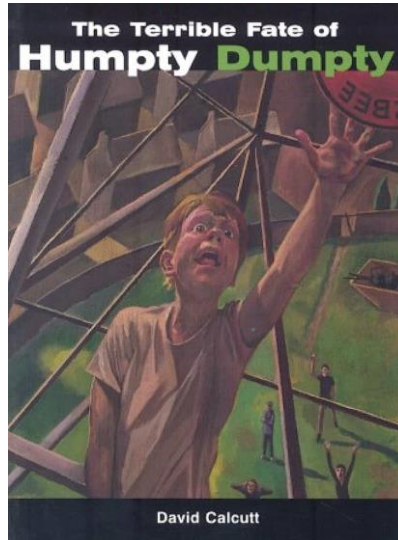


Drama – The Terrible Fate of Humpty Dumpty

“Acting is behaving truthfully under imaginary circumstances”

What’s the scheme about?

Scheme 2 introduces script work and builds on the basic **performance skills** learnt in the ‘**Pied Piper**’ scheme. It introduces **stage discipline** and **audience awareness** and enables pupils to develop their **acting skills** without the added pressure of developing dialogue. Pupils learn how to **interpret characters** from a script. Pupils learn their **lines** and use their acting skills to **communicate a character** to the **audience**.



Context

Terry Dumpton, nicknamed **Humpty Dumpty** by a gang of bullies at his school, is electrocuted and killed when he climbs a pylon to retrieve a frisbee. This happens right at the very start of the play but it is not until the end that we find out that this was not an accident. Through **flashbacks** we find out about the events leading up to his death. In other **scenes** we learn about the police investigation and how Terry’s parents and others in the community are affected by what has happened to him. The play is written by **David Calcutt**.

Key words and Vocabulary

Captions

These can be added to freeze frames to give the audience more information.

Blocking

How we arrange the actors on stage. You must think about the relationships between characters and the spacing.

Stage directions

Stage directions are instructions in the script of a play that tell actors how to enter, where to stand, when to move, and so on. Stage directions are also areas of the stage such as centre stage, upstage and downstage.

Cyclical

Where the start and end of the play are exactly the same

Monologue

One person delivering a speech to the audience

Duologue

A role play between two people



REMEMBER! Stage directions should be followed and not read out loud

“Drama is a team effort in which many people contribute to create the final production”