

## YEAR 7 – Performing Arts – Drama

### End of Year 7 Assessment Learn Sheet

#### FREEZE FRAME

A freeze-frame is a **still image created by stopping the action of a drama**, in the same way that you can pause a film to see just one still frame. You can use this to reflect on the significance of the particular moment in the drama so that they can decide when to stop the drama to create a freeze- frame. A freeze frame can also be used to mark the beginning and end of a performance.

A flash-back is a **scene of drama that goes back in time to the characters memory that they want to show the audience.**

A soundscape is a **collection of noises or sounds created by a group of actors to create an atmosphere or set a mood.**

#### ANGEL V DEVIL

This technique **involves at least three people**. On the left of the central character, one person plays the good angel, and to the right, another person plays the bad angel. The central character could be in some sort of dilemma, eg there is a decision to be made. Through the good and bad angels, they can consider different points of view. A good technique to examine a

#### DIRECT ADDRESS

In drama, direct address occurs when **a character (or a group of characters) speaks directly to the audience rather than speaking to another character or simply musing aloud.**

#### VOCAL PROJECTION

Vocal projection is the ability to speak with a loud, clear voice that carries to the audience but without shouting.

Some techniques that can help vocal projection are:

- Breathing exercises focusing on you diaphragm
- Vocal warm ups
  - Scales
- Public speaking

#### A Stimulus

A stimulus is a starting point for creating a piece of drama. The stimulus helps to generate performances ideas.

Example of stimuli include:

Poems, pictures, a story, a piece of music, a stage prop, a costume