

Year 7 Drama Homework Booklet



Year 7 Introduction to Drama



Drama Vocabulary

Facial Expressions - performers convey an emotion using their faces, it informs the audience about the character and their reaction to a situation.

Body language communication by movement using facial expressions, and gestures.

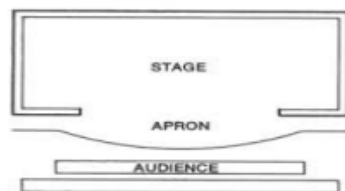
Gestures a body movement that conveys that conveys meaning, think of a wagging finger to tell some one off.

Levels performers use different heights to convey the status of the characters and to add interest to the performance.

Tone of Voice performers use their voice to convey the emotion of their character to an audience.

Proxemics the stage space that the performers use, how they are positioned on stage.

Proscenium Theatre



Drama Devices

Still Image / Freeze Frame

A still image is a frozen moment on stage where the characters stay still to clearly stop the play and show the audience a moment in time.

Thought tracking A character speaks out loud about his/her inner thoughts at a particular moment in the drama, or during a freeze frame/still-image.

Mime performers only use their body language, facial expressions and gestures to convey the plot or characters emotions.

Narration performers speak directly to the audience commenting on the action and informing the audience of the characters motivations.



Homework Project 1:

Create a poster around Health and Safety in Drama and how important is to lead a safe practice.

Your poster needs to:

- Explain what each one means.
- Explain why it is important in Drama.
 - Be really neatly presented.
- Include pictures where possible.



Homework Project 2:

Fig. 1 is a diagram of a platform stage. Label the nine different stage directions.
The first one has been done for you.

	Centre Stage	
Audience		

Homework Project 3:

Fill in the table below around Staging.
Use research and BBC Bitesize to help.

<u>Stage Name</u>	<u>Stage Diagram:</u>	<u>3 Facts</u>	<u>Pros and Cons</u>
Thrust Stage			
Promenade Stage			

Traverse Stage			
End on Stage			
Proscenium Stage			
Theatre in the Round			

Homework Project 4:

Use the 8 drama Traits to help you fill out the table below.
Think of a time in drama when and how you used it.

<u>Key Word</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>How and when do you use it?</u>
Gestures		
Body Language		
Emotions		
Facial Expressions		
Gait		
Posture		

Projection		
Vocal Skills		

Homework Project 5:

Create a poster or a mind-map which explains what each of the following theatre roles involves:

For each role give a definition and some examples of jobs they do/responsibilities they have:

- You should include images.
- Use a combination of your own knowledge as well as research.
- Try to put your explanations in to your own words as much as possible!

Theatre Roles to Include:

✓ Performer/Actor ✓ Understudy ✓ Director ✓ Lighting Designer ✓ Costume Designer ✓ Set Designer
✓ Sound Design





KEY KNOWLEDGE



The **objective** of this scheme of work is to develop your knowledge of John Godber's style of theatre. You will also explore this style practically.

The expected **outcomes** are:

- You understand the key features of Godber's style
- You can perform successfully in the style of Godber's plays
- You develop your characterisation, multirole and comedy skills.

Actors rarely leave the stage

Minimal set/props

Short Scenes

Features of Godber's style

Fast pace

Comedic, stereotypical, usually working-class characters

Year 7
DRAMA

John
Godber



FURTHER READING

Research some of John Godber's plays, some examples are:

Bouncers

Shakers

Teachers

Up and Under



KEY VOCABULARY

Multirole

Fast Pace

Comedy

Lighting

Music

Face out the Drama

Choral Movement

Choral Speaking

Stereotypes

Transitions

What **physical** and **vocal skills** can we use to create a **stereotypical** character?

Homework Project 6:

Complete the table below to help you with your Multi Role within Bouncers. This will help you establish a character to change in to when you come to create your new scene.

Multi Role: Is when an actor plays more than one character onstage

The differences in character are marked by changing voice, movement, gesture, and body language but the audience can clearly see that the same actor has taken on more than one role.

Character Analysis Worksheet: Multi Role

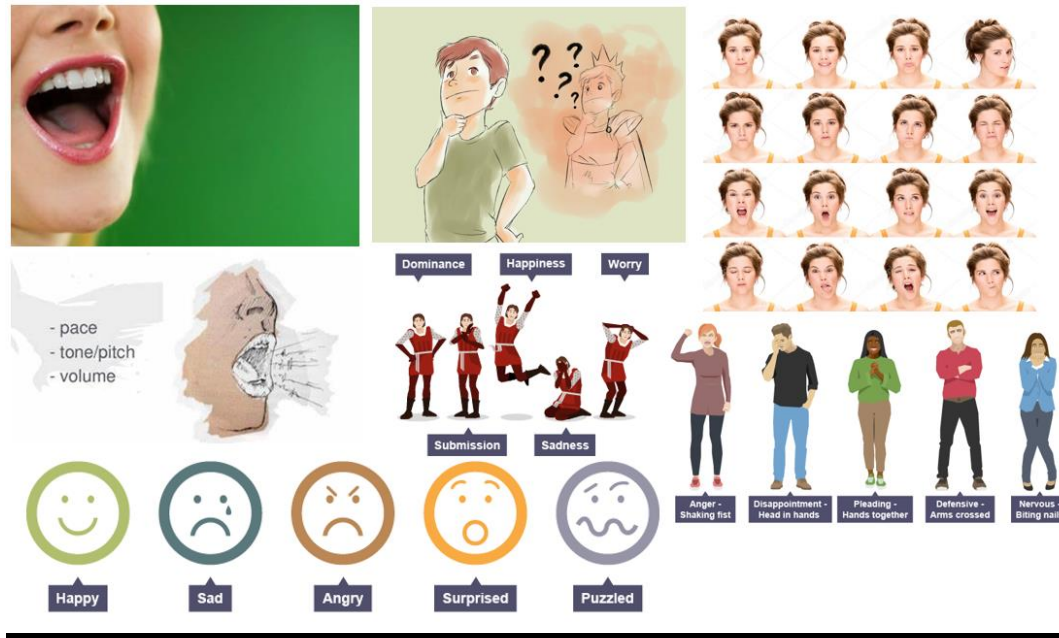
Your Character's Name	
Scene situation	
Internal aspects Background (family, education, environment etc)	
Mental (intelligent, average, slow etc)	
Spiritual (ethics, beliefs, ideas etc)	

Emotional (happy, sullen, confident, confused etc)	
How is (s)he like you?	
How is (s)he unlike you?	
What is his/her motivation in this scene? Why is (s)he doing what (s)he is doing?	
External aspects Posture	
Movement and Gesture	
Mannerisms	
Voice	
Costume	

Homework Project 7:

You are performing the role of one of the Bouncers, by John Godber. Describe how you would use your vocal and physical skills to perform the line below and explain the affects you want to create.

***“Got to have a tie, got to have a suit,
got to look cute, or you get the boot”.***



Homework Project 8:

Write a 500-word evaluation of the most recent piece of work you have completed; this could be your most recent piece of Bouncers or Physical Theatre.

- What skills did you use in your performance?
- What was the overall effectiveness of your piece?
 - What do you need to improve on?

Be fair to yourself and consider targets to improve on for your next piece.



Homework Project 9:

Research Commedia Dell'Arte and find out:

Where and when this form of theatre originated

5 typical Commedia characters and their characteristics

An example of how this style of comedy has been used in modern TV/Films/Theatre

Present your findings with annotated images!

Homework Project 10:

Watch clips of Mr Bean on YouTube and analyse what makes him funny.

Write two paragraphs to why Mr Bean is successful.

Key Words: physical comedy, facial expressions, body language, eye contact, mime, fixed point, expression, scenario, comedy rule of three and slapstick.