

Year 9 DRAMA

Devising Skills

A method of theatre-making in which the script originates from a performing ensemble working collaboratively. Improvisation to develop the plot, characters and relationships.

How to create original theatre based off a range of stimuli (a starting point for inspiration) such as song lyrics, a painting, a newspaper article.

AO2 Apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance (GCSE Drama)

Drama conventions	A range will be explored including: devil and angel, soundscape, monologues, direct address, narration, placards
Genre	The category. Examples include: drama, comedy, tragedy, horror, thriller
Stimuli/stimulus	A starting point for creating original drama. Examples include: Headline, a painting, a poem, a historical moment in time, political figure
Performance style	The way in which the actors tell the story vocally and physically . For example: naturalistic, non-naturalistic, physical theatre
Theatre practitioner	A person who specialises in a particular style of acting. For example Brecht's Epic Theatre, Berkoff's Total Theatre or Stanislavski 's Naturalistic Method of Acting.
Structure	Dramatic structure refers to the way the play is divided up into parts . Just as books are divided into sections and those section are divided into chapters, plays are divided into acts and scenes; again, like books, plays sometimes also include prologues and epilogues. There are various structures including: linear, non-linear, cyclical, episodic.
Characterisation	The creation or construction of a fictional character through improvisation, hot-seating, refinement , observation skills and research