

Performing Arts: Core Questions & Vocabulary

Year Group: 9

Composite: Theatre Review - 'Everybody's Talking About Jamie'

Composite number: 3 of 6

Core Questions	
1	<p>What is meant by the 'intentions of a performance'? <i>What impact you want the performance to have on the audience: for example, to educate, to entertain, to inform, to provoke, to challenge viewpoints, to raise awareness.</i></p>
2	<p>What is a theatre style? <i>The genre of a performance refers to the type of story being told, and the style refers to how the work is presented on stage: Theatre in Education, Comedy, Tragedy, Melodrama, Musical Theatre, Naturalistic Theatre and Non-Naturalistic Theatre.</i></p>
3	<p>What is a theatre review? <i>A review should describe the situation of a play without giving too much information about the plot. It should address the production elements individually and how they work together as a whole. It should express an opinion supported by thoughtful analysis/ examples.</i></p>
4	<p>What is an IDEA paragraph? Identify: the point you are trying to make. Describe: your point in detail. Evidence: Give evidence of what you have identified in the performance. Give as much detail as possible. Analyse: The overall impact that this has the play/ specific characters.</p>
Core Vocabulary	
1	<p>Set <i>The scenery and furniture on stage for a performance.</i></p>
2	<p>Costumes <i>The clothes an actor wears for their performance. It generally represents the character, place or time period the play is in.</i></p>
3	<p>Lighting <i>Is useful for defining different locations on the stage, creating mood and atmosphere, highlighting key moments of action and directing the audience's focus. Lighting can show time of year or day and can also be used in an abstract or symbolic way, such as using a red light to symbolise danger or passion.</i></p>
4	<p>Theatre Styles Theatre in Education: Theatre that educates/ teaches the audience something important to take into their everyday life. Musical Theatre: Uses the 3 disciplines singing, dancing and acting to tell a story. Naturalistic Theatre: Theatre that represents real life (e.g. realistic characters and storylines). Non Naturalistic Theatre: Theatre that does not represent real life (e.g. freeze frames and movement sequences)</p>
5	<p>Audience Awareness <i>Audience awareness - being aware of where your audience are at all times and performing to them.</i></p>
6	<p>Audience Participation <i>The audience are joining in with the performance, they are involved with the action on stage.</i></p>