



The stories of Adam, Sophie, and Brianna

Adam Rogers (1984–2009)

Adam Rogers, from Blackburn, was tragically killed in 2009 after stepping in to protect a friend from an attack. He was punched in the face during a confrontation, causing a fatal head injury. Adam's death is an example of how **every action has a consequence**. The action of the attacker led to a life being lost. Adam's story also raises awareness about how violence and aggression can escalate and result in tragic outcomes. His family later started the Every Action Has Consequences campaign to teach young people about the impact of their actions and promote kindness, showing that **prejudice** and violence lead to severe consequences.

Sophie Lancaster (1990–2007)

Sophie Lancaster was a young woman who was attacked because she dressed in the goth subculture. In 2007, she and her boyfriend were attacked by a group of youths in a park, and Sophie sadly died from her injuries. Her death was a **hate crime**, driven by **prejudice** against people who look or act differently. Sophie's story highlights that **every action has a consequence**, as her attackers' violence led to her tragic death and forever changed the lives of those around her. Sophie's mother has worked to raise awareness about hate crimes and prejudice through the Sophie Lancaster Foundation

Brianna Ghey (2006–2023)

Brianna Ghey was a 16-year-old transgender girl who was tragically killed in February 2023. She was targeted because of her gender identity, making her death a **hate crime** motivated by **prejudice** against transgender people. Brianna's death highlights that **every action has a consequence**, as the actions of those who harmed her ended her life and shocked the country. Brianna's story is an important reminder about the dangers of discrimination and the need for greater understanding and acceptance of others.



Key Vocabulary and Drama Techniques

Theatre in Education

- Theatre in education (TIE) is educating an audience on a specific topic through Drama. It has a very clear moral or social message for young people, who are its target audience. Schools recognise drama as one of the best ways to educate pupils on specific topics such as online safety, knife crime, mental health, bullying etc.

Stimulus

- A stimulus is the starting point, idea or inspiration for your devised drama. It is what you base your drama around.

Victim

- A person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action.

Hate Crime

- A hate crime is when someone is bullied, attacked, or treated badly because of who they are. This could be because of their race, religion, gender, disability, or sexuality. It's not just a crime, it's motivated by hate or prejudice.

Prejudice

- Prejudice means judging someone unfairly before you really know them. It's when people form negative opinions about others based on things like their race, religion, gender, disability, or appearance without any real reason or personal experience.

Target audience

- The people (audience) who the performance is aimed at. For example, a piece of Drama educating an audience on knife crime would be most likely to be aimed at young people between the ages of 11-21.

Devise

- To create a piece of Drama

Language of the role

- The actual dialogue the characters say that lets the audience know who they are playing. It is **NOT** the way they say the line using their vocal skills.

Refining

- Refining in drama means improving and polishing your performance. After you rehearse, you look at what works well and what needs to be better. Then you make changes to improve your acting, voice, movement, timing etc.