



Performance – Shakespeare

Vocabulary

script	written words for a play that outline what the actors are going to say and do
plot	the main story of the play
stage directions	the instructions in the script that tells the actor what to do on stage
projection	speaking loudly and clearly so that everyone can hear you
improvisation	making something up on the spot without planning

Use of Posture to Portray Character

Posture is how you hold your body when you are standing, sitting or moving around.

A shy person might look down at the floor and hunch their shoulders.

A confident person stands tall with their head held high.

A tired person slouches and drags their feet.

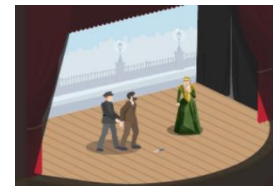
An energetic person bounces on their toes and moves quickly.

A forlorn person droops their head and lets their arms hang sadly.



Use of Space

Using space means thinking about where you are and how you can make your actions clear.



When you move around the stage, it helps tell the story and keeps the audience interested

Standing still can be powerful.

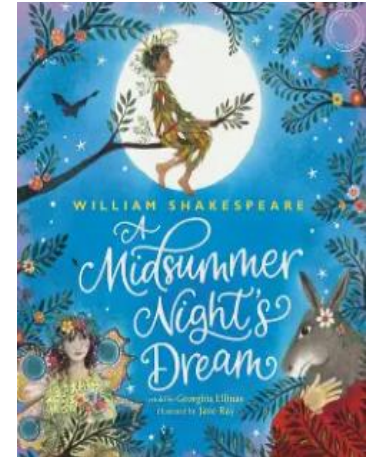
Big movements can show big feelings and small movements can show quiet moments.

A Midsummer Night's Dream was written by William Shakespeare in the 1590's and was performed for a wedding.

The play, set between the lands of Athens and the fairy realm, sees four young friends crossed by love, escape to the forest.

Their lives are complicated by meddling fairies who create potions to make them fall in love with the wrong people.

Eventually, the magic is rectified and everyone lives happily ever after.



Use of Pace

Pace means how fast or slow something happens in a story. It helps the audience feel the mood – like going fast in a chase scene or slow when someone is sad.

Speak rapidly to show excitement or energy.

Speak very slowly to show seriousness or importance.

