

### Section 1 Stimulus

The starting point, idea or inspiration for your devised drama. It is what you base your drama around.

#### *Types of Stimuli*

**Textual:** a novel, poem, story, letter or factual material.

**Visual:** a painting, photograph, film or artefact.

**Aural:** a piece of music, a soundscape or a recording.

**Abstract:** a word, a theme or a mood.

### Section 2 Stimulus types

Primary

A primary stimulus gives you that **initial** spark of **inspiration**.

Secondary

Secondary stimuli are **inspired** by the primary stimulus and help you **add detail** to your ideas.

### Section 3 Dramatic Conventions

Narration

The **retelling** of a story.

Cross cutting

Two or more scenes which are performed on stage at the **same time**.

Thought tracking

When a character **steps out** of a scene to address the audience about how they're **feeling**.

Choral speech

Speaking by a **group often using various voice combinations** and contrasts to bring out the meaning of a passage of poetry or prose.

Choral movement

Where the actors perform the **same movement at the same time**. Actors can use UNISON, REPETITION and CANON to develop choral movement.

### Section 4 Genre types

Comedy

A light-hearted drama that is played for laughs.

Tragedy

A type of drama in which characters undergo suffering or calamity and which usually ends with a death.

Political

A performance that focuses on current events in society.

Epic

A style or movement of theatre that focuses on political ideas, ensuring that the audience are engaged and questioning the action.