

# Kettlethorpe HIGH SCHOOL

## Year 7

# Knowledge Organiser Booklet

Name:

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Tutor:

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# THINK PINK!

If you see **PINK** in your books,  
make the corrections.

## Capital letters

- sentence **starts**
- proper **nouns**
- the word 'I'

## Commas

- to separate three or more items in **a list**
- use a **pair of commas** when you are **inserting extra information** in the middle of the sentence
  - use **after an adverbial**

*Before sunrise, Zac ate his breakfast.*

## Apostrophes

- to show that a letter or **letters are missing**: *I'm - haven't - don't*
- to show **something belongs to something else**: *The parents' meeting lasted an hour.*

1. Have you carefully reread your work?
2. Have you checked to see if you accidentally made any mistakes?
3. Are you proud of your work?

## Common mistakes

**There** refers to a place or idea.  
**Their** shows belonging.  
**They're** is short for 'they are'.

use **should have** - not 'should of'  
use **could have** - not 'could of'  
use **would have** - not 'would of'

## Spelling

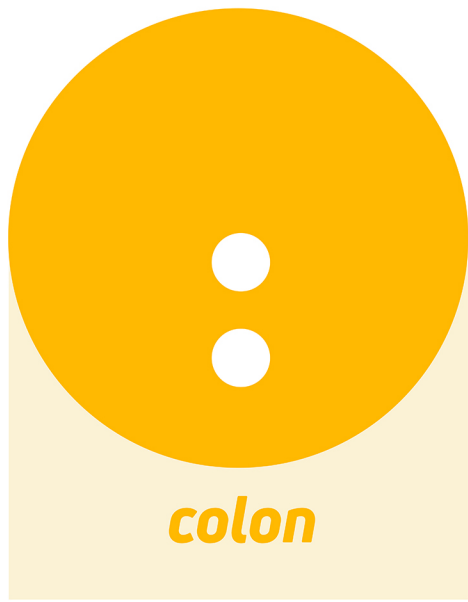
- use **the dictionary**
- make sure to use **subject specific vocabulary**

**A**PPLY THE RULES. **B**E CONSISTENT. **C**HECK FOR ACCURACY.

**WWW** - Descriptive comment on what went well

**EBI** - Descriptive comment saying your work would be even better if

# Punctuation



to introduce extra info



to link connected sentences



You only need one!



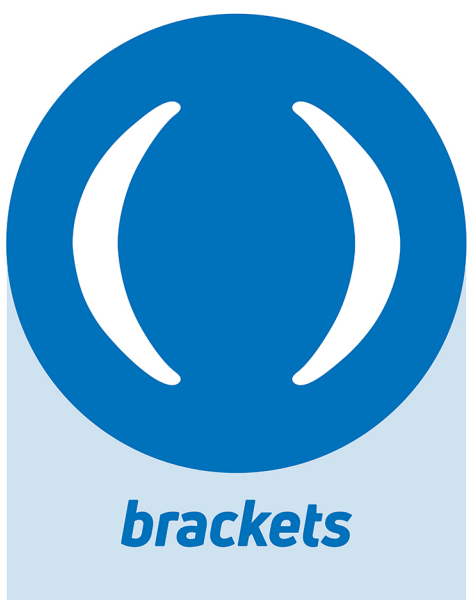
to leave a trailing thought...



to end a sentence



to add/separate information



to add extra information



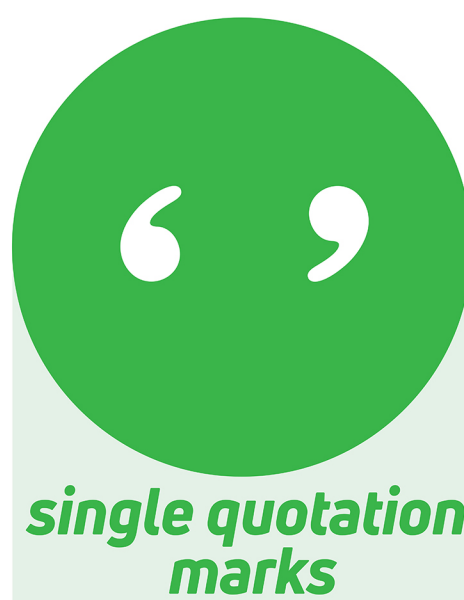
to add/separate information



for omission or possession



“Are you listening?”



to include quotes



at the end of a question

# Do you know your roots?

Literacy

LASTS...

**-scop-**

root meaning **'to see'**

**sub-**

prefix meaning **'under'**

**hypo-**

prefix meaning **'below'**

**ex-**

prefix meaning **'out of'**

**con-**

prefix meaning **'with'**

**-logy**

suffix meaning **'study of'**

**-graph-**

root meaning **'writing'**

**-bio-**

root meaning **'life'**

**-techn-**

root meaning **'art / skill'**

**micro-**

prefix meaning **'small'**

**-chron-**

root meaning **'time'**

**-phon-**

root meaning **'sound'**

# Darkwood Manor



## Body Language

**What is it?** Communicating an emotion such as anger, fear or aggression simply by the posing of your arms, shoulders and facial expressions without you saying a word.

## Facial Expression

**What is it?** Communicating a character's emotions or feelings through the use of **facial expressions**. This is a key non-verbal form of communication.

## Accent

**What is it?** A distinctive mode of pronunciation of a language (changing your voice) to reflect your character's social class, ethnicity and background.

## Gestures

**What is it?** A movement or position of the hand, arm, body, head, or face that is expressive of an idea, opinion or emotion.

## Tone of voice

**What is it?** The emotion or feeling behind the voice, such as happy, sad, angry, frustrated, worried and excited.

## Narration

**What is it?** A technique whereby one or more performers speak directly to the audience to tell a story, give information or comment on the action of the scene or the motivations of characters.

## Still Image

**What is it?** Also known as a **freeze frame** or **tableau**. It is when performers freeze on stage to emphasise a key moment in the action.

## Soundscape

**What is it?** It is a collection of sounds created either by the actors themselves or by other means such as music. A soundscape is used to create the atmosphere of a scene through sound only.

**Choreography:**

**Definition:** The inventing of steps and movements in a dance.  
The sequence of steps and movements

**Action Content:**

**What the body is doing -**

- Jump
- Turn
- Travel
- Gesture
- Stillness

**Spatial Content:**

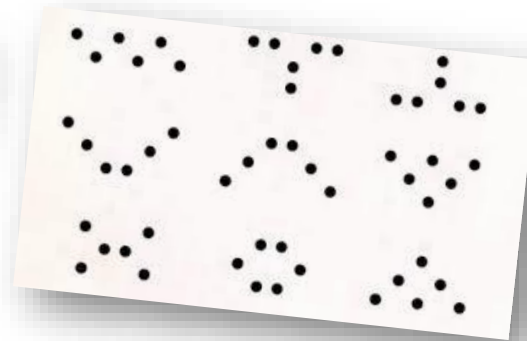
**Where the action takes place -**

- Direction of movement (right, front, left, back)
- Level of movement (high, middle, low)
- Size of movement (small / large)

**Dynamic Content:**

**How the action is performed –**

- Fast / Slow
- Robotic / Smooth
- Explosive / Graceful



**Relationship Content:**

**Who it is performed with –**

- Mirroring
- Formation
- Contact
- Canon
- Unison

**Transitions:**

**Definition:** Actions which link together dance phrases or sections

**Motif:**

**Definition:** A short sequence of movements which communicate the theme of the dance.



## Physical Skills:

Body language

Gesture

Facial expressions

## Role On The Wall:

**What is it?** A strategy which allows you to visually plan key characteristics (emotions and behaviours) of a character which you are creating.

The technique allows a person to develop a deeper understanding of their characters motivations.

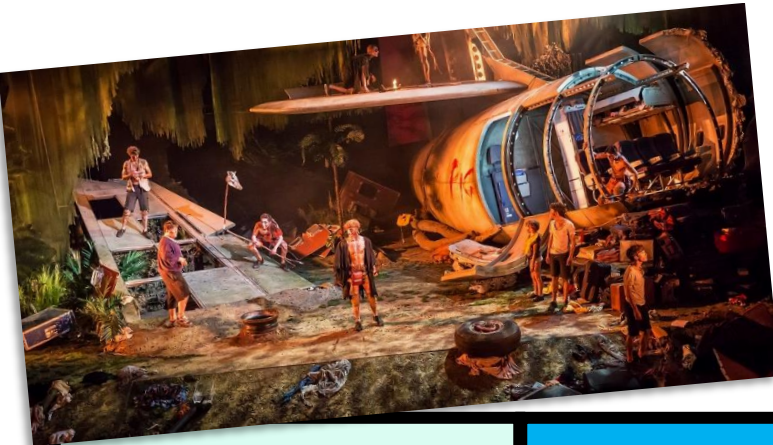
## Role Play:

**What is it?** It is any speaking activity when you put yourself into an imaginary situation.

It involves improvising ideas based on the theme.

## Flashback:

**What is it?** A scene in a film, play, book etc that shows something that happened before that point in the story.



## Vocal Skills:

Tone of voice

Accent

Volume

## Crosscutting / Split Stage:

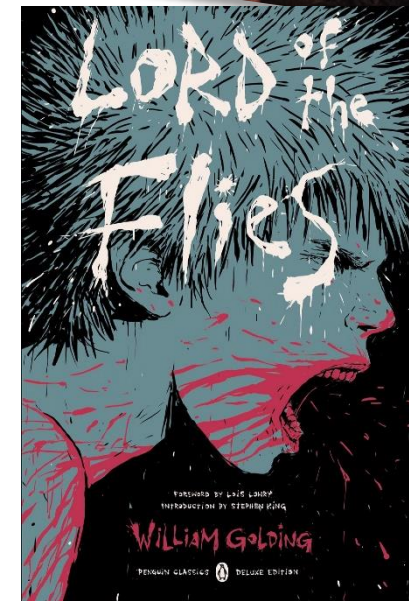
**What is it?** It is two scenes go on at the same time on stage, one stage left and one stage right. Each scene can be in a different time or place.

One scene performs a freeze frame as the other scene is performing and then swaps round

## Stage Combat:

**What is it?**

A way of safely performing a fight sequence on stage. Performed in this way, no actors gets hurt, but it looks real for the audience.



**Capoeira:**

*Brazilian dance style*

*Action-reaction*

*Near contact*

*Kicks, leg swipes, dodge,  
handstands*

*Loose, relaxed, continuous*

**Indian Dance:**

*Intricate hand gestures*

*Stillness*

*Flexed feet*

*Balance*

*Extension*

**African Dance:**

*Stamping the feet*

*Throwing the arms*

*Both ripples*

*Explosive and energetic*

*Fast paced*

**HAKA:**

*Originated in New Zealand*

*Chanting*

*Strong powerful gestures*

*Unison*

*Aggressive, strong, controlled*



**Action-Reaction:**

**Definition:** When one person performs an action and the other person performs an action in response.

**Transition:**

**Definition:** Actions which link together dance phrases or sections

**Dance Structures:**

*Binary – AB*

*Ternary – ABA*

*Rondo – ABACA*

*Episodic - ABCD*



## Physical Skills:

Body language

Gesture

Facial expressions

## Sound Scapes:

**What is it?** It is a collection of sounds created either by the actors themselves or by other means such as music. A soundscape is used to create the atmosphere of a scene through sound only,

## Conscience Alley:

A useful technique for exploring any kind of dilemma faced by a character, providing an opportunity to analyse a decisive moment in greater detail. The class forms two lines facing each other.



## Script:

**What is it?** A script consists of dialogue/text which says what the characters say to each other.

## Stage Directions:

**What is it?** An instruction written in the script of a play that gives direction to the actors  
  
The instruction could relate to the movement, position, or tone of an actor.

## Accent:

**What is it?** A manner of speaking or pronunciation e.g. a foreign or regional accent.

## Emphasis:

**What is it?** The pressure on individual words that makes them stand out. Emphasis or stress for a particular effect is significant and can change the meaning of a sentence as well as the feeling behind it.

**Narrative Dance:**

**Definition:**

A dance that tells a story

**Stimulus:**

**Definition:** The starting point of a dance / something that is used to inspire a dance piece.

**Motif:**

**Definition:** A short sequence of movement which communicates the theme/intent of the dance  
It is repeated and developed in the dance.

**Motif Development:**

**Definition:** Ways in which a motif a changed and varied  
E.g. changing the order of the actions, reversing the order of the actions, adding in actions, changing the dynamics of the movement



**Relationship Content:**

- Unison
- Canon
- Formation
- Mirroring

**Spatial Content:**

- Direction of movement (front, right, left, back)
- Level of movement (high, middle, low)
- Pathway (circular, straight line, zig zag)

**Expressive skills:**

- Projection
- Facial expressions
- Focus

