

## Spelling list: GCSE Drama: Performing 1

Key words for GCSE Drama.

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| stage      | The <b>stage</b> is the floor or raised platform that actors perform on.                       |
| right      | Stage <b>right</b> is the right-hand side of the stage from the performer's perspective..      |
| left       | Stage <b>left</b> is the left-hand side of the stage from the performer's perspective.         |
| downstage  | <b>Downstage</b> is the part of the stage nearest the audience.                                |
| upstage    | <b>Upstage</b> is the part of the stage furthest from the audience.                            |
| centre     | <b>Centre</b> stage is the <b>centre</b> of the stage.   |
| enter      | <b>Enter</b> indicates a character's entrance onto the stage.                                  |
| exit       | <b>Exit</b> indicates a character's <b>exit</b> from the stage.                                |
| levels     | <b>Levels</b> are the positioning of characters onstage to show their relative status.         |
| energy     | <b>Energy</b> is the commitment and enthusiasm a performer brings to their role.               |
| corpse     | To <b>corpse</b> is to laugh involuntarily and break character.                                |
| prompt     | A <b>prompt</b> is a short cue used when an actor has forgotten their lines.                   |
| stance     | <b>Stance</b> refers to the standing position of a character.                                  |
| stereotype | A <b>stereotype</b> is a common but oversimplified portrayal of someone.                       |
| understudy | An <b>understudy</b> learns the part of a key character in case the main actor cannot perform. |
| reactions  | <b>Reactions</b> are how a character responds to others.                                       |
| aside      | An <b>aside</b> is a moment when the character speaks to the audience.                         |