



# DRAMA MUST KNOW LIST COMPONENT 1

In order to prepare for this assessment pupils will need to revise the following elements in relation to the set text, *Blood Brothers*, and the piece of live theatre that they watch in year 11.

Once you have studied the topic you should use the traffic light system to assess your understanding at three points in your revision. Colour the boxes:

Green – I feel confident with this and will need a quick review before I am assessed.

Amber – I feel less confident with this and need to spend some more time on revision.

Red – I have no confidence in this and need to dedicate revision time to this specific area.

MUST KNOW		Review		
Characteristics of performance text(s) and dramatic work(s)	genre			
	structure			
	character			
	form			
	style			
	language			
	sub-text			
	character motivation and interaction			
	the creation of mood and atmosphere			
	the development of pace and rhythm			
	dramatic climax			
	stage directions			
	the practical demands of the text.			
Social, cultural and historical contexts	the social, cultural and historical context in which the performance texts studied are set			
	the theatrical conventions of the period in which the performance texts studied were created.			
How meaning is interpreted and communicated	performance conventions			
	use of performance space and spatial relationships on stage			
	actor and audience configuration			
	relationships between performers and audience			
	design fundamentals such as scale, shape, colour, texture			
	the design of props and the design of sets such as revolves, trucks, projection, multimedia, pyrotechnics, smoke machines, flying			
	the design of costume including hair and make-up			

	the design of lighting such as direction, colour, intensity, special effects			
	the design of sound such as direction, amplification, music, sound effects both live and recorded			
	performers' vocal interpretation of character such as accent, volume, pitch, timing, pace, intonation, phrasing, emotional range, delivery of lines			
	performers' physical interpretation of character such as build, age, height, facial features, movement, posture, gesture, facial expression.			
Drama and theatre terminology and how to use it appropriately	stage positioning:			
	upstage (left, right, centre)			
	downstage (left, right, centre)			
	centre stage.			
	staging configuration:			
	theatre in the round			
	proscenium arch			
	thrust stage			
	traverse			
	end on staging			
	promenade.			
	Students should have a general understanding of the implications of the above stage configurations on the use of the performance space.			
The roles and responsibilities of theatre makers in contemporary professional practice	Roles:			
	playwright			
	performer			
	understudy			
	lighting designer			
	sound designer			
	set designer			
	costume designer			
	puppet designer			
	technician			
	director			
	stage manager			
	theatre manager.			
	Knowledge and understanding should cover:			
	the activities each may undertake on a day-to-day basis			
	the aspect(s) of the rehearsal/performance process each is accountable for (their contribution to the whole production being a success).			