

## COMPONENT 2 BTEC TECH PERFORMING ARTS (ACTING)

### Learning Aim A - To develop skills and techniques for performance

Skills workshops that will teach techniques needed to explore and create short extracts of a play.

### Learning Aim B - To apply skills and techniques in rehearsal and performance

Learn 5-15 minutes of a script and perform to an audience.

### Learning Aim C – To review own development and performance

Provide a logbook which evidences your progress from first workshops through to performance of script. This will include strengths, targets and reviews.

**Evidence needed:** teacher observations, recordings of workshops, peer observations, target setting, logbooks.

<u>Vocal</u>	<u>Physical</u>
<p><b>Types of volume:</b> Whisper, quiet, talking, loud, shouting.</p> <p><b>Types of Pitch:</b> Low, medium, high</p> <p><b>Pause:</b> Stillness in a scene or dialogue</p> <p><b>Pace:</b> Speed of dialogue</p> <p><b>Tone:</b> Emotionally influenced dialogue</p> <p><b>Emphasis:</b> Putting importance on a word</p>	<p><b>Gestures:</b> Using movement to express emotion or direction</p> <p><b>Facial expressions:</b> Used to show emotion</p> <p><b>Body language:</b> Use to show the character profile/emotion</p> <p><b>Levels:</b> Used to show status/hierarchy</p> <p><b>Gait:</b> Character walk</p> <p><b>Eye contact:</b> Between actors/audience</p> <p><b>Proxemics:</b> Space between actors/audience</p>

### Skills workshops to include:

Vocal warm up, Physical warm up, Tableaux, Freeze frames, Thought tracking/tunnel, Hot seating, Multi-role playing, Rhythm-Pace-Tempo, Choral work, Movement and Gesture

### Key vocabulary

**Naturalism** – a style of performance where actors and designers try to create the illusion that what is happening on stage is ‘reality’

**Epic Theatre** – Political theatre created by Brecht

**Levels** - the height you perform a movement – low, medium or high.

**Proxemics** - distance between characters to show a relationship

**Improvisation** – performing in an unrehearsed and spontaneous way

**Characterisation** - creating a character through your movement and dynamic choices

Stereotype-

**Use of voice** – adapting your voice to suit a character requirement. Volume, tone, pitch pace, intonation

**Tableaux** - a silent and motionless depiction of a scene created by actors (plural)

**Hot seating** – an in-depth questioning of a character

**Thought tracking** – internal thoughts of a character spoken aloud

**Thought tunnel** – inner thoughts of a character considering moral decisions

**Stage fighting** – rehearsed and realistically represented fight sequence

**Multi-role playing** – an actor plays multiple characters

**Rehearsal** – a practice of the play

**Blocking** – deciding where an actor should stand during a scene

**Colloquial language** – words used in everyday language that are time specific (e.g. “current”)