

KMA AQA GCSE Drama Revision list summary

Subject Content:

1.

2.

3.

The subject content details the knowledge, understanding and skills that students are expected to develop throughout the course of study.

The subject content for GCSE Drama is divided into three components:

- Understanding drama
- Devising drama
- Texts in practice



Guidance is also provided on the theatrical skills students will need to work on. In the practical components students may specialise in performing, lighting, sound, set, costume and/or puppets.

What's assessed · Knowledge and understanding of drama and theatre · Study of one set play from a choice of nine · Analysis and evaluation of the work of live theatre makers How it's assessed · Written exam: 1 hour and 45 minutes Open book 80 marks 40% of GCSE Questions Section A: multiple choice (4 marks) · Section B: four questions on a given extract from the set play chosen (44 marks) Section C: one question (from a choice) on the work of theatre makers in a single live theatre production (32 marks) Component 2: Devising drama (practical) What's assessed · Process of creating devised drama Performance of devised drama (students may contribute as performer or designer) Analysis and evaluation of own work How it's assessed Devising log (60 marks) Devised performance (20 marks) 80 marks in total 40% of GCSE

This component is marked by teachers and moderated by AQA.

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Component 3: Texts in practice (practical)

What's assessed

 Performance of two extracts from one play (students may contribute as performer or designer)

Free choice of play but it must contrast with the set play chosen for Component 1

How it's assessed

- · Performance of Extract 1 (20 marks) and Extract 2 (20 marks)
- 40 marks in total
- 20% of GCSE

This component is marked by AQA.

Subject Content: Component 1 Knowledge and Understanding:

Characteristics of performance text(s) and dramatic work(s:

- genre
- structure
- character
- form
- style
- language
- sub-text
- character motivation and interaction
- the creation of mood and atmosphere
- the development of pace and rhythm
- dramatic climax
- stage directions
- the practical demands of the text.

Social, cultural and historical contexts

- the social, cultural and historical context in which the performance texts studied are set
- the theatrical conventions of the period in which the performance texts studied were created.

How meaning is interpreted and communicated

- performance conventions
- use of performance space and spatial relationships on stage
- actor and audience configuration
- relationships between performers and audience
- design fundamentals such as scale, shape, colour, texture
- the design of props and the design of sets such as revolves, trucks, projection, multimedia, pyrotechnics, smoke machines, flying
- the design of costume including hair and makeup
- the design of lighting such as direction, colour, intensity, special effects
- the design of sound such as direction, amplification, music, sound effects both live
- and recorded
- performers' vocal interpretation of character such as accent, volume, pitch, timing, pace, intonation, phrasing, emotional range, delivery of lines
- performers' physical interpretation of character such as build, age, height, facial features, movement, posture, gesture, facial expression.

Drama and theatre terminology and how to use it appropriately

stage positioning:

- upstage (left, right, centre)
- downstage (left, right, centre)
- centre stage.
- staging configuration:
- theatre in the round
- proscenium arch
- thrust stage
- traverse
- end on staging
- promenade.

Students should have a general understanding of the implications of the above stage configurations on the use of the performance space.

The roles and responsibilities of theatre makers in contemporary professional practice Roles:

- playwright
- performer
- understudy
- lighting designer
- sound designer
- set designer
- costume designer
- puppet designer
- technician
- director
- stage manager
- theatre manager.

Knowledge and understanding should cover:

- the activities each may undertake on a day-today basis
- the aspect(s) of the rehearsal/performance process each is accountable for (their contribution to the whole production being a success).