

# Drama knowledge organiser

## Character/Performer



| Vocal skills |  |
|--------------|--|
| Pitch        | How high or low you speak on stage to communicate character and emotions.                              |
| Pace         | Speaking fast or slow. The speed of your voice this could change depending on what character you play. |
| Tone         | Using your voice to show the audience how you feel/share emotions e.g. deep tone for grumpy            |
| Volume       | How loudly or quietly you speak on stage. Raising the volume and lowering the volume.                  |
| Projection   | Travelling the voice from A – B (not shouting)   |

| Physical skills    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Facial expressions | Using your face to show the thoughts, feelings and emotions of the character you are portraying/playing e.g. eyebrows raised and mouth open for shocked. |
| Body language      | Using your body to show the thoughts, feelings and emotions of the character you are portraying/playing. E.G. arms crossed, head down for feeling fed up |
| Eye contact        | Using your eyes to show emotions, feelings. Allowing the eyes to focus on the audience or another character.   |
| Gestures           | Helps to show the thoughts, feelings and emotions including communicating without talking.   |
| Levels             | Using different levels in drama makes your performance visually more interesting. Helps indicate the status of your character.                           |

**FOCUS**

Remain sensible within a performance

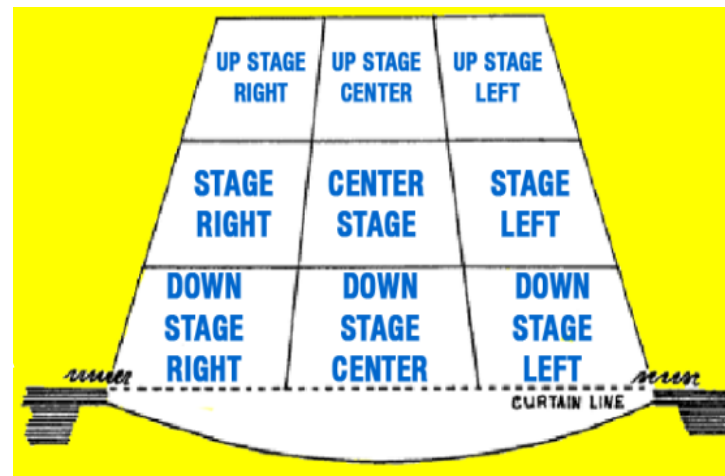
**LEARN LINES**

Get others to test you on your lines

**AUDIENCE**

Never turn your back on them

### Stage directions



**EXPRESSIONS**

Add in these for a stronger performance

**REHEARSALS**

To gain confidence with lines and blocking

**PERFORMANCE**

Show the audience your final piece