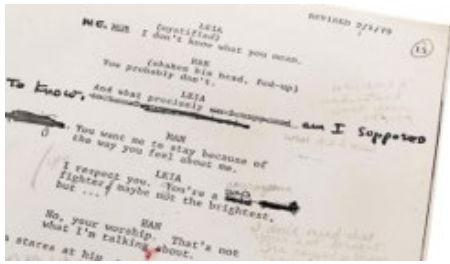


# Approaches to Scripts

Year 11 Term 3



Knowledge Organiser

## Learning Lines Strategies:

- ✓ Write your lines out
- ✓ Run lines with someone
- ✓ Look, Cover, Write, Check
- ✓ Use line learner apps
- ✓ Record your lines and listen back
- ✓ Learn your cue lines

## Skills:

- ✓ Annotate text
- ✓ Interpret text
- ✓ Exploring a plays context
- ✓ Create and communicate meaning through performance
- ✓ Realise artistic intention in text-based drama

## Knowledge:

- ✓ How to annotate and perform Monologues
- ✓ How to apply interpretations and intentions to scripts
- ✓ How to use a range of drama elements when creating
- ✓ How to research and exploit contextual elements of a script

Personal interpretation appropriate to play as a whole

Artistic intentions achieved

Range of Skills

**ASSESSED ON**

Personal interpretation sensitive to context

Skills used precisely and effectively

## Key Words & Definitions

**Monologue:** A speech presented by one character in a performance, often used to express their thoughts and feelings aloud.

**Interpretation:** A particular way of performing a part in a play

**Intention:** Something that you want and plan to do in a play

**Innovative:** Original and creative approach

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

**Period:** Scripts from different time periods such as Greek, Elizabethan or Victorian.

**Stylised:** Non-realistic, performed in a particular manner or with emphasis on one element.

**Soundscape:** Drama technique where performers use their voices to create sounds to enhance an atmosphere, mood or theme of a piece.

**Ensemble:** an approach to acting that aims for a **unified effect** achieved by all members of a cast working together on behalf of the play, rather than emphasising individual performances.