

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

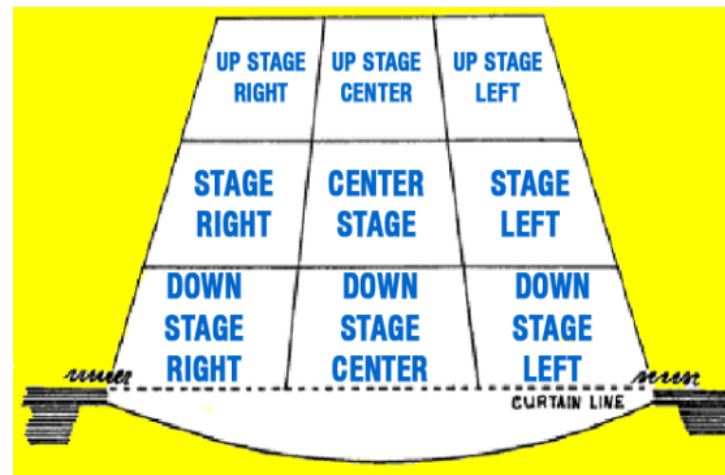
LEARN LINES

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