

Monologues Year 7

Content Overview

- Students will develop skills in drama, developing their understanding of monologues.
- Students will develop skills in communication, collaboration, creativity, confidence and co-operation.
- They will be assessed both as they are working practically (in progress and final performance) and in their written work.

Assessment

- AO2 and AO3 is assessed.
- Students are assessed in performance and their written analysis.
- Verbal feedback and written feedback will be given.
- A mix of teacher, peer and self assessment are used throughout the topic.

Monologue: A definition

A **monologue** is a **speech** delivered by **one person**, which reveals inner thoughts and provides insights into her or his character.

The Greek root word *monologos* translates as “one person speaking,” (*mono* = one and *logos* = to speak) and that's a **monologue**: one person speaking.



Types of monologues

A **dramatic monologue** is a speech delivered to an audience within a play or to another character on stage.

A **soliloquy** is a *type* of **monologue** in which a character speaks their thoughts aloud. What we are hearing is them **talking to themselves**.

Soliloquy — from the Latin solus ("alone") and loqui ("to speak") — is a speech that one gives to oneself. The most famous soliloquy is Hamlet’s ‘To be or not to be’ speech.

Purposes of monologues

- Give the audience more details about a character – perhaps it introduces them or explains their motivation*.
(**Explain why they are doing what they are doing.*)
- Share the internal thoughts of a character and let us know what they are thinking or feeling.
- ‘Fill us in’ by telling a character’s backstory so that we understand the character in the performance or film more fully
- Give us details about the plot, perhaps to build the tension by letting us know what is about to happen!



Stanislavski: Characterisation techniques

Given Circumstances :All the information about the character you can find out from the text: Who? When? What? Why? Etc

Hot seating: An actor sits in the hot-seat and is questioned **in role**, spontaneously answering questions they may not have considered before.

Role on the wall: A strategy that helps you think about your character – their thoughts, feelings, attitudes - as well as how other characters see them.

Vocal Skill	Definition
Tone	The emotion behind the words spoken.
Pause	The use of a short silence in performance to impact the audience.
Volume	How loud or quiet you speak in role.
Pace	The speed at which you speak your characters lines to show something to the audience.
Emphasis	The stresses you place on the words to make a point through your dialogue.
Silence	A longer period of time with no speech.

AO2 Apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance			
Grade		Working Towards	Mastered
5	oI can recall and communicate appropriate theoretical knowledge when interpreting a performance. oI have a competent ability to apply and adapt a range of practical skills. oI can competently perform a role creatively with some originality to communicate my artistic intentions (ideas) to an audience.		
4	oI can recall and communicate basic theoretical knowledge when interpreting a performance. oI have a reasonable ability to apply and adapt a range of practical skills to a performance. oI can perform a role with some creativity and originality to communicate my basic artistic intentions (ideas) to an audience.		
3	oI can recall and communicate some theoretical knowledge when explaining a performance. oI can apply some practical skills to a performance.		
2	oI can perform a single role to communicate my ideas to an audience. oI can sometimes recall and communicate limited knowledge when explaining a performance.		
1	oI can perform a role with limited practical skills to a performance. oI rarely communicate my understanding of drama when explaining a performance. oI rarely apply practical skills to a performance. oI rarely perform a role communicating my ideas to an audience. oI do not use drama vocabulary when talking about performances. oI do not use practical skills in my performance. oI do not perform a role and struggle to communicate my ideas to an audience.		
Working Towards	1		

Physical Skill	Definition
Body Language	The use of the actors body to reveal how they are feeling.
Facial Expression	The use of the face to express an emotion.
Gesture	The movement of hands (or feet) to show an action (waving).
Posture	The way an actor stands to depict a character.
Gait	The way an actor walks to demonstrate character.
Eye Contact	The deliberate use / lack of use of looking another character / the audience in the eye to show your characterisation.