

Year 7 Drama Knowledge Organiser

Physical Theatre

| Key Terms | Definition |
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| Physical Theatre | A style of theatre where the actor uses their body as the primary tool for performance |
| Body As Prop/Object | 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 |
| Soundscape | 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) |
| Mime | 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. |
| Movement in Unison | All of the actors move in the same way, at the same time. |
| Ensemble | The term given to a group of actors who work closely together. |
| Physical Tension | The actor uses their muscles to create physical tension within their body. This gives the performance precision and accuracy for movement and positioning. |

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Body Language – closed, open, tall, withdrawn, imposing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