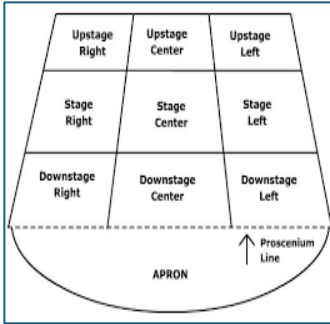
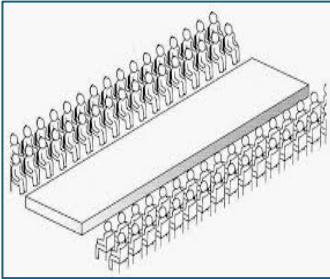


# KS4 Drama Knowledge organiser section A

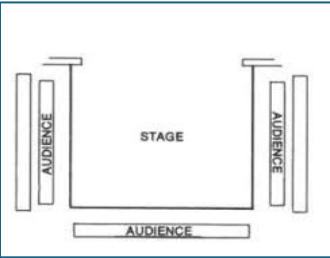
**Stage positioning:** always remember staging by the stage being on a slant. Upstage towards the back, centre in the middle and downstage towards the audience. It is then the actors left and right



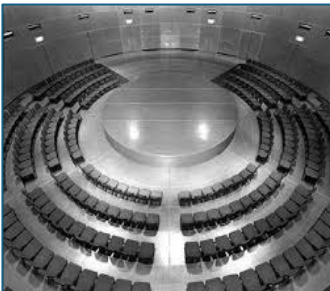
**traverse:** traverse staging is set out like a cat walk with the audience on the left and right of the stage



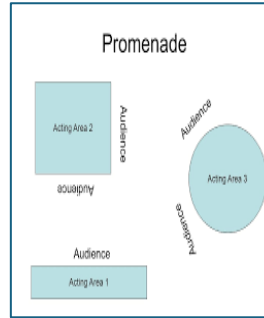
**Thrust:** In thrust staging the audience is seated around three sides.



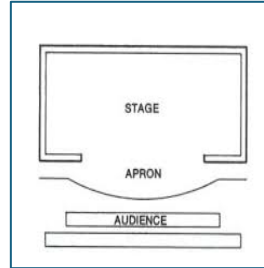
**In the round:** this involves the actors performing in the middle and the audience sat around the stage in a circle.



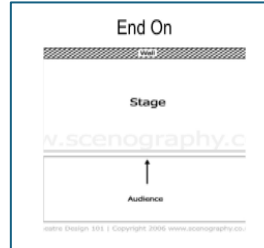
**Promenade:** in which audience members stand and walk about watching the action happening among them, following the performers around the performance space.



**Proscenium arch:** in which the audience sit in rows facing the stage



**End on:** is where the stage space is on one side of the room and the audience sit on the opposite side.



**Black box:** Is an open space consisting of four walls, a floor, and a ceiling that are all painted black



## Roles in a Theatre

Theatre Maker	Role and responsibilities
Playwright	This is the name given to the person who writes the play.
Performer	A performer is an actor or entertainer who realises a role or performance in front of an audience.
Understudy	An actor who studies another's role so that they can take over when needed.
Lighting designer	The lighting designer is responsible for designing the lighting states and, if required, special lighting effects for a performance. The final design will result in a lighting plot which is a list of the lighting states and their cues.
Sound designer	The sound designer is responsible for designing the sound required for a performance. This may include underscoring, intro and outro music as well as specific effects. The final design will result in a sound plot which is a list of the sounds required and their cues.
Set designer	The set designer is responsible for the design of the set for a performance. They will work closely with the director and other designers so that there is unity between all the designs and the needs of the performance.
Costume designer	The person who designs the costumes for a performance. The costume department of a theatre is often called the wardrobe.
Puppet designer	The person who designs the puppets for a performance.
Technician	A person who works backstage either setting up technical equipment such as microphones or rigging lights before a production or operating technical equipment during a performance.
Director	A director is in charge of the artistic elements of a production. A director will often have the initial creative idea ('concept') for a production, will work with the actors in rehearsal, and will collaborate with designers and the technical team to realise this idea in performance.
Stage manager	The Stage Manager is in charge of all aspects of backstage, including the backstage crew. They will oversee everything that happens backstage before, during and after a performance. During the rehearsal period, the Stage Manager and their team will make sure that all props are found or made, scene changes are rehearsed and smooth, and all other aspects of backstage are prepared. They are also in charge of the rehearsal schedule.
Theatre manager	This is the person who is responsible for and manages the front-of-house team who deal with the audience during the production (for example, the box office manager, ushers and similar staff).