

# KS3 Drama Knowledge Organiser – Characterisation

## *Characterisation- creating a character*

There are many factors we need to consider when creating a character. The table below explains each factor.

Factor	Explanation/Example	Useful vocabulary
Voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How the actor uses their voice</li> </ul> <p>My character spoke with a loud voice and sharp tone to suggest the anger he was feeling</p>	Tone Volume Pitch Pace
Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How the actor moves</li> </ul> <p>Moving around the space quickly and rolling around on the floor would communicate that your character was young/child like</p>	Pace Size Dynamics
Facial expression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How you communicate using your facial features</li> </ul> <p>The character rolled his eyes to show his lack of respect towards his fellow classmate.</p>	Mouth Eyes Chin Teeth Nose Head
Body language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the conscious and unconscious movements and postures by which attitudes and feelings are communicated.</li> </ul>	
Gestures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning</li> </ul> <p>I nodded my head to show I agreed.</p>	
Use of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How much space the actor uses</li> </ul> <p>My character uses very little space to emphasise the lack of confidence and safety she feels.</p>	Stage left / stage right Upstage/ downstage Centre