

Year 7 Drama – Physical Theatre

Background Information

Physical Theatre is a type of performance where physical movement is the primary method of storytelling; as opposed to, say, text in a play or music and lyrics in an opera. Also, it may incorporate other techniques such as mime, gesture and modern dance to create performance pieces.

In Year 7 we will be looking at introducing some of the key techniques used within Physical Theatre, applying these to a range of different performances.

What tasks will I be completing?

- Exploring Physical Theatre techniques through small group exercises
- Developing a Physical Theatre performance of a Poem
- Developing a Physical Theatre performance of a Fairy tale
- Analysing professional examples

Key terms and Skills

Physical Theatre	A type of performance where physical movement is the key-way in which the story is told. The style looks at using our whole body to story tell.
Body Propping	Using our bodies to create props or objects that can be used within a scene.
Synchronised Movements	Two or more people performing the same movements at the same time.
Chair Movement	Inspired by Frantic Assembly. Use of movement on chairs and in and out of chairs that helps to tell a story.
Choral Speaking	Two or more people saying the same thing at the same time.
Theatre in Education	A form of theatre that looks at educating the audience. Often performances are carried out in schools or community centres. Physical Theatre techniques often play a key part within these performances.

Key Practitioners to Consider this year:

DV8

Frantic Assembly



Vocal Skills

- Narration
- Choral Speaking

Physical Skills

- Body Propping
- Synchronised Movement
- Chair Movement