

Drama



Inside Out – Cycle 1

Theatrical Skills

Physical skills

Body language - also known as non-verbal communication.

Posture - how you stand.

Gestures - using your hands or arms to communicate meaning.

Movement - how you move your body.

Facial Expression – using your face to communicate feelings and emotion.

Eye contact – looking at another character onstage to create meaning.

Focus - staying in role during a performance.

spatial awareness - using the stage area.

levels - Using different heights or levels onstage to create interest and meaning.

Proxemics - using space to show the relationship between characters.

Vocal skills

Pitch - how high or low the voice is.

Pace - the speed at which you speak.

Tone - suggests your mood and your intention towards the listener, e.g. happy, sad, angry.

Volume – how loud or quietly you speak.

accent – the voice you use for a character based up on social class & the region they live.

Projection – speaking loudly & clearly.

intonation - how the voice changes in pitch.

Pause – to stop speaking for a short time.



DRAMA DEVICES

Still image

Slow motion

Levels

Flashback

Marking the moment

Choral speech | movement

Soundscape

Different types of facial expressions



Different types of body language



Did you know that we can convey countless emotions without even saying a word? We do this through our facial expressions.

Facial expressions are used to convey additional meanings in various conversations.