

Keywords/ spellings

Theatre	Technique	Monologue
Scene	Practitioner	Duologue
Characters	Influence	Preparation
Cyclorama	Impact	Interpretation
Performance	Success	Mood
Atmosphere	Detail	Enhance
Cue	Genre	Tension
Tragedy	Style	Soliloquy
Audience	Projection	Rehearsal
Effective	Response	Director
Stereotype	Naturalistic	
Proscenium	Symbolic	
Choreography	Brecht	

Exam technique/ general structure for written work

- Avoid telling the story/plot
- Always justify your comments/ decisions – why did you do what you did? Why was the performance 'good'
- 'Signpost' – refer to the text in text study
- Refer to the time in which the action is set – historical context
- 'Text In Action' - say what you have done with the 'text' words or will do with the words (don't simply analyse)
- Refer to the department booklets and handouts – these are key to success
- Keep a good set of written notes based on lessons, workshops, rehearsals or ideas generated

Drama



Command words

Explain	Justify	Design
Describe	Review	Demonstrate
Evaluate	Suggest	Share
Assess	Compare	Present
Discuss	Refer	Perform
Analyse	Respond	

Who/ What/Where/When/Why/How

Group Work

- Allow each person to share their ideas
- Use positive language where you agree or disagree
- Get involved and join in
- Suggest alternatives
- Don't talk too much! Get up and do!
- Be prepared to take risks – your 'spoken' ideas need to be tried