

CREATING	Definition:	PERFORMING	Key Term:	Definition:
Still-Image	A frozen moment (Like a photograph). It is created by posing still bodies and used to crystallise a moment, idea or theme. It is effectively performed through use of facial expression and gesture, incorporating use of space, levels and focus.	Voice	Pace	The speed the dialogue is delivered to the audience.
			Pitch	The highness or lowness of the voice. Generally male voices have a lower pitch and female voices are higher pitched.
			Projection	Using the voice loudly and clearly to ensure the dialogue is heard by the audience.
			Tone	The way the words are spoken to demonstrate the emotion behind their meaning.
			Emphasis	Pronouncing a word to stress its meaning. The stress given to a word or words when speaking to indicate particular importance.
			Volume	How loud or soft the voice is used to engage and interest the audience.
Thought-Tracking	You can be stopped during an in-role activity and asked to reveal the character's inner thoughts at that particular moment.	Physicality	Movement	The way you move can help to show a character's age or how they are feeling. <i>e.g: If a character limps, walks slowly, and has trouble lifting things, this may indicate that they are old, or that they have been injured.</i>
Role-Play	You pretend to be someone else by putting yourself in a similar position and imagining what the person might say, think and feel.		Body-Language	Using your body to say things without words. <i>e.g: to show that you are shy; you might clench up your body, cross your arms in front of you and lower your head.</i>
Narration	One or more actors provide a spoken commentary that accompanies stage action, or a story being told by a character.		Gesture	A lot of the time it means to move your hands in a dramatic way. <i>e.g: if your character is really angry, you might tightly clench your fists and shake them.</i>
Hot-Seating	Used to help deepen your understanding of a role. The actor sits in the 'hot-seat' and has questions fired at them that they then answer from the point of view of their character.		Facial expression	How you use your face can help to convey a character's emotions or thoughts. <i>e.g: a downturned mouth and sunken eyes to show sadness or gritted teeth and intense eyes to show anger.</i>
Slow-Motion	Using your body, facial expression and movement with full focus and control to magnify a moment of action and bend the audience's perception of time.		Posture	The position in which the actor holds their body when standing or sitting, to convey the age and attitude of a character.
Mime	You tell a story through body-movement, gesture and facial expression (usually without words).		Gait	A manner of walking or moving on foot to convey a character.
Multi-Roling	When an actor plays more than one character onstage. The differences in character are marked by changing voice, movement, gesture and body language but the audience can clearly see that the same actor has taken on more than one role.			
Mask	Using masks encourages you to focus on your movement, body-language and gesture to show character emotions or tell a story without words.			
Physical Theatre	A form of theatre which emphasises the use of physical movement, putting the human body at the centre of the storytelling process.			
Stimulus	A resource used as a starting point for creating original drama; such as a photograph, prop, poem, script or piece of music.			

Staging Positions

