o An idea -

THE ELEMENTS OF DRAMA

FOCUS

Focus is the frame directing the attention of the audience & between performers. It is also the concentration and bel

| | of the performer. |
|---|---|
| • | How might actors position themselves on the stage to ensure one character has focus? (Describe or draw) |
| • | How might a group of actors position themselves on the stage to ensure their group has focus? (Describe or draw) |
| • | Place two actors on the stage – one in focus, and one out of focus: |
| • | Brainstorm ways other than stage positioning that an actor can have focus – think about other staging elements such as lights or sound: |
| • | How might focus be directed to: |
| | An object -A space - |

MOOD

Mood is the overall feeling or emotion that a performance may evoke.

• How might you describe the mood of the following settings:

| Setting | Mood |
|------------------------|------|
| Canberra City | |
| A Christmas Wonderland | |
| A Haunted House | |
| A Soccer Game | |
| A Taylor Swift Concert | |
| A Wedding | |

Use the below word bank to help you:

Mood:

excited, scared, emotional, upset, distressed, tense, thrilled, happy, over the moon, devastated, in awe, affectionate, humourous, frightened, fearful, full of adrenaline...

<u>SPACE</u>

| | | | | | | <u></u> | | | - 1 | , | . , | |
|----|-----------------|---------|----------------|----------|---------------|----------|------|----|-------|----------|---------------|-----------|
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| Brainstorm ways actors could use space – cor levels and proximity: | nsider their grouping (relationships with each other), |
|---|--|
| Suggest a scene or action that suits the follow | ring use of space: |
| 2 actors on opposite sides of the stage, nothing | |
| between them | |
| A group of actors huddled and crouched on the floor | |
| A set with a balcony or raised element | |
| A set with minimal props, where the actors are relying on audience | |
| What props and scenery might you use to fill to | :he space for: |
| A production about high school students | |
| A production about vampires and witches | |
| A production set in the future | |
| A production set in a hospital | |
| A production set at a beachside house | |

TENSION

Tension is the suspense that holds an audience's attention as a performance unfolds. The release of tension may have a comic or a dramatic effect.

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|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| • | Suggest an example of tension of relationships: | | | | | |
| • | Suggest an example of the tension of surprise: | | | | | |
| • | Suggest an example of the tension of mystery: | | | | | |
| • | Why do you think tension is important? | | | | | |
| • | Do you think you can have a production or performance without any tension? | | | | | |
| • | How could tension be created on stage? Consider all production elements | | | | | |

<u>TIME</u>

Time is the word that describes the fictional time or setting in a dramatic performance OR the timing (pace and rhythm) of one moment to the next in the drama.

• Brainstorm some ways you can tell the time of a production (consider setting/era AND pace and rhythm):

• How might a production show a change in time? (Consider lighting and sound in your ideas)

• Why would time be important in a production?

• Highlight or circle what a suitable pace (timing) would be for the following scenes:

| A robbery | Faster | Slower |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| A proposal | Faster | Slower |
| A rollercoaster | Faster | Slower |
| A football game | Faster | Slower |
| A funeral | Faster | Slower |
| | | |
| | | |