

Characterisation	A character is a person, animal, being, creature, or thing in a story. Characterisation is the process an actor takes to show they are playing someone different from themselves
Blocking	The director's work of positioning actors onstage and setting their entrances, exits, and other movement, as in "to block a scene."
Status	Social or professional position; standing. Your level of power and influence on others.
Levels	Positioning of actors on different levels for example some standing, sitting or lying or on platforms, steps, etc. in order to get a more interesting stage picture.
Stage Directions	An instruction in the text of a play indicating the movement, position, or tone of an actor
Volume	How loudly or quietly you use your voice
Pace	How quickly or slowly you move or use your voice
Pitch	How deep or high you make your voice
Tone	The meaning or attitude in the way you say a line to someone/ expressing a feeling or mood
Climax	The most intense, exciting, important or scary point in the play or scene.

History of Theatre

Romeo: Married to Juliet the son and heir of Montague, doesn't want to fight his wife's cousin

Benvolio Montague: Romeo's cousin

Mercutio: Romeo's best friend and member of the Montague gang

Tybalt Capulet: Juliet's cousin, annoyed that Romeo gate-crashed his party, has come to duel Romeo

Lady Capulet: Juliet's mother, angry that her nephew has been killed by Romeo

Princess/ Prince: Leader of the city, furious that the family are still fighting, has the power to exile anyone

Change he/she based on the gender of your casting

If you are the Princess or Lady Capulet you are also to multi-role as part of the Capulet gang supporting Tybalt

Status

Is your social rank and power clear to the audience through the way you stand, move and react? Is the status you have chosen appropriate for the character you are playing? If you multi-role does this alter?



Characterisation

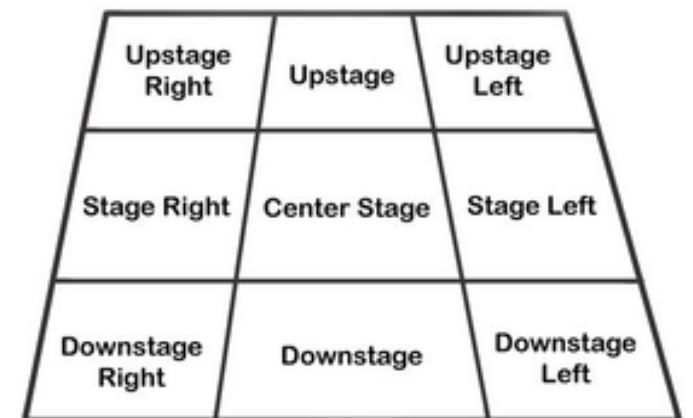
Is it clear which character you are playing? Are you acting and responding even when you are not talking? Is it clear what side your character is on? Are you using body language, facial expressions and movement to communicate meaning to the audience? If you multi-role is there a clear change in your two characters?

Blocking Development

Are you using the space effectively? Do you have the audience's best vantage point in mind? Are you facing the audience? Are you upstaging each other? Does the space communicate the characters relationships?

Blocking

when, where and how an actor moves on stage.



AUDIENCE

[Staging - Staging - AQA - GCSE Drama Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize](#)

[The nine stage positions - Stage positioning - AQA - GCSE Drama Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize](#)

What Is Slapstick Comedy?

Slapstick comedy is a **genre** that emphasises physical humour, exaggerated actions, and absurd situations.

This style of comedy dates back to silent film era, with actors like Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton popularising the genre.

Slapstick involves visual gags, pratfalls, and often violent actions, but in a humorous and **non-threatening** way. The emphasis is on the physical performance and timing, rather than dialogue.



When movies were first invented, they were silent. Slapstick worked perfectly in silent movies as it was so visually funny, and many comedy movies were made. Even when sound was introduced, slapstick movies still made people laugh.

You may have seen movies starring Charlie Chaplin, Buster Keaton, Laurel and Hardy, the Keystone Cops, the Marx Brothers or Abbott and Costello.

Key features that define slapstick humour include:

- **Physical mishaps such as hits, slips, trips and falls.**
- **Misunderstandings leading to comedic confrontations.**
- **Three time Comedy rule!**
- **Over exaggeration**
- **Double takes**
- **Contrasting double act**
- **Chase sequences**



The 'slapstick' was a device created in Commedia Dell'arte (known as the 'bataccio' or 'bataccio') so that the characters could create 'realistic' special effects. They would hit each other with the slapstick and it would make a loud cracking noise without causing any actual physical damage. This was extremely popular with crowds along with the 'bladder' the original 'whoopie cushion'.

It often involves **chases, silly and exaggerated movements and activities, and simple practical jokes**. Sometimes it can be **quite violent in a ridiculous, comical kind of way**.



Search Youtube: [Some of Buster Keaton's most amazing stunts](#)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p005k0kf>