



Drama knowledge organiser

Drama techniques



freeze frame



Pressing pause on a live performance to show a picture / visual image of something that is happening. Best used for the most exciting, dangerous, or funniest moments. – You are frozen and stand completely still.

narrator

Provides the audience with a backstory helping to set the scene and clarify any complex plots. Best used when the audience needs help with understanding a scene, or require background information.



mime

Silently acting a character, showing emotions using only the face and body movements. Best used to convey actions, or abstract concepts – it adds depth to a performance.



thought tracking

A character pauses on stage to express their inner thoughts or feelings directly to the audience. It typically provides insight into a character's mindset. Best used during a freeze frame or when the narrative is building to create a deeper connection with the audience.



flashback

The performance shifts back in time to show events that occurred before the current moment in the story. Best used to provide crucial information, or explain present circumstances.



split stage

Split stage is used to divide the stage into two or more distinct areas, each representing a different time, location or scene. Best used when wanting to present multiple actions or events at once to show contrasting or comparison events within a narrative.



Improvisation

Spontaneously creating or performing without a script or pre-planned dialogue. Best used during a rehearsal to explore characters relationships, or sections of a story that are not adding up.

