

## Year 7 Drama Knowledge Organiser

### Physical Theatre

Key Terms	Definition
<b>Physical Theatre</b>	A style of theatre where the actor uses their body as the primary tool for performance
<b>Body As Prop/Object</b>	The actor creates the shape and form of a prop or object. This replaces the use of set/props and/or physical objects on stage
<b>Soundscape</b>	Using the body to create sounds that establish the environment/atmosphere. This could be vocal delivery (using the mouth to create sounds) or percussive (tapping different parts of the body to create sound eg clapping, clicking fingers, stamping feet)
<b>Mime</b>	A physical performance that uses non-verbal performance skills to communicate meaning to the audience. The actor uses their facial expressions, gestures, body language and movement to communicate meaning – no spoken words are used.
<b>Movement in Unison</b>	All of the actors move in the same way, at the same time.
<b>Ensemble</b>	The term given to a group of actors who work closely together.
<b>Physical Tension</b>	The actor uses their muscles to create physical tension within their body. This gives the performance precision and accuracy for movement and positioning.

Physical Theatre Practitioners:	Physical Skills:
<b>Stomp!</b> <b>DV8</b> <b>Frantic Assembly</b> <b>Splendid Theatre</b> <b>Complicite</b> <b>Push</b>	Facial Expressions – smile, frown, wincing, furrowed brow  Body Language – closed, open, tall, withdrawn, imposing  Gestures – use of hands to create meaning – wave, point, thumbs up  Walk (Gait) – attitude of walk – purposeful, urgent, erratic