



# 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 destine 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.

