

Noughts and Crosses – Malorie Blackman

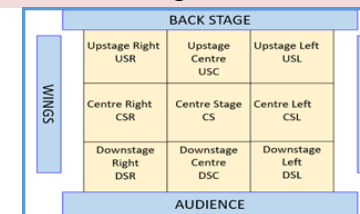
The script provides essential information to the actor and technical department. It suggests stage directions, pauses and the style of emotion the character should move or speak in. For the technical team, it prompts any lighting, sound or stage direction that is needed for the scene.

Director is responsible for the practical and creative interpretation of a script. They oversee the whole production.

A. Storyline

"Noughts and Crosses" is a book about a world where black people (Crosses) and white people (Noughts) are separated and don't get along because of their skin color. The story follows two teens, Callum and Sephy, who are from different sides of this divide, but they fall in love with each other anyway. The book is about love and racism and how they are related. It is set in a world where things are not equal and some people have more power than others.

B. Stage Positions



C. Characters

Callum McGregor

A white "Nought" and the protagonist of the story. He is intelligent, brave, and determined, but also struggles with feelings of anger and frustration about the oppressive society he lives in.

Sephy Hadley

A black "Cross" and the daughter of a powerful politician. She is privileged, but also kind and compassionate, and is drawn to Callum despite the racial divide that separates them.

Jasmine Hadley

Sephy's younger sister, who is passionate and outspoken about the injustices of their society.

Ryan McGregor

Callum's older brother, who is a political activist and outspoken critic of the racist and apartheid-like system they live in.

Kamal Hadley

Sephy's father, who is a powerful and influential politician. He is deeply conflicted about his love for his daughter and his loyalty to his community.

Meggie McGregor

Callum's mother, who is kind, supportive, and fiercely protective of her family.

Jude McGregor

Callum's grandfather, who is wise and has a deep understanding of the racial divide and the challenges his family faces.

D. Types of Theatre



In The Round— the audience sit around the stage on all sides. Performers enter and exit through the audience on walkways



Thrust stage sticks out into the audience, who sit on three sides. There is a back wall that can be used for hanging backdrops and large scenery.



Proscenium Arch— describes the frame that surrounds the stage. All the audience face the same way. The stage is raised. The seating is often tiered.

E. Vocal

Types of volume: Whisper, quiet, talking, loud, shouting.

Types of Pitch: Low, medium, high **Pause:** Stillness in a scene or dialogue

Pace: Speed of dialogue

Tone: Emotionally influenced dialogue

Emphasis: Putting importance on a word

F. Physical

Gestures: Using movement to express emotion or direction

Facial expressions: Used to show emotion

Body language: Use to show the character profile/emotion

Levels: Used to show status/hierarchy

Gait: Character walk

Eye contact: Between actors/audience

Proxemics: Space between actors/audience

G. Performance Skills

Cross-cutting: To show contrast on stage.

Freeze Frame: To highlight a key moment.

Narration: To give the audience information about the story

Thought track: To give the audience information about a character

Direct address/aside: Speaking directly to the audience out of the scene

