



WONDER

1.1

Frozen Tableau

Is a contrived image made up of people who are frozen, which tells a story.

Freeze Frame

Is when you will freeze during or at the start or the end of a performance.

Thought Tracking

Is a technique where the performers will freeze during a performance and say out loud what the character is thinking.

1.2

Character

Is how the actor chooses to play their role.

Role

Is the name you have been given to play for example teacher, King etc.

Levels

When creating a performance, you might consider using levels such as people standing, sitting or lying on the floor.

1.3

Status

In a play a character might have higher status than others, for example a head teacher has higher status over a pupil.

Crosscutting

Is when you have two different scenes on the stage at the same.

Juxtaposition

Two things being placed together with contrasting effect. For example, a picture of a wealthy person and an image of a homeless person.

1.4

Body Language

Also known as physicality, this is when a performer uses the position of their body to communicate with the audience. This can include using gestures, the way they stand (their stance) and the way they walk (their gait).

Role Play

This is when a performer acts out a piece of drama or a particular character

1.5

Focus and Confidence

When on stage, a performer must focus. This means to concentrate and stay in character. They must also be confident, which is being brave enough to give the role their energy and commitment.

Communication

The actor will communicate the story to the audience but as part of the process the actor will communicate with each other.

1.6

Improvisation

When an actor has not been given a script and will create a scene which is improvised "made up".

Spontaneous Improvisation

Is where the actor has to perform a scene on the spot without any rehearsal.

Facial Expression

It is a way of communicating how you are feeling by using your facial expression.