

The Stones

(Theatre in Education)



Rehearsal Skills

- Collaboration (team work)
- Observation
- Listening
- Memory
- Organisation
- Independence

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Audience
Audience Awareness
Blocking
Projection
Script
Facial Expression
Stance
Gestures
Body Language
Dialogue
Staging
Status
Levels
Still Image
Tone of Voice
Conscience Alley

Tier 2 Vocabulary

Listening
Discussion
Observation
Evaluation
Feedback
Self/Peer
Tension
Interaction
Conventions/Key
Organisation
Assessment
Collaboration
Participation
Devising
Develop
Prepared
Improvise
Consequences
Prosecution
Defence
Peer Pressure

Key Features of Theatre in Education

- There is a clear aim and educational objective running throughout the process.
- The cast should be small so actors must be versatile and often have multi-role.
- The exploration of issues has to be from various viewpoints, so that we can see the effect of action upon a range of people.
- There should be a level of involvement of the audience.
- They are rarely wholly naturalistic because for engaging the audience narration has to be used.
- Due to actors have a multiple-roles, the costumes are representational and simple.
- For educating the audience they can include facts and figures.



Drama Techniques

Marking the Moment: This is a dramatic techniques used to highlight a key moment in a scene or improvisation. This can be done in a number of ways: for example; through slow motion, a freeze frame, narration, thought tracking or music.

Spontaneous Improvisation: This is the act of creating characters, scenarios and dialogue in the moment and without a script or plan to create a piece of **theatre**.

