

Key words

STIMULUS	STRUCTURE
DEVISING	RESEARCH
INITIAL	SEMIOTICS
DESIGNER	STYLE
APPENDICES	TECHNIQUES/CONVENTIONS
PERFORMER	GENRE
CREATING	STORYBOARD
DEVELOPING	EXPLORATIVE TECHNIQUES
EVALUATING	THOUGHT TRACKING
AGENDA	HOT SEATING
IMPROVISATION	ROLE ON THE WALL
PORTFOLIO	REHEARSAL

Year 8 - Drama - Devising Drama - Terms 5

Devising Drama definition



Devising is a process in which the whole creative team develops a show collaboratively. From actors to technicians, everyone is involved in the creative process.

Performance Spaces

- In-the-Round
- Thrust
- Proscenium Arch
- End On
- Traverse
- Promenade

Devising	
Basic ideas	Strong ideas
Reference to stimulus	not linked
lacked development	developed
Poor	interesting
Vague	clear
patchy	consistent
little evidence of	constant
Ineffective	effective
under-rehearsed	well-rehearsed
Innovative imagination	lacking

Working together

Advice

- Collaborate/work together
- Work safely as directed.
- Listen to everyone's ideas
- Always keep an eye on the 'big picture'
- What is your intention for the piece?
- How are you going to use the stage?

Warm Ups

will include....

Physical - team work, shape, ideas, quick thinking, creativity, 'thinking outside of the box'

Ideas: quick thinking, creativity.

DEVISING TECHNIQUES Starting to create your own piece of theatre

- BRAINSTORM** As a group, discuss the themes that you want to explore in the performance. Brainstorm stories that involve the characters experiencing each theme.
- STRUCTURE** Create a flow chart of the story and highlight the key scenes. Experimenting with the structure may help you create a more imaginative and original performance.
- IMPROVISE** Improvise a scene in every rehearsal. Don't just talk thing through. Try to improvise a scene using different styles. A scene may work better as a comedy even though it was originally a drama.
- CHARACTERS** Start by creating the characters. Too many devised pieces fail because the characters have not been carefully thought out. Name each character and talk about their personality and relationships.
- MONOLOGUE** In a group, think of one word each that describes your character. Then on your own, use the list of words (in the order they were said) to write a monologue for your character.
- REFLECT** At the end of a rehearsal, reflect on what you have done next. Set aims and assign jobs for the next session. Create a rehearsal schedule and stick to it.
- FREEZE FRAME** Create freeze frames that depict crucial moments in the character's life. These can then be incorporated into your performance later on.
- MUSIC** Find a piece of music that represents your theme, either lyrically or through the dynamics or texture. Use the music to create a movement sequence that shows the mood of a character.

to find out more visit www.grammadrama.wikispaces.com

Production team meeting

The production meeting is the venue where all theatre production areas can share information, clarify the needs of the department, establish deadlines, and work on creating a schedule with consideration for each departments priorities. Rehearsal notes form the basis of most of the discussions that occur in the weekly production meetings.

The Stimulus

How to approach it

Think, Discuss, Improvise!