Knowledge organiser: Drama Year 7 Term 2

Chorus

Sound Scape

Costume

Props

Set

Things to think about when evaluating

How could you make your piece **sound** more interesting?

How could you make your piece **look** more interesting?

How could you have changed your movements to make sure everyone could follow them in time?

Tier 3 Language & Definitions	
Story Theatre	Actors use multi-rolling and narration to tell one or more stories.
Exaggerated Non-Naturalistic Style	Performers frequently use pantomime to dramatise the story.
Costumes	Helps identify characters.
Sound Effects	Noises sometimes created by the actors on the stage.
Props/set	Items used on stage to add to the story - can be used in multiple ways.
Slow Motion	To slow down time on stage in order to mark a significant moment or event.
Sound Scape	A collection of sounds created by either the actors themselves or by some form of percussion.
Characters	The way an actor plays a role using his/her acting skills. You can show a character in the way you walk and move (body language), in the way you speak (vocal qualities) and in your reaction to events in the drama.
Dialogue	Lines and narration.
Synchronised Movement	When two or more performers do the same actions at the same time as each other.
Canon	When two or more performers do the same actions but one after the other, i.e. a Mexican Wave.
Chorus	In Classical Greek drama - a group of actors who described and commented upon the main action in unison.
Unison	Where everyone doe s the same thing at the same time.

Tier 2 Language	
Create	To build, assemble, or produce something. The act of creating is usually tied to being innovative with existing materials.
Research	A detailed study of a subject, especially in order to discover (new) information or reach a (new) understanding.
Evaluate	To determine how and why you have chosen to do something and access the impact of your work.