## **Spelling list: GCSE Drama Use of Voice**

When you write to describe use of voice in the exam, you will need to understand and be able to use these terms.

accent	A Scottish <b>accent</b> is different to an Irish one.
volume	The <b>volume</b> at which a character speaks tells us about their character in general and specifically how they are feeling at that moment.
pitch	The <b>pitch</b> a character speaks at might be high, showing tension or excitement, or low, showing sadness or tiredness.
pace	When a character speaks at a fast <b>pace</b> they might be scared or excited; when they speak at a slow <b>pace</b> , they might be tired or relaxed.
rhythm	The <b>rhythm</b> of a speech is built up from fast bits and slow bits.
pause	A character might <b>pause</b> in the middle of a speech or before speaking, to complete another task or take time to think.
intonation	<b>Intonation</b> is the way speech goes up and down within sentences; for example, a question goes up at the end.
timing	<b>Timing</b> is how you time a line, giving a little pause at a certain point, or speeding up, or waiting for the audience to stop laughing.
phrasing	Usually <b>phrasing</b> follows punctuation, but you might phrase it differently if your character is scared or angry, going faster or putting more pauses in.
emphasis	<b>Emphasis</b> is where you make one or two words stand out from the rest because they are more important.