

Week 1

Definition of embellish: To make a story or statement more interesting by adding extra detail that is often untrue.

What is the genre of ghost stories? Horror

What are to three elements to creating a successful story? Plot- What the play is about? Location- Where the play takes place? Character- Who is in the play?

Week 2

Name three ways to build tension: Cliff hangers, sound effects, characters, locations, slow motion

Characteristics of a character in a horror: Mysterious, darkened emotion, supernatural

Locations of a horror: Forest, abandoned place, haunted house

Week 3

Four key skills when performing:

- Voice Projection Make sure your audience can hear you.
- Speak clearly (enunciate) Do not rush or mumble your words, make sure you can be understood.
- Audience Awareness Make sure you face your audience, they do not want to see the back of your head.
- Stay in role- do not laugh or come out of character.

Characterisation skills: Facial expression, body language, gestures, vocal tone

Week 4

Revise all the skills so far – mini recall test

Week 5

Stock characters and their characteristics:

- The goodie girl- They are usually the sensible character who is often at threat from the 'baddie' (for example the Queen wanting to kill Snow White). Physically, they are usually very graceful, mainly due to their status as a Princess. They are light and courtly with an air of elegance.
- The baddie-Examples of these would be Captain Hook, The Giant, The Sheriff or the Evil Queen. The Baddies love to be booed! They hatch the plan that will make them rich and powerful, and will land them in the arms of the Principal Boy/Girl. There is the characteristic evil laugh and exaggerated facial expressions.
- Hero-Examples of these would be Aladdin, Robin Hood, or the Prince in Snow White and Sleeping Beauty. They can be played by a man or a woman. Their physical stance is usually fists on hips, legs apart with the head held up high. Their voice is usually quite deep.

When are pantomimes performed? Christmas time

Where did they originate from? Greece

Who are pantomimes aimed at? Children/Family friendly

Week 6

Key skills to include in a pantomime

Slapstick comedy – Stage fight scene e.g. nose twist

Comedy for children- Exaggerated characters and clear plotline

Audience involvement – Questions, Jokes and interaction

Modern references- Include modern elements e.g. slang, technology, dance moves

Stock characters and their characteristics- exaggerated facial expressions/ gestures/ body language, vocal tone and eye contact.

Recall three ways to create comedy: Exaggeration, interaction and characterisation

Week 7/8

Revise for your recall test

10 questions

20 marks

30 minutes