



# Drama



## Year 7 Knowledge Organisers





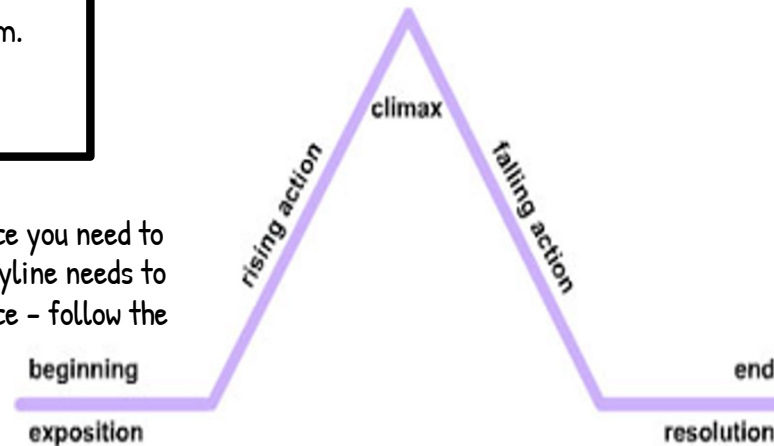
# CREATING DRAMA KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## DRAMA LESSON EXPECTATIONS

- ★ Sit in seat as soon the lesson starts.
- ★ Stay on the wooden floor
- ★ Speak respectfully to others when working in groups.
- ★ Always clap after people perform.
- ★ Never talk when someone is performing.

## Plot

When creating an exciting performance you need to think about how the action in the storyline needs to rise to hold the interest of the audience - follow the plot diagram to help



## TOP TIPS FOR CREATING DRAMA

- ★ Cooperate with others
- ★ Listen respectfully to others' ideas
- ★ Share your own ideas and make contributions
- ★ Stay in your working space
- ★ Plan your time effectively and structure your rehearsal
- ★ Think about where your audience will be and rehearse with this in mind
- ★ Make sure everyone knows what they are doing Practice your transitions (the moments between a scene change)

## POSITIONING ON STAGE

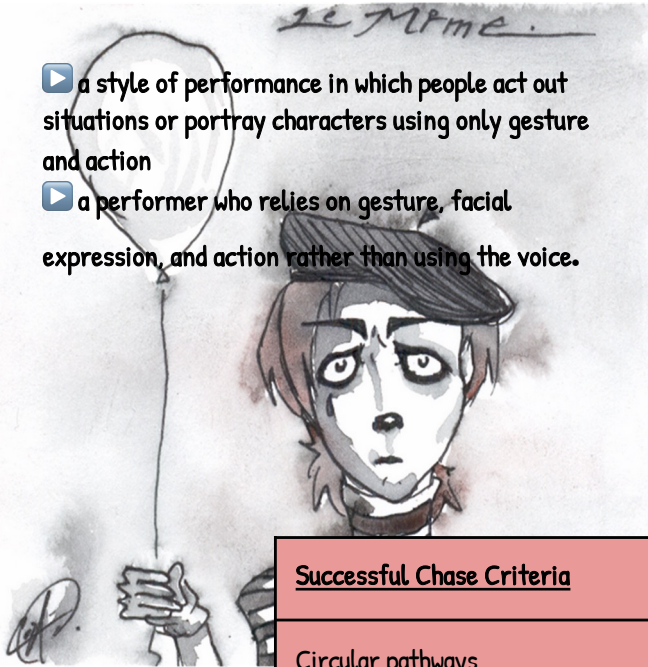
Up Stage Left	Up Stage	Up Stage right
Stage Left	Centre Stage	Stage right
Down Stage Left	Down stage	Down Stage right

Audience

## CREATING A CHARACTER USING CHARACTERISATION

<u>SKILLS</u>	
Facial expressions	One or motions or positions of the muscles beneath the skin of the face
Voice	The sound produced that can also show an opinion or attitude
Posture	The position in which someone holds their body whilst standing or sitting
Movement	The change in the position of a body part with respect to the whole body.

- ▶ a style of performance in which people act out situations or portray characters using only gesture and action
- ▶ a performer who relies on gesture, facial expression, and action rather than using the voice.



LET ALL OUR BRIGHT COLOURS SHINE

# MIME

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### Silent Films

This applies to the full length films that were made in the early 1900s. Although allied silent films they were rarely silent. Technology meant that they could not record the actors voice but they added music in and sound effects which accompanied the acting.

### NEUTRAL POSITION



Successful Chase Criteria
Circular pathways
Confusion / an obstacle
Disguise / hiding in plain sight
Pausing the chase
A Distraction
Use the rules of mime!

### Rules of Mime

- ▶ **Silent** (No talking!)
- ▶ Exaggerate **facial expressions**
- ▶ Exaggerate **gestures and movements**
- ▶ Keep the **size** of objects the same
- ▶ Show the **weight** of objects
- ▶ Make the **shape** of objects clear
- ▶ Ensure objects stay where you put them and don't "Disappear". E.g don't walk through the table you've mimed!

### CREATING A CHARACTER USING CHARACTERISATION SKILLS

Facial expressions	One or motions or positions of the muscles beneath the skin of the face
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# A Midsummer Night's Dream

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### Act 1

Hermia and Lysander love each other but are not allowed to marry so decide to run away to the forest to get married in secret. Demetrius wants to marry Hermia. Helena loves Demetrius. They follow Hermia and Lysander into the

### Act 2

In the forest, Oberon and Titania are arguing. Oberon sees Demetrius and Helena arguing and commands Puck to use the potion on the Athenian man to make him fall in love with Helena. However, the first Athenian man Puck sees is Lysander, so he puts the love potion on him. Lysander falls madly in love with Helena.

### Act 3

Puck sees Bottom in the forest and transformed his head into a donkey's head. He puts the love potion on Titania, who falls in love with Bottom. Puck puts the love potion on Demetrius so that he falls in love with Helena. As a result, both men love Helena so there is chaos. Puck eventually drops

### Acts 4 and 5

Oberon finds Titania and Bottom and decides that he has had enough fun. Puck drops a herb in her eyes, she wakes and leaves with Oberon. The lovers return to Athens where Bottom and the other actors perform their play at the wedding of the three happy couples: Theseus and Hippolyta, Lysander and Hermia and Demetrius and Helena.

### Key Characters

- ★ Puck - Also known as Robin Goodfellow, Puck is Oberon's jester, a mischievous fairy who delights in playing pranks on mortals.
- ★ Lysander - A young man of Athens, in love with Hermia.
- ★ Demetrius - A young man of Athens, initially in love with Hermia and ultimately in love with Helena.
- ★ Hermia - Egeus's daughter, a young woman of Athens. Hermia is in love with Lysander and is a childhood friend of Helena.
- ★ Helena - A young woman of Athens, in love with Demetrius.
- ★ Bottom - The overconfident weaver chosen to play Pyramus in the craftsmen's play for Theseus's marriage celebration.
- ★ Oberon - The king of the fairies.
- ★ Titania - The beautiful queen of the fairies.
- ★ Egeus - Hermia's father, who brings a complaint against his daughter to Theseus.
- ★ Theseus - The heroic duke of Athens, engaged to Hippolyta.
- ★ Hippolyta - The legendary queen of the Amazons, engaged to Theseus.

### Context

- ★ The most influential writer in all of English literature, William Shakespeare was born in 1564 to a successful middle-class glove-maker in Stratford-upon-Avon, England.
- ★ Shakespeare attended grammar school, but his formal education proceeded no further.
- ★ In 1582 he married an older woman, Anne Hathaway, and had three children with her.
- ★ Public and critical success quickly followed, and Shakespeare eventually became the most popular playwright in England and part-owner of the Globe Theatre.
- ★ His career bridged the reigns of Elizabeth I (ruled 1558-1603) and James I (ruled 1603-1625), and he was a favourite of both monarchs.