

Drama - Brecht | Year 9 | September -October

Techniques and Stagecraft			Core Skills			Physical, Vocal, and Relational skills		
1	Theatre Etiquette	How to behave in a Theatre	1	Focus	Being able to concentrate in a performance.	1	Pitch	How high or low your voice
2	Auditorium	Where the audience sit	2	Control	Being able to manage your use of voice and body	2	Pace	How fast or slow you speak
3	Stage	Area for performing	3	Projection	Sending your voice to the audience	3	Pause	A moment of silence
4	Off Stage and Back Stage	Area at back or sides of the stage where acting is not occurring	4	Collaboration	Being able to communicate and work well with others	4	Tone	The emotion of speech
5	Wings	Entrances and exits from an 'end on' or 'Proscenium' stage	Brechtian Techniques			5	Volume	How loud your performance voice sounds
5	Starting Closing Positions	Where you start and end a performance	1	Distancing Effect	To make the everyday seem strange and allow thought	6	Emphasis	Which words are stressed
6	Neutral	A still and silent position that communicates as little as possible	2	Placards	Using signs or projection to communicate	7	Body Language	Using your body to express feeling or character
7	Narrator	A single Actor telling the story directly to an audience	3	Gestus	A single gesture that defines your character	8	Facial Expression	Using your face to express a feeling or thought
8	Character/Role	The person or thing you are playing	4	Freeze Frame	A scene freezes as it happens	9	Posture	Having a balanced and solid physical position from which to perform
9	Chorus	A group of actors speaking at the same time as 'one voice'	5	Montage	A series of images to show the passage of time	10	Gesture	Using hands and arms to communicate
10	Choreography	Planned movement	6	Breaking Character	Becoming yourself on stage to comment on action	11	Level	Using height to communicate
11	Tableau	An image created by actors to tell a story	7	Direct Address	To talk directly to the audience	12	Gait	The individual way someone walks
12	Mime	To represent actions or objects with your body	8	Contextualisation	To provide factual information for the audience	13	Eye Contact	Interacting with another character or the audience. (Could include avoiding eye contact)
13	Transition	How you move from one part of performance to another	Stage Directions			14	Touch	A way of speaking in a local area or country.
			Up-Stage Right	Up-Stage Centre	Up-Stage Left	15	Proximity	Using distance to communicate.
			Stage Right	Centre Stage	Stage-Left	Stage layouts		
			Down-Stage Right	Down-Stage Centre	Down-Stage Left	1	End on	Audience on one side
			Audience			2	Thrust	Audience on three sides
						3	Traverse	Audience on two sides
						4	In the Round	Audience in a circle
						5	Proscenium Arch	End on but with an arch over the stage