

Spelling list: GCSE Drama: Performing 2

Key words for GCSE Drama.

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| articulation | Articulation is the act of clear vocal expression. |
| melodrama | Melodrama is exaggerated drama that appeals to the emotions of the audience. |
| circumstances | The circumstances are the conditions and situations within a play. |
| flashback | A flashback is a scene set in the past. |
| flashforward | A flashforward is a scene set in the future. |
| tension | Tension is the growing sense of expectation and suspense in a play. |
| objective | A character's objective is their main focus or goal. |
| diction | Diction is the style of enunciation in speech or singing. |
| mannerisms | Mannerisms are the behavioural traits displayed by a character. |
| soliloquy | A soliloquy is when a character speaks their thoughts aloud. |
| tempo | Tempo refers to the timing and pace of a performance. |
| parody | A parody is a humorous imitation of a person or situation. |
| prologue | The prologue is the opening of a play. |
| epilogue | The epilogue is the conclusion to a play. |
| dramatic | Dramatic irony is when the audience knows something that the characters do not. |
| irony | Dramatic irony is when the audience knows something that the characters do not. |
| satire | Satire is a literary device used to make fun of human vices and follies. |