

Year 9 Drama -Knowledge Organiser - Term 2 - The Play that goes wrong



The Plot

"The Play That Goes Wrong" is a comedy play written by Henry Lewis, Jonathan Sayer, and Henry Shields. It follows the fictional Drama Society as they attempt to stage a murder mystery play, but everything goes hilariously wrong. The play has a variety of comedic characters, who are constantly in a series of mishaps, physical comedy, and farcical/slapstick situations.

Comedy	Comedy is a humorous story , usually with a happy ending	
Slapstick/Farce	Slapstick is a simple type of comedy in which the actors behave in a rough and foolish way. farce, a comic dramatic piece that uses highly improbable situations, stereotyped characters, extravagant exaggeration, and violent horseplay.	
Improvisation	Improvisation, in theatre, the playing of dramatic scenes without written dialogue and with minimal or no predetermined dramatic activity.	
Over Exaggerated	When an actor performs over the top.	
Characterisation	The act of changing voice, body language, movement, gesture etc. when in role is called characterisation.	

Comedy and Farce:

- The use of physical comedy, slapstick, and exaggerated situations.
- Timing and miscommunication leading to comedic effects.
- The humour derived from things going hilariously wrong.



Themes Explored:

Comedy and Farce:

- The use of physical comedy, slapstick, and exaggerated situations.
- Timing and miscommunication leading to comedic effects.
- The humour derived from things going hilariously wrong.

Theatricality and Performance:

- The challenges of putting on a play and the complexities of staging.
- The contrast between the actors' intentions and their actual performances.
- The concept of "breaking the fourth wall" as the actors acknowledge the audience.

Teamwork and Collaboration:

- The importance of working together and relying on each other in a theatrical production.
 - Overcoming obstacles and finding solutions as a team.
 - Building trust and camaraderie among the cast and crew.





Characterisation- Physical Skills		
Facial expression	The way an actor uses their face to convey their character	
Body language	The way an actor uses their body to convey their character	
Posture	The way an actor sits or stands	
Hand gestures	An action that an actor does with their hands e.g. thumbs up or beckoning	
Gait	The way an actor walks that conveys meaning	
Proxemics	Positioning characters close or far apart to show their on stage relationships.	

Characterisation- Vocal Skills		
Accent	The pronunciation of words, depending on where the character is from.	
Tone	The emotion or mood conveyed in a voice e.g. mischievous, worried.	
Pitch	How high or low a voice sounds	
Volume	How loudly or quietly an actor speaks.	
Pace	How fast or slow an actor speaks.	
Stutter	Saying a word with difficulty.	
Pause	When an actor stops and waits before speaking.	

Playwrights:

Henry Lewis: Co-writer of "The Play That Goes Wrong."

Jonathan Sayer: Co-writer of "The Play That Goes Wrong."

Henry Shields: Co-writer of "The Play That Goes Wrong."

Key Drama Vocabulary

- Expressive facial expressions
- Physical comedy
- Timing and pacing
- Comic delivery
- Improvisation
- Comic timing
- Characterization
- Ensemble comedy
- Slapstick comedy
- Comedy writing
- Audience engagement
- Comic energy

These skills help to unleash your creativity, discover your sense of humour, and bring joy to your performances.