



Ark Pioneer Learning at Home Extended Curriculum

Drama

Work to be completed

- Task 1: Answer the questions on proxemics and mark your responses.**
- Task 2: Draw diagrams showing different proxemics on stage.**
- Stretch: Read more on proxemics on BBC bitesize**

How will this work be checked?

Each week you will be given 'red pen work' to carry out corrections on the learning that you are doing at home.

If you complete your work to a really high standard please email a picture to your form tutor or to info@arkpioneer.org and we will upload the best examples to celebrate on our website!

How much time should I be studying and what happens if I don't finish all my work?

For core curriculum subjects you are expected to do 30min each day as a minimum. Those subjects are English language, English literature, Maths, Science, History and Geography. These subjects all have a weekly quiz and will be checked in on by your form teacher when they call each week.

All other subjects are 'Extended Curriculum' and they should be done after you have finished the Core Curriculum tasks for the day. You should plan to do work in different subjects each day. We recommend that pupils do one hour per week in each of the 'extended curriculum' subjects.

We recognise that it is not possible for all pupils to complete all work given the exceptional circumstance. Please speak with your form tutor about the work if it is becoming unmanageable.



Aim high



Have integrity



Be kind



Model determination

Task 1: Answer the questions on proxemics and mark your work, using the answers on page 4.

1. What is proxemics? (Answer in your own words)

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.....
.....

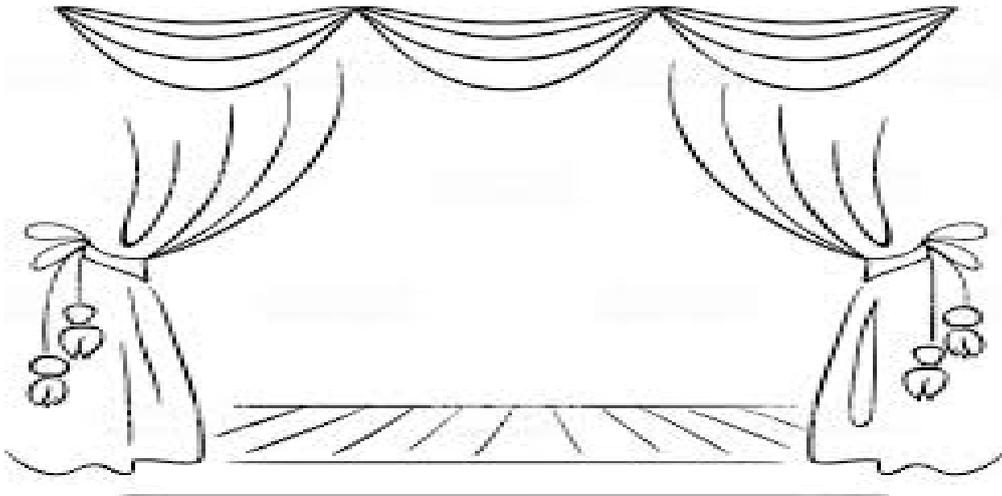
2. How would you describe the relationship between the characters in the image below? Include proxemics in your answer.

.....
.....
.....



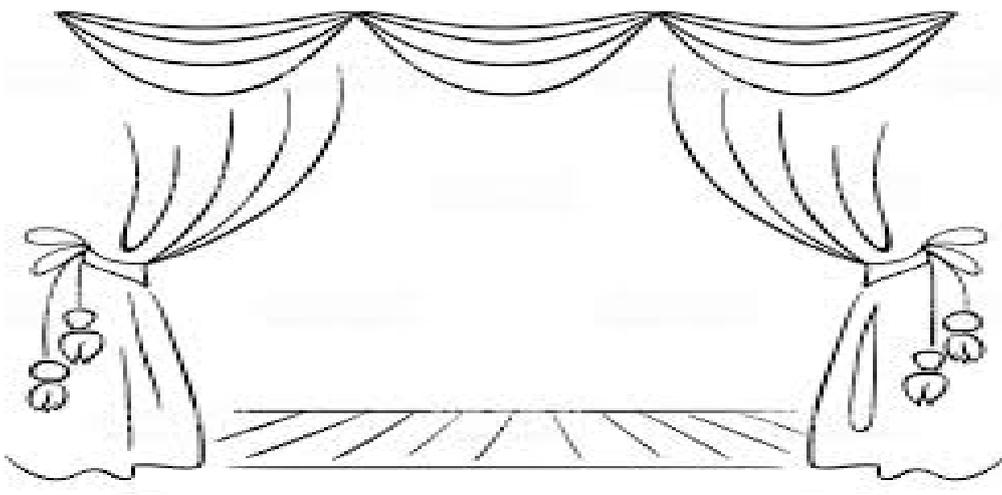
Task 2: Draw diagrams (stick people are fine!) to show where you would position characters on stage, to represent the different situations described. Try to include the body language of those characters as well. Explain your reasons for your decisions.

1. Two friends, having an argument.



Reasons for my decision:

2. A child scared to tell their parents some bad news.



Reasons for my decision:

Stretch: Read more on proxemics here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zg9x34j/revision/11>

Answers to Task 1:

1. What is proxemics?

Proxemics is the use of space/distance between characters on stage. This can represent the relationship between characters.

2. How would you describe the relationship between the characters in the image below? Include proxemics in your answer.

In the image, the actors are using close proxemics. The person on the right have quite aggressive body language and is using a pointing gesture. The person on the left has hunched over posture and is using a pleading/begging gesture. The use of proxemics and physicality tells me that the status between the characters is uneven. The person on the right is trying to intimidate the person on the left, who has a much lower status.

Answers to Task 1:

1. Which rehearsal technique involves writing down the inner thoughts and feelings of a character?

Role on the wall

2. Which rehearsal technique involves asking an actor questions, and the actor responding as their character?

Hot-seating

3. Why are rehearsal techniques used by actors?

Rehearsal techniques are used to help the actor explore and develop their character before the final performance. It gives them the opportunity to learn more about their character and therefore know more about how to use their vocal and physical skills in performance.

4. Why are open questions important when hot-seating a character?

Open questions are questions that ask for more detail e.g. questions that end in why/how. If an actor is asked open instead of closed questions, it means they have to think more about who their character is and how they're feeling, which means they can learn more about them.

5. What is thought-tracking?

Thought-tracking a rehearsal technique where actors in a scene freeze and one character says their thoughts or feelings in that very moment, out loud.

6. What is off-text improvisation?

Off-text a rehearsal technique where actors create a scene of their own, away from the script they are working with, that involves the same characters or themes.

7. What is character motivation?

A character's motivation is what the character wants at a specific moment in a play. It's what makes a character say the things they say and do the things they do.

Stretch: Which rehearsal technique could be used to explore the relationship between two characters and why?

Role on the wall – this could be used as the comments on the outside of the diagram show how other characters view them.

Or

Hot-seating – this could be used as questions could be asked about a character's relationship with another character to learn more about how they feel towards them.

Or

Thought-tracking – this could be used during a scene between two characters, where the actors could freeze, and the characters thoughts or feelings about each other could be expressed.