



KS3 REVISION MATERIAL – KS3

Revision video and tasks – Physical and vocal skills:

Topic	Task
Developing understanding of VOCAL skills in Drama	<p>Watch the online video lessons attached. Make notes and carry out the tasks explained in the lesson.</p> <p>Video 1: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/vocal-skills-part-1-c8ukcc?activity=video&step=2&view=1</p> <p>Video 2: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/vocal-skills-part-2-70wk8c?activity=video&step=2&view=1</p>
Developing understanding of PHYSICAL skills in Drama	<p>Watch the online video lessons attached. Make notes and carry out the tasks explained in the lesson.</p> <p>Video 1: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/physical-skills-part-1-crw36d?activity=video&step=2&view=1</p> <p>Video 2: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/physical-skills-part-2-chj3et?activity=video&step=2&view=1</p>



Revision videos and tasks: Applying vocal and physical skills to text:

Topic	Task
<p>Applying VOCAL skills to text – explaining how we use vocal skills in a scene.</p> <p>(Pace, Pause and tone)</p>	<p>Watch the online video lessons attached. Make notes and carry out the tasks explained in the lesson.</p> <p>Video 1:</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/pace-pause-and-tone-6dhk0d?activity=video&step=2&view=1</p>
<p>Applying PHYSICAL skills to text – explaining how we use vocal skills in a scene</p> <p>(Eye contact, Proxemics and movement)</p>	<p>Watch the online video lessons attached. Make notes and carry out the tasks explained in the lesson.</p> <p>Video 1:</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/eye-contact-proxemics-and-movement-cnk36d?activity=video&step=2&view=1</p>



Topic	Task
<p>Developing an understanding of Drama techniques and their effect on an audience.</p> <p>(Still Images and Transitions)</p>	<p>Watch the online video lessons attached. Make notes and carry out the tasks explained in the lesson.</p> <p>Video 1: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/looking-out-of-the-window-using-still-images-and-transitions-c4r6cd?step=2&activity=video&view=1</p>
<p>Developing an understanding of Drama techniques and their effect on an audience</p> <p>(Thought Tracking)</p>	<p>Watch the online video lessons attached. Make notes and carry out the tasks explained in the lesson.</p> <p>Video 1: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-are-they-thinking-using-thought-tracking-and-writing-in-role-6cwkjd?step=2&activity=video&view=1</p>



<p>Developing an understanding of Drama techniques and their effect on an audience</p> <p>(Marking the moment and monologues)</p>	<p>Watch the online video lessons attached. Make notes and carry out the tasks explained in the lesson.</p> <p>Video 1: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/developing-a-devised-performance-6npj8e?activity=video&step=2&view=1</p>
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Key words – VOCAL SKILLS

PITCH	speaking in a high, low or natural voice.
PACE	The speed with which you speak, eg the speed of response in an argument.
PAUSE	A dramatic pause at a crucial moment is very effective in performance.
TONE	Your tone suggests your mood and your intention towards the listener, eg happy, sad.
VOLUME	You must be audible to the audience but not shout at them!
ACCENT	You need to consider the accent that will work for your character.
EMPHASIS	This is the pressure on individual words that makes them stand out. There's a natural stress on syllables as we speak, such as the first syllable in 'cabbage'. But emphasis or stress for a particular effect is significant and can change the meaning of a sentence as well as the feeling behind it.
INTONATION	The rise and fall of the voice. There's a clear movement up when we ask questions for example. Intonation also helps us to say what we mean.



Key words – PHYSICAL SKILLS

posture	The physical alignment of a performer's body
mannerisms	Small, repeated movements specific to a character
Gait	How a character walks
Movement	Several different drama techniques focus on controlled movement, eg ensemble or mime
Body Language	the use of physical behavior, expressions, and mannerisms to communicate nonverbally, often done instinctively rather than consciously. Whether you're aware of it or not, when you interact with others, you're continuously giving and receiving wordless signals.
Gestures	a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning.
Facial Expression	a form of nonverbal signaling using the movement of facial muscles. An integral part of communication, facial expression also reflects an individual's emotional state

Key words – staging

PROXEMICS	The distance between characters to show their relationship. For example, being far away from someone if you don't like them, and in close proximity if you really like them.
SPACE	You can use space to create meaning in a piece of theatre. If everyone is still, and there is one person moving around whilst talking on stage, this could create the effect of 'control', that the character is dominating the space.



Drama techniques:

