

# The Language of

# DRAMA

Year 8



Name:

Teacher:

## Vocabulary List: Year 8

**Offstage:** The area next to the stage entrances and exits where actors can't be seen by the audience

**Rostrum:** A platform which moves

**Stage left:** This is the left when you are the actor, but right when you are the audience

**Stage right:** This is the right when you are the actor, but left when you are the audience

**Downstage:** The part of the stage nearest the audience

**Upstage:** The part of the stage furthest away from the audience

**In the round:** A type of staging where the stage and acting is in the middle, surrounded by the audience on all sides

**Traverse:** A type of staging where the stage and acting is in the middle with the audience on 2 opposite sides

**End on:** The traditional type of staging where the stage and acting is at one end of the room and the audience all looks the same way to see it

**Blackout:** When all the lights on stage are turned off, this can be done quickly or by fading out the lights

**Spotlight:** A type of lighting which lights up a small space of stage

**Lantern:** A light used in theatre, stage lighting

**Costume:** What the actors wear to show their characters

**Props:** Objects the actors use on stage, e.g. teapot, tissue, weapon

**Flats:** Used to create walls onstage, they might be painted to look like bricks (on the outside of a house) or wallpaper (on the inside of a house)

**Physical Theatre:** Using your body and others to tell the story. This can include to show an emotion or theme or to leave the audience with a message.

**Flocking:** Physical theatre device where a group of people move in unison, following leader who is at front. Leader changes as direction changes.

**Colombian hypnosis:** Physical theatre device where one person/thing leads the other (that follow)

**Cross-cutting:** 2 scenes performed at the same time on stage with actors in each scene taking turns to speak

**Stimulus:** Something that can be used to start the process of creating a performance, e.g. a picture, newspaper article, section of script, poem, item of clothing

**Hot-seating:** Somebody sits or stands and is questioned by their peers. They must answer questions pretending to be their character.

**Role on the wall:** A body is drawn onto paper to show a character. You then write on what the character is thinking, feeling, what their character traits are and facts about them

**Status:** How important a character is, How rich a character is, How confident a character is, how much power they have.

**Improvisation:** Making a scene up on the spot (spontaneous) and practicing it (rehearsed)

**Stereotypes:** A widely held but fixed view/understanding of a particular type of person