



BTEC Acting

Preparation Work 1

Any questions or problems then please email me :
david.wall@sjr.ac.uk

Don't worry, you don't have to understand everything and we will be going over this in class when we start College!

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- [Facebook.com/SjrPerformingArts](https://www.facebook.com/SjrPerformingArts)
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Basics of Script Writing

Have you ever thought about what makes a good story or what makes a good film? Maybe it is a good villain or a believable scenario. Is there plenty of action between the hero and the villain? Is there something that makes you think? Something that makes you happy?

Task 1:

Consider your favourite film or TV show – what makes this appealing to you? Write down your five favourite parts that make this a good film, story or play.

Task 2:

Watch this video on [YouTube](#) . Take some notes about the structure of a story.

Create a mind-map of possible plots for a script.

What does the script want to achieve at the end, are two characters going to fall in love for example? How many characters are there? What is their motivation in the script, what do they want to achieve? Can you use your own experiences as a stimulus? Could the script be about being in isolation for example?

Remember that the core of the story needs to focus on a central character (the protagonist) who has to overcome a character flaw in order to overcome the antagonist (the villain of your narrative).

Consider:

- **Exposition:** the portion of a story that introduces important background information to the audience; for example, information about the setting, events occurring before the main plot, characters' back stories, etc.
- **Rising action:** a series of events build toward the point of greatest interest.
- **Climax:** the turning point, which changes the protagonist's fate.
- **Falling action:** the conflict between the protagonist and the antagonist unravels, with the protagonist winning or losing against the antagonist.
- **Dénouement:** events from the end of the falling action to the actual ending scene of the drama or narrative.



Practitioner Research

At College, we will look at different styles of acting.

Research drama practitioners and create profiles of their career, work and technique. For example, you could look at Stanislavski, Brecht, Grotowski, Artaud or the work of film makers such as Wes Anderson, Quentin Tarantino, Steven Spielberg etc.

Have a look at what devices and techniques they use. Think about what you have looked at in the Script Writing area.

You will need to explain your practitioner and say what makes their work 'typical' of their style.

Watch some scenes or performances by these practitioners so you understand this further.

