

Episode 1

Audition

An audition in drama is a performance showcasing your skills and talent as an actor. This is held in front of a panel who then make the decision whether you are suitable for the job. In an audition, you may have to prepare a monologue, learn one on the day or participate in a range of acting workshops. To get jobs as a performer in the Performing Arts industry, you will have to attend an audition process.



Episode 1

Physical Skills

Body Language – How you communicate your emotion using your body

Facial Expression – How you communicate your emotion using your face



Thoughtful



Jolly



Crying



Angry



Vocal Skills

Pitch – How high or low you speak

Pace – How fast or slow you speak

Pause – When you stop speaking

Power – How loud or quiet you speak

Episode 2

Key Terminology

Freeze-Frame – When the actors pause in position during a scene to create a dramatic effect and highlight a particular moment.

Thought-Tracking – Speaking as your character to the audience, revealing your characters inner thoughts and feelings

Mime – Performing a story to the audience without using any words

Stage Directions - Information in the script revealing the actions an actor needs to perform. Often this information is in brackets or *italics*

Proxemics – the physical closeness between one character and another. This helps show the relationship between the characters. Characters who do not like each other would have a very far proxemics.

Levels – having actors at different height levels makes it more engaging for the audience to watch.



Year 7 Subject: Drama

Episode 2

Top Tips for Script Work

1. **Script read through** – Start with a script read through to understand the script and the situation. Do this a few times to experiment with your vocal skills
2. **Check the stage directions** – Make sure you have an action for each stage direction that is in your script. This will make sure you are performing and not reading.
3. **Look on teams!** - You will find your script on teams. Use this to learn your lines between lessons so you do not need a script on stage.
4. **Angle yourself** – when talking to another character on stage angle yourself at 45° to make sure you are facing the audience but can also see the actor

Episode 3

Key Terminology

Tension – A build-up of suspense, conflict or anticipation in a scene or play. It creates a sense of unease and excitement and keeps the audience engaged in the play.

Atmosphere – The overall mood or feeling created in a performance. It is created collectively by the actors, lighting and set design.

Sound Scap – A creation of the sounds you hear in the location the performance is set. It helps to build the atmosphere.

Narration – when you speak directly to the audience about what is happening within the play. This is often done by a narrator but can be a collection of actors who narrate as their character.

Episode 3

Top Tips for Devising Work

1. **Start with a clear concept** – If you are confused about what your performance is, the audience will be too.
2. **Collaborate** – Make sure everyone in your group is providing ideas and listen to one another.
3. **Consider the audience** – Check in during the rehearsal to consider the audience perspective. Is your performance engaging? Are you facing the audience?
4. **Experiment** – Experiment with different ideas and techniques and find what works best. Rehearsals are the perfect time to go wrong.

Episode 1

Preparation for your audition:

Check list:

1. Know when you have PA on your timetable.
2. Pack your script in your bag the night before
5. Bring a positive mindset that is willing to try new things.

Episode 1

Physical and Vocal Skills workshop

Follow this video to develop your vocal and physical skills further



Episode 2

How to learn lines

Repetition – Going over lines multiple times between each lesson

Break it down - Divide your lines into smaller sections and learn one section at a time.

Act out lines – Physically embodying your character while reciting lines

Record and Listen – Record your lines and listen to them repeatedly

Practise with others – Rehearse with people at home

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Episode 2

Question

What are the five key skills to a successful freeze-frame?

Answer

- Body language
- Facial expressions
- Stillness and Silence
- Levels
- Positioning

Episode 3

Dark wood Manor

Watch this trailer to the Haunted Mansion. Make a list of sounds you can hear in the trailer. How does this build tension? How could you recreate this in your devised piece?



Episode 3

Tension and atmosphere.

Watch this video on Dramatic Tension.
Does your play include dramatic tension?
How could you develop this?

