

By the end of this unit you will:

- Have a clear understanding of the importance of focus, concentration and self-discipline
- Have a basic understanding of simple drama terminology
- Have the ability to produce freeze frames using appropriate facial expression and posture.
- Have the ability to maintain a role in character and to interact with others in role.
- Be able to act out a simple performance using a script
- Be able to cooperate in small groups creating their own stage adaptation of a fairy story using voices off and freeze.

Key drama words for this unit:

Freeze frame/still image

A frozen image on stage which shows an important moment in the story

In Role

When you are acting as a character either on stage, during rehearsal or during an activity

Facial expressions

Using your face to show emotion and expression

Script

the written text of a play, film, or broadcast

Stage adaptation

A story, film or idea which is created to be played on the stage

Role Play

The acting out or performance of a particular role

Devising

Creating a piece of theatre without the use of a script, created by your own imagination.

Why a still image? What does it add to a drama?

Just like a photograph, a still image can be examined closely, and the audience can note body language, facial expressions or proxemics to give clues as to the situation or the people within the situation at that moment.

What is Storytelling?

It's a way of transmitting a message in an entertaining and memorable manner. Stories allow us to capture our listeners' attention, but they also make it more likely that they will remember what we are telling them.

A good story facilitates and encourages people to pass along a message. It stimulates word-of-mouth. It's not about what you want to say. It's about what you want your audience to remember and share.

