonstrate that you are/can:

1. Self disciplined and organised
2. Respond to direction positively
3. Seek additional information where relevant
4. Absorb feedback
5. Adhere to schedules and work methodically to support your development of skills and techniques (e.g. discussing intentions thoroughly with peers, practising and refining skills and techniques and rehearsing extracts)

### B: APPLICATION OF SKILLS

When reproducing repertoire in rehearsals and performance you must demonstrate you can apply a range of technical skills. These include vocal, physical, spatial and interpretive skills which are listed in the key vocabulary list.

### C: REVIEW DEVELOPMENT AND CONTRIBUTION

You are required to produce a logbook reflecting on your development and application of skills and techniques. You should make reference to: process, rehearsal, performance, strengths and areas for improvement.

#### WHAT?

What element of your performance did you want to improve?

#### HOW?

How did you go about improving it?

#### WHY?

Why was this effective?

## Year 11

## COMPONENT 2

## KEY VOCABULARY

# 'STAGE TO PAGE'

**SPATIAL AWARENESS** The ability to see yourself (in relation to other actors/set) in the stage space to achieve a specific effect.

Blocking	Planning your positioning and movement around the stage, including entrances and exits.
Proxemics	The use of space/distance to communicate relationship.
Levels	Refers to the considered positioning of characters to show status.

### VOCAL SKILLS

Pitch	Speaking in a high, low or natural voice.
Pace	The speed with which you speak.
Volume	You must be audible to the audience but not shout at them!
Pause	A dramatic pause at a crucial moment is very effective in performance
Articulation	The act of expressing something verbally in a clear and coherent way.
Tone	Your tone suggests your mood and your intention towards the listener.
Emphasis	The pressure on individual words that makes them stand out.

### PHYSICAL SKILLS

Body Language	The position and shape of the body to convey meaning.
Gesture	Communication through use of your hands or other parts of the body.
Gait	A person/character's manner of walking.
Facial Expressions	The way the face moves to convey an emotional state.