

What is Social Media: Websites and applications that enable users to create and share content or to participate in social networking.

Section 2-Techniques

Theme and Stimulus	Theme: Is the main idea or underlying meaning Stimuli:The starting point, idea or inspiration for your devised drama. It is what you base your drama around. For example song lyrics, an image or a newspaper article
Soundscape	Creating an atmosphere and sound effects using your voice.
Space and Levels	Where you stand on stage can show the relationship between characters. The level you choose (e.g. sitting/standing) can show the status of the character.
Physical Theatre	Storytelling primarily through movement
Multi-Role	Playing more than one character within the same performance.
Choral Speaking	Where two or more voices speak at the same time. This technique is used to emphasize a message to an audience.
Still image	This is a frozen picture which communicates meaning
Cross cutting	A staging technique to show two or more scenes happening simultaneously. One scene freezes while another is in action, then they swap



Stimuli



[LINK](#)

Success Criteria



[LINK](#)
Further reading



[LINK](#)

Devising is
a group collaboration in response to a stimulus leading to the creation of an original performance. **Devising in drama** demands inventiveness, an understanding of the rules of structuring a piece of **theatre** and a readiness to collaborate with others

Section 1 -Performance skills

Vocal Skills

Pitch: Speaking in a high, low or natural voice.

Pace: The speed in which you speak,e.g the speed of response in an argument.

Tone: The mood in which your voice sounds to show emotion.

Volume: How loud or quiet you speak while also making sure the audience can hear you.

Intonation: The rise and fall of the voice. There's a clear rise when we ask questions for example.

Physical Skills

Facial Expressions: Using your face to show emotion.

Body Language: Non-verbal way in which people communicate their physical and mental state through other physical skills.

Gesture: Movement of the head or hand to express meaning.

Posture: How you hold/arch your back to show age, status or emotion.

Proxemics: Use of space.

Movement: How you apply physical skills and proxemics to scene.