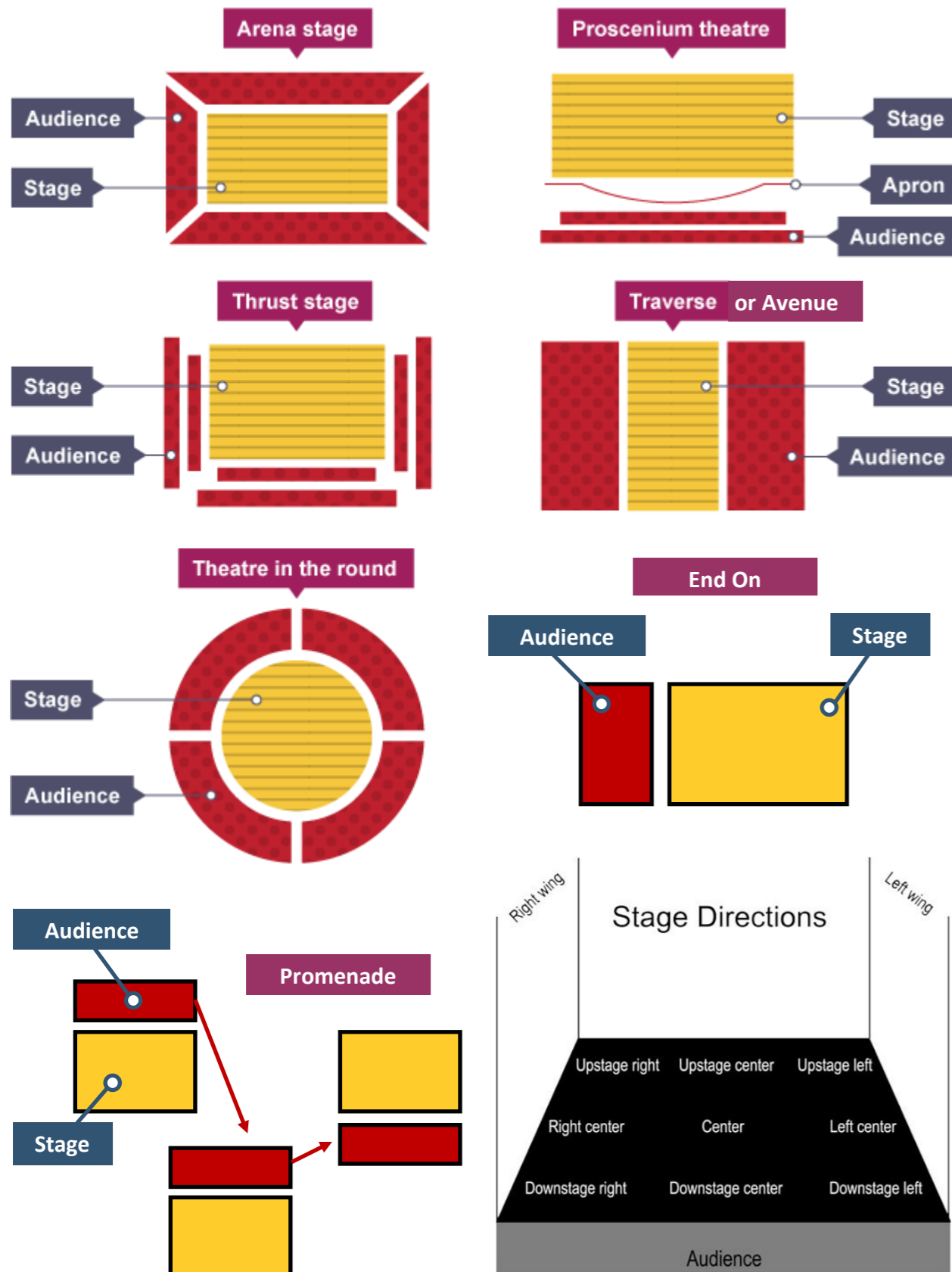


# Knowledge Organiser: Drama

## Year 7 Term 3



### Tier 3 Language & Definitions

<b>Still Image</b>	A frozen picture which communicates meaning
<b>Slow Motion</b>	To slow down time on stage in order to mark a significant moment or event.
<b>Costumes</b>	Helps identify characters. May include clothes, hair, makeup, etc.
<b>Sound Effects</b>	Noises typically pre-recorded or created by the actors onstage.
<b>Props</b>	Tangible items used on stage to add to the story - can often be used in multiple ways.
<b>Narration</b>	One or more performers speak directly to the audience to tell a story, give information, or comment on the action of the scene
<b>Sound Scape</b>	A collection of sounds created by either the actors themselves or by some form of percussion.
<b>Flashback</b>	A scene that goes back in time from the current point in the story.
<b>Flash forward</b>	A scene that interrupts and takes the narrative forward in time from the current time in the story.
<b>Monologue</b>	An extended speech by one person
<b>Duologue</b>	A conversation onstage between two characters
<b>Soliloquy</b>	A character directly addresses an audience or speaks his thoughts aloud while alone or while the other actors keep silent
<b>Aside</b>	when a character's dialogue is spoken but not heard by the other actors on the stage

### Tier 2 Language

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

