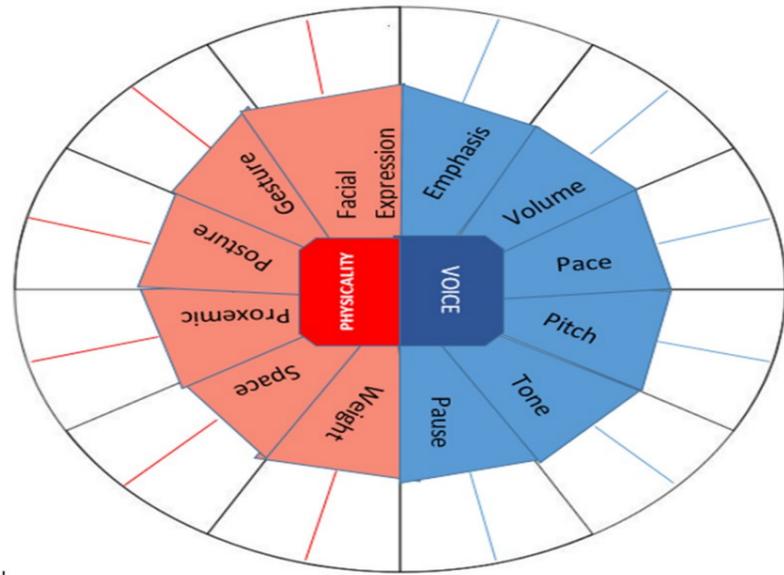
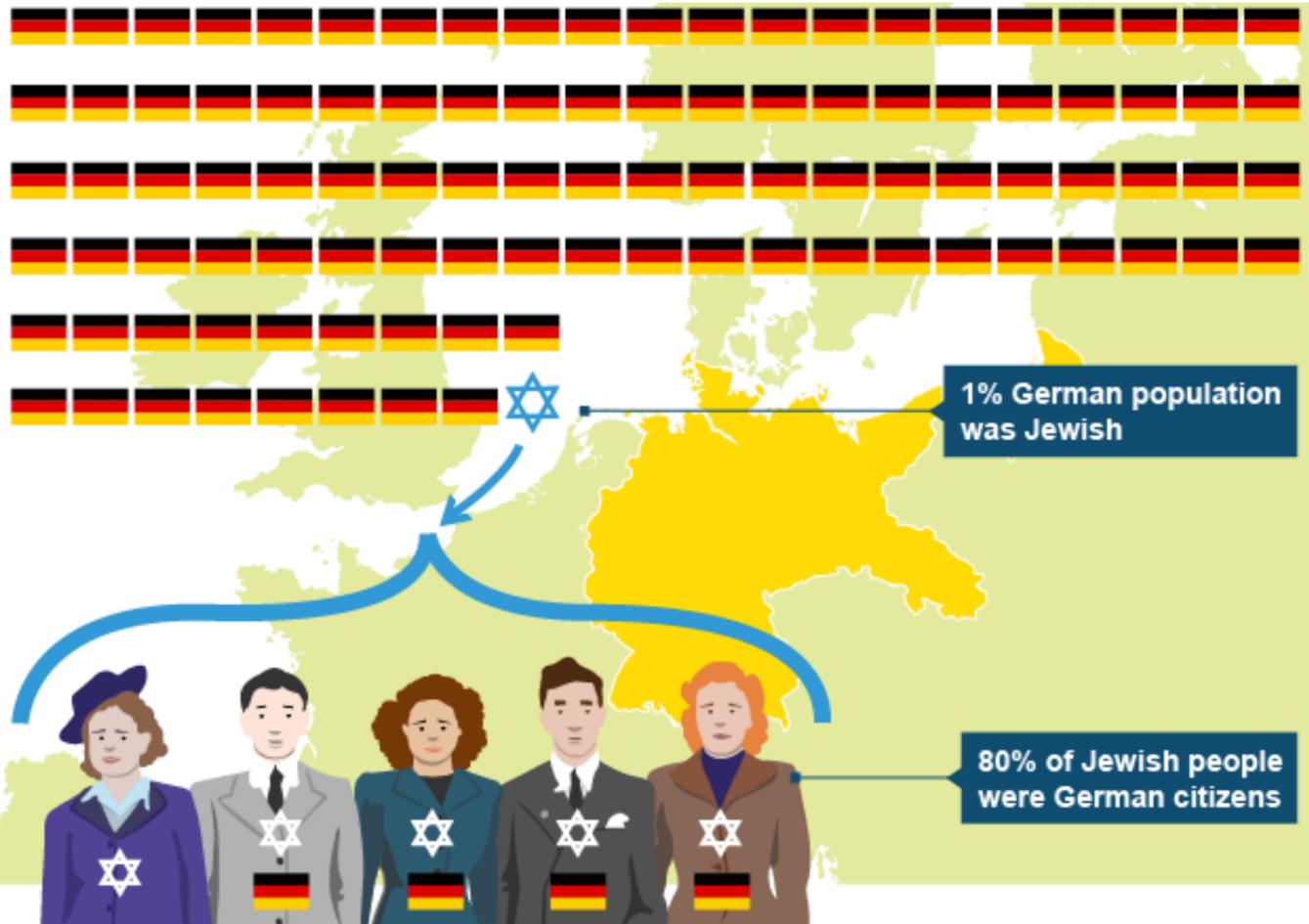


# Knowledge organiser: Drama Year 8 Term 3



## BBC Bitesize Holocaust



### Tier 3 Language & Definitions

<b>Empathy</b>	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another
<b>Proxemics</b>	The usage of space on a stage, using distance to show relationships between characters and their feelings. (ie: 2 characters being very close onstage might mean best friends)
<b>Mood</b>	How a character is feeling in the scene
<b>Atmosphere</b>	Usually linked to a place, describing the feeling of the overall scene onstage. (can be enhanced by a number of factors such as: mood, pace, sound, etc.)
<b>Soundscape</b>	A soundscape is a collection of sounds, created either by the actors themselves or by other means like recordings, which enhance the atmosphere of a scene. Ie: set on a ship = sound clip of waves, vocalisation of seagulls, shouting orders etc.
<b>Music</b>	vocal or instrumental sounds (or both) combined in such a way as to produce beauty of form, harmony, and expression of emotion.
<b>Lighting</b>	Makes the stage performance visible to the audience, and also reinforce the overall dramatic impact of the production. (ie: through colour choice, bright or dim, spotlight, etc.)
<b>Monologue</b>	A speech by one actor. It is longer than just a short thought track, allowing the audience to see more character development and to feel even greater empathy
<b>Thought Tracking</b>	Informs the audience about a character. A character speaks out loud about his/her inner thoughts at a particular moment in the drama. This usually accompanies a Still Image / Freeze Frame.
<b>Contrast</b>	Shows opposition and differences. (ie: contrasting characters, settings, scenes etc.)
<b>Character</b>	A person, animal, being, creature, or thing in a script
<b>Dialogue</b>	The words that the characters say in a script.
<b>Stage Directions</b>	Tell the actors what to do. In a script they are often placed in (brackets) or in <i>italics</i> . ie: <i>(Rose peers out of her window)</i>

### Tier 2 Language

<b>Rehearse</b>	To practice (a play, piece of music or other work) until it is ready to perform to an audience
<b>Devise</b>	Making in which the script or (if it is a predominantly physical work) performance originates from collaborative, often improvisatory work by a group or person

