

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.

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