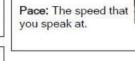


## YEAR 7 DRAMA

## VOCALS



Pitch: How high or low your voice is.

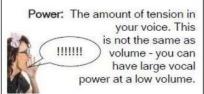


Pause: A break in speaking; a period of silence.

Volume: The loudness or quietness of your voice.



Diction: The clearness of your voice - the audience being able to understand what you are saying.



Emphasis:
'Highlighting' a
specific word or
phrase, by
changing at least
one aspect
of your vocals.



Accent: The way words are pronounced in a local area or country. E.g. Liverpudlian, R.P. 'Jordie', Irish, American South.

Articulation: The way that you pronounce each letter in a word. If using a high level of articulation, you would pronounce every letter in every word.

## PHYSICALITY



Direction: The position you face or move in.



G

Gait: The way that you walk.

Tension: How tightly you are holding your muscles.



Control: Being able to execute a specific and precise movement.

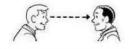


Gesture: A movement (of the head, arm, hand, leg or foot which communicates a specific meaning.





Eye Contact: Choosing to look at a specific performer, object, audience member or direction.





Posture: The way that you sit or stand; the alignment of your spine. Your physical stance, which conveys information about your character.

## DIG DEEPER QUESTIONS

How could you use vocal skills to communicate subtle changes to a character's emotions? How could you use physical skills to communicate subtle changes to a character's emotions? Which do you think is the most important vocal skill? Why?

Why do you need to change your characterisation depending on the style of the play?

How can eye contact change the meaning communicated? How might adding a pause change the meaning of a line? Which do you think is the most important physical skill? Why? What makes a successful performance?