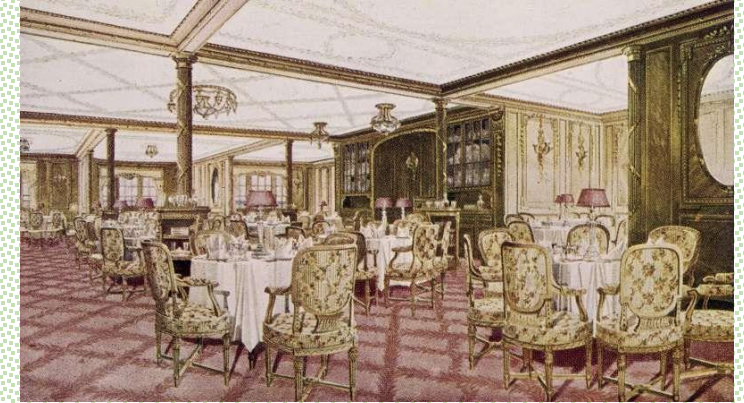
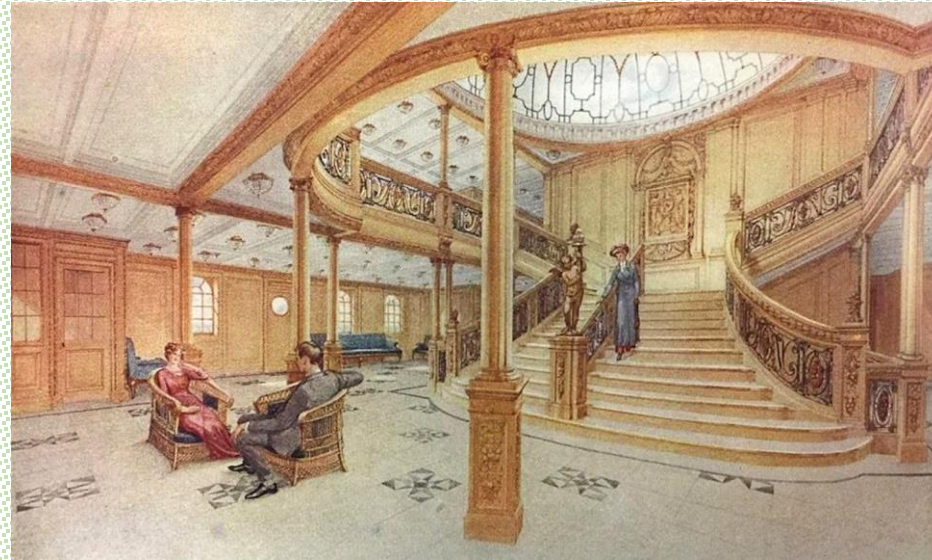


Year 8 Drama Knowledge Organiser: Term 4 - Titanic



About the Titanic

The Titanic was a luxury passenger liner that tragically sank in 1912 after hitting an iceberg. The story of the Titanic has captured the imagination of people worldwide, and its dramatic events can serve as a rich source for exploration in drama.



Social classes on board the Titanic

First Class	First class passengers were some of the richest and most important people of the time. They included businessmen like John Jacob Astor IV and Benjamin Guggenheim, as well as members of the upper classes and even sportsmen. First class on board Titanic was the ultimate in luxury. It included veranda cafes, a smoking room, restaurant, a dining saloon and a reading and writing room. The facilities on Titanic far surpassed those of rival ships of that time.
Second class	The Titanic's Second Class was made up of middle-class families, tourists and travelling professionals. Second-class staterooms were very comfortable, featuring oak panelling painted a glossy white, linoleum floors, and mahogany furniture usually consisting of a large sofa, wardrobe, and dressing table with washbasin, mirror, and storage shelves.
Third Class	The majority were British and Irish immigrants, but many other passengers were from Scandinavia, Eastern Europe, Lebanon, Syria and Hong Kong. Third class was much more basic with very few facilities, but passengers still enjoyed a high level of luxury compared to other liners of the day. The general room was where most passengers gathered, talked and socialised. There was a piano for passengers to make their own music in the evenings.

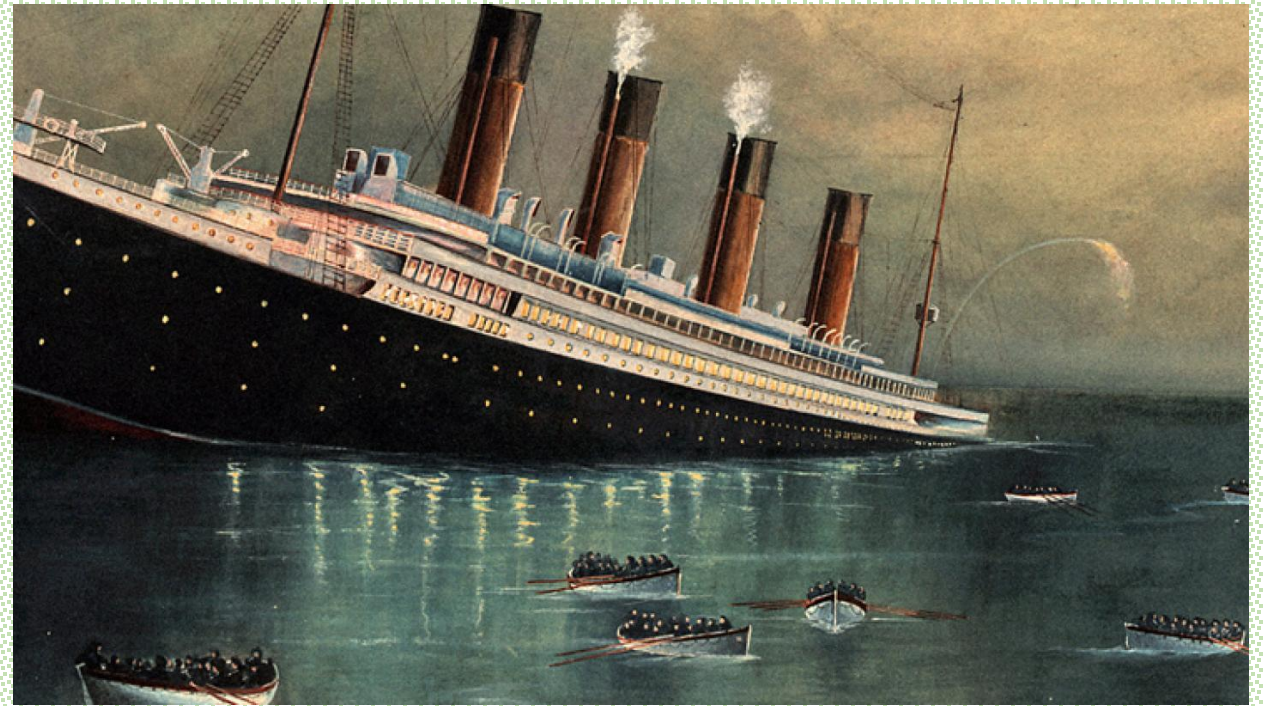
Freeze frame	Using frozen scenes to capture key moments or emotions.
Thought Track	When an actor says their inner thoughts out loud to the audience.
Soundscape	Utilizing soundscapes and effects to enhance the atmosphere and immerse the audience in the Titanic's world.
Monologues	Exploring the inner thoughts, experiences, and interactions of characters.
Characterisation	Developing characters based on historical figures or fictional representations.
Social class	Different classes in society. The class divisions and inequalities on board the Titanic.

How to write a diary entry

A diary entry is a form of **recount** in which the writer explains what has happened to them.

Here's a **checklist** of the key features to use when you write a diary entry.

- Start with 'Dear Diary'.
- **Describe** the places where the events happened.
- Write in the **past tense**.
- Use **pronouns** like I, my and me to show that the events happened to you.
- Talk about how you were **feeling** or what you were **thinking** when each event happened.
- Use **interesting vocabulary**.



★ 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.

Homework

Research 10 facts about the Titanic.

Research tips...

- Use the right search terms.
- Use reliable search engines.
- Cross-check your information.
- Skim and scan text.
- Take notes as you go.
- Bullet point your findings.
- Log where you got your information from.