

Year 7 Drama Revision - Key Terminology

Words that describe ACTING

Movement	Moving your body in character
Facial Expression	Showing emotion with your face
Body Language	Giving a message to the audience through the way you position your body.
Gesture	Using your hands to help tell a story.
Blocking	Where you stand and move to on stage.
Proxemics	Using the distance between characters onstage to communicate their relationship.
Posture	How the body is held - Upright, or slouched.
Stance	The way in which someone stands.
Status	How important a character is to other characters, or how much power they have.
Pitch	How high or low a voice is.
Pause	Leaving a gap between words to create effect.
Pace	How fast or slow a voice is.
Tone	Speaking in a way that communicates emotion, mood or personality.
Emphasis	Placing stress on certain words for effect.
Accent	Way of speaking used in a particular area or country.
Fluency	Flowing speech or movement, without hesitation.
Projection	Making your voice louder using your breath.
Articulation	Speaking clearly and pronouncing each word.

Aside	An actor speaking directly to the audience, which other characters don't hear.
Monologue	One actor performance.
Duologue	A performance with 2 actors.
Tableaux	A still image which gives an overview of a whole situation.
Freeze Frame	A still image that represents a single moment in time.
Improvisation	Making up a scene as you go along, without prior preparation.
Mime	Making the invisible visible! Demonstrating size, shape and weight.
Levels	Standing up, sitting down, using heights to demonstrate status.
Dramatic Irony	When the audience know something that the characters on stage do not.
Tension	A moment or series of moments that grabs the audiences attention.
Exaggeration	Making movement, facial expression and gesture much bigger than normal.
Dialogue	A conversation between two or more people on stage.
Slapstick	An exaggerated form of physical comedy. Slips, trips, pranks and gags.

Drama CONVENTIONS