

Physical Theatre



Tier 2 Vocabulary

Listening
 Discussion
 Observation
 Evaluation
 Feedback
 Self/Peer
 Interaction
 Conventions/Key
 Organisation
 Assessment
 Collaboration
 Participation
 Devising
 Develop
 Prepared
 Improvise

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Audience
 Audience Awareness
 Facial Expression
 Stance
 Gestures
 Body Language
 Staging
 Status
 Levels
 Improvise
 Mime
 Scenario
 Physical Theatre
 Body-Proping
 Reaction
 Tension
 Suspense

What is Physical Theatre?

Physical Theatre is a genre of performance that aims to tell stories using mostly physical means. Performers of physical theatre rely on physical motion/movement rather than text to tell the story (although dialogue can be used too!) In a basic sense, you talk and communicate through hand gestures, body language, thought tracking and many more physical features.

Body-Proping

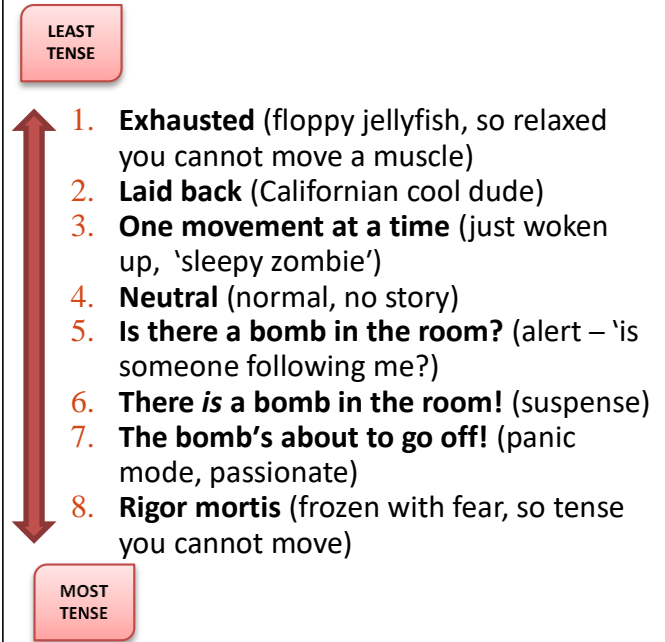
- A body prop is where you use your own body to create a prop in drama.
- By combining more than one body, you can make larger props and pieces of set.
- The advantages of body-proping are that it engages the audience:
 - Your props and set can move during the scene.
 - You can make just about anything.
 - Your play can be performed anywhere.

Building Tension and Suspense

If you are building up tension in the audience, it needs to go somewhere: either it will reach a peak or it will release and they will relax back down.

- We call this peak of tension a **climax**.
- We call the release of tension an **anti-climax**.

8 States of Physical Tension



Tension

-noun

1. The act of stretching or straining.
2. The state of being stretched or strained.
3. **Mental or emotional strain; intense, suppressed, anxiety, or excitement.**
4. Strained relationships between individuals, groups, nations, etc.