

YEAR 7 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - AUTUMN 1

THE PIED PIPER

KEY TERMINOLOGY

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| 1 | Roleplay | | | Acting, portraying a character, being somebody other than yourself. Playing a role. |
| 2 | Character | | | The part that you are playing. This can also be referred to as role. |
| 3 | Still Image | | | This is a frozen picture which communicates meaning. It's sometimes called a freeze frame. It can provide a snapshot of a moment with a clear focus upon use of levels, body language and facial expression. |
| 4 | Thought Tracking | | | When a character steps out of a scene to address the audience about how they're feeling. Sharing thoughts in this way provides deeper insight into the character. |
| 5 | Narration | | | Adding a spoken commentary for the audience about the action onstage. A narrator is like a storyteller informing the audience about the plot, characters and events. |
| 6 | Teacher in Role | | | This is when your teacher takes on the role of someone else, usually so they can give you information as part of a scene or so you may question them to gather more information about a certain situation. |
| 7 | Hot Seating | | | An actor sits in the hot-seat and is questioned in role, spontaneously answering questions they may not have considered before. Hot-seating helps an actor become more familiar with a role. |
| 8 | Spontaneous Improvisation | | | Creating a scene on the spot, with no preparation time. Thinking on your feet. |
| 9 | Rehearsed Improvisation | | | Creating a scene through rehearsal, making improvements and changes as you go along. |
| 10 | Slogan | | | A catchy phrase used in advertisements to help you remember the product. E.g. Have a break, have a Kit Kat. |
| 11 | Jingle | | | Like a slogan but set to music. E.g. Kids and adults love it so, the happy world of Haribo. |

THE FOUR CS

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| CONFIDENCE Having a go, being brave. | CO-OPERATION Working well with others. |
| CONCENTRATION Focusing on the task in hand. | CONTROL Being in charge of your own actions. |

RULES OF THE DRAMA STUDIO

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Line up quietly, outside. | No food or drink. |
| Enter calmly - bags/coats down. | Do NOT go behind the curtains. |
| Sit in register order. | Be your best and do your best. |
| Register in silence. | Line up at the end for uniform check. |
| 3-2-1-FREEZE! | Use the Four Cs. |

EXTEND YOUR LEARNING

The legend of 'The Pied Piper' dates back to the Middle Ages, the earliest references describing a piper, dressed in multicolored ("pied") clothing who was a rat catcher hired by the town to lure rats away with his magic pipe. When the citizens refuse to pay for this service as promised, he retaliates by using his instrument's magical power on their children, leading them away as he had the rats. You can watch a video of the story by using the QR code opposite.



If you want to find out even more about this exciting story you can visit the Wikipedia page here. [Pied Piper of Hamelin - Wikipedia](#). It contains lots of information about how the story came to be and the different versions which have been written across the ages.

One of the most famous versions of the story is a poem written by a famous poet called Robert Browning. You can read his fabulous poem here: [The Pied Piper of Hamelin by Robert Browning | Poetry Foundation](#)