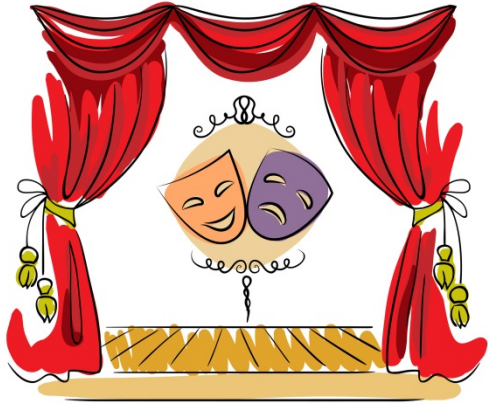


Y10 Term 2

Knowledge Organiser



Devising

Students must develop their ability to:

- carry out research
- develop their own ideas
- collaborate with others
- rehearse, refine and amend their work in progress
- analyse and evaluate their own process of creating devised drama
- create and communicate meaning
- realise artistic intention in devised drama.

Key Words & Definitions

Devising: a way of creating Drama that begins not with writers or a script, but is based on a collaborative effort of a group of people.

Improvise: to act without a script.

Stimulus: a resource used to start a creative process by providing context, inspiration or focus.

Hot seat: one actor sits in a chair, in character, and answers questions.

Reflection: evaluating work you have produced in order to plan what to do next.

Physical theatre: a form of performance in which movement and physicality of the body has a predominant part in the narrative of a piece.

Verfremdungseffekt: Brecht's alienation technique used to distance the audience from the performance.

Method Acting: allows actors to use their personal histories to express authentic emotion and create rich characters

Naturalistic: theatre that attempts to create an illusion of reality through a range of dramatic and theatrical strategies.

Non-naturalistic: performance styles that are not dependent on a life-like representation of everyday life.

What type of group member are you?

- **Leader:** you have ideas and are happy to express them. You enjoy being in charge. You may sometimes be frustrated if others aren't following you or disagree with you.
- **Helper:** you don't usually lead, but you are happy to put forward your ideas and work with others. You may assist Leaders to see their ideas through or encourage others to take part.
- **Passenger:** you don't want to lead and you aren't confident about putting your ideas forward. However, you will go along with what the group wants to do.
- **Blocker:** you find group work frustrating and you don't positively help the group. You might tend to argue with other, refuse to cooperate or become distracted.

Practitioners

Bertolt Brecht

Born 1898
Ausburg,
Germany

Poet,
playwright
and theatrical
reformer

Verfremdungseffekt

Non-naturalistic

Challenges an audience to think

Frantic Assembly

Physical
Theatre
company

Combines
music,
movement
and text –
inter-
disciplinary

Chair Duets

Devised
origins

Constantin Stanislavsky

Born 1863
Moscow,
Russia

Pioneer in
Actor's
training

Method
Acting

Naturalistic

Realism in
Theatre

The system