Year 5 - Knowledge Organiser – Spring 1

How do you make theatre?

<u>Vocabulary</u>

Chronological – following the order in which events occurred. *chrono – relating to time.

Globe Theatre - an Elizabethan playhouse for which William Shakespeare wrote his plays, in the London Borough of Southwark. Today, the Globe has been reconstructed and is now known as Shakespeare's Globe theatre.

Significant – something is significant when it has a meaning or importance.

Puritans - were extreme protestants who wanted to purify the Church of any Catholic influence. They also believed any bad behaviour affected everyone within the community. They wanted everyone to devote their lives to God.

Legacy - the long-lasting impact of particular events and/or, actions which took place in the past or of a person's life.

Theatre – a building or outdoor area which plays and other dramatic performances take place.

Theatre is a collaborative form of performing art that uses live performers, usually actors or actresses, to present the experience of a real or imagined event before a live audience in a specific place, often a stage.

Maquette – a sculpture or designers small, preliminary sketch.

****Preliminary** – done first in preparation for the final piece.

Design - a plan or drawing produced to show the look and/or function of something before it is made.

Interpretation – the action of explaining the meaning of something.

Composition – the artistic arrangement of the parts of a picture.

Foreground— the part of a view that is nearest to the observer (front).

Background – the part of a picture that forms a setting for the main figures or objects. It usually appears furthest away from the viewer (back).

Composer – writes the music.

Librettist – writes the story.

Lyricist – writes the song lyrics.

Director – in charge of the dramatic performance.

Choreographer – creates the dance moves.

Character song – describes how the character is feeling.

Action song – describes what is happening at that point in the story.

Transition – A passage of music composed o link one piece of music to another.

Score – Written notation to show what notes to play and in what style to play them.

<u>Theatre through the ages</u>

- Shakespeare / his legacy
- The Globe
- Children actors
- Threats to theatre

Theatre first began in 1000BC with the Ancient Greeks. It developed through 9 different eras to become the theatre we know today – Modern theatre. During the Elizabethan era, the famous and influential William Shakespeare rose to popularity amongst many citizens of London as well as royalty. He is argued to be one of the most significant dramatists of all time. His most famous plays (such as Romeo and Juliet) are still played and told today around the world. A reconstruction of the Globe theatre, where the majority of his plays were performed, is still used today.

Key history vocabulary is highlighted in blue in the word list.

Set Design (Art)

The Hippodrome, Darlington

The Hippodrome in Darlington first opened on September 2^{nd} , 1907 and is still open today.

Singor Rino Pepi was the Hippodrome's first managing director.





Designers make 'sets' which form the backdrop to theatre productions, giving them a context for the drama that takes place. Inspiration for set designs are taken from sources of literature and music to inform the designer's creative response, capturing the essence of the drama.

Rae Smith is a British set and costume designer. She worked as a set designer on War Horse, a

stage adaptation of Michael Morpurgo's novel about a horse on the Western Front of the First World War. To prepare for the role Smith reviewed personal recollections, photographs and archives from the period, held at the Imperial War Museum.

Key art vocabulary is <mark>highlighted in green</mark> in the word list.

Musical timeline

Late 16th and 17th centuries	Opera
	Operetta
	Film musical
	Book musical
	Jukebox musical
Modern day 🗸	Rock and hip hop musicals

Musical Theatre

Musical theatre combines music, songs, spoken dialogue and dance. Musical theatre can also be known as 'musicals' or 'shows' and these are usually performed in theatres, although there are film musicals too.

Key music vocabulary is <mark>highlighted in yellow</mark> in the word list.

