

Year 7 Drama Knowledge Organiser 1

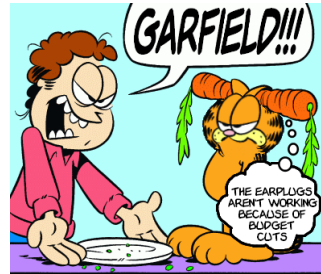
- **Character** – A person in a play.



- **Still image** – Creating a picture to represent a frozen moment or sum up what is happening in a drama.



- **Thought track** – The inner thoughts of a character are heard aloud. Often during a freeze frame or still image.



- **Conscience Corridor** – Two rows of people speak the inner thoughts of a character as the actor walks between them.



- **Narration** – Dialogue designed to tell a story or give more information.



- **Role on the Wall** – An outline of a figure filled with information about a character being explored.



- **Hot seating** – An actor takes on the role of a character and the rest of the group ask the character questions.



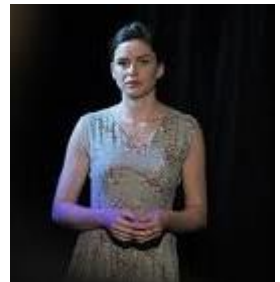
- **Levels** – Using different heights of people or objects to communicate meaning. Can be used to show status.



- **Cross-cutting** – Changing back and forth between a number of scenes on stage at the same time.



- **Monologue** – A speech delivered by one character.

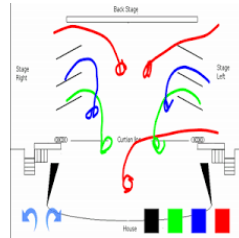


Year 7 Drama Knowledge Organiser 2

- **Rehearsal** – A session when actors work on improving scenes from a play without an audience.



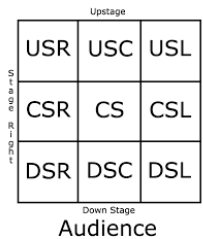
- **Blocking** – Positioning and arranging the movements made by the actors whilst on stage.



- **Director** – Responsible for the artistic vision of the production (including actors and design elements).



- **Stage positioning** – Describes the area of the stage an actor, object or prop is in.



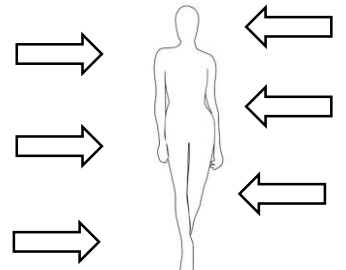
- **Script** – The written version of a play.



- **Audience** – Viewers of a performance.



- **Characterisation** – The art of creating a character using gesture, movement, facial expression and voice.



- **Gesture** – The use of hands to convey meaning to another character or the audience.



- **Corpsing** – Coming out of role and laughing on stage.



- **Proxemics** – The distance between people, set and props and how this communicates their relationship.

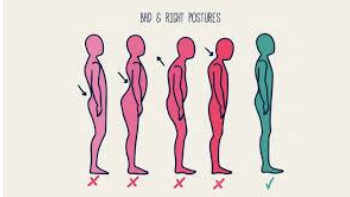


Year 7 Drama Knowledge Organiser 3

- **Neutral face** – A face that doesn't give away any emotion through expression.



- **Posture** - The position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting.



- **Balance** - An even distribution of weight enabling someone or something to remain upright and steady.



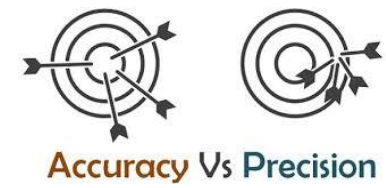
- **Synchronised movement** – Two or more performers moving at the same time.



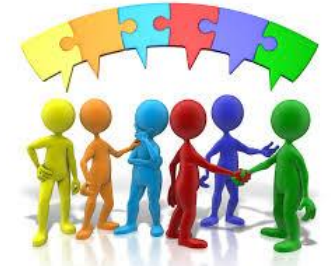
- **Cannon** – Moving or speaking the same thing as another actor but starting at different times.



- **Precision** - Being exact and accurate.



- **Ensemble** – A group of people acting together as a whole.



- **Mechanical movement** – Moving like a machine using rigid, angular and repetitive movements.



- **Chorus** – A group of performers, who comment with a collective voice on the dramatic action.



- **Non-naturalistic** – A performance style that doesn't try to create real life on stage but represents it in a different way.

