

# The Language of

# DRAMA

Year 9



Name:

Teacher:

## Vocabulary List: Year 9

**Artistic intention:** What the creator of the performance wants the audience to take away from watching it

**Soundscape:** 2 or more different sounds performed at the same time to tell the audience where the scene is set, e.g. seagulls, waves, children squealing and an ice cream van jingle might suggest 'the beach'

**Thought tracking:** Revealing your inner thoughts to the audience

**Improvisation:** Making a scene up on the spot (spontaneous) or with practice (rehearsed)

**Stimulus:** A starting point (picture/poem/book/object/music/art etc)

**Marking the moment:** Using a device to make a moment stand out to the audience (slow motion, lighting, movement, sound, monologue).

**Characterisation:** Creating a complete character, knowing what they are thinking and feeling, how they walk and talk, and what they are like.

**Monologue:** A speech made by a solo actor alone on stage

**Stereotype:** An easily recognisable and sometimes exaggerated character

**Flashback:** A moment in a performance which shows action from the past

**Chorus:** A character or group which comments on the action taking place

**Proxemics:** Use of space; between actor:actor, or, actor:audience

**Protagonist:** The main character in the performance

**Antagonist:** The villain of the performance

**Sound playlist:** A list of sounds that will be used in a performance which might include music and/or sound effects

**Props:** Things actors use to show characterisation/develop understanding of a scene

**Production elements:** Set/staging/lighting/sound/costume/hair & makeup

**Impact:** How a performance makes the audience feel or what it makes them think about as a result of watching it.