# Year 9 DRAMA

Term 4 Week 2 & 3 2021 Mr Phillips



Google Classroom code qvn7hqw





## Year 9 DRAMA Week Two & Three, Term Four 2021

### QUICK WRITE:

1. Set a timer for five minutes.

- Tell me what makes you laugh...
- What sort of comedy do you find funny?
- Give examples.

Aim for at least 50 words!

2. Writing Reflection: 1) Tally the number of words written; 2) Fix something; 3) Enhance something.

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

- List 5 of your favourite COMEDIANS...
   Explain what it is about them that make you laugh.
- 2. List 5 of your favourite COMEDY FILMS... Choose your favourite scene and describe what happens and why you find it funny

### COMEDY ACTIVITY ONE - FARCE

- Read the information in relation to the comedy style FARCE
- Choose a location, a situation and a character
- Create a scene where everything that could go wrong does go wrong.
- The situation should be ridiculous and amazing but the characters must be believable.
- Use comedy techniques such as slapstick and verbal wit.
- Write an outline of your scene
- OPTIONAL TASK: Perform and record a draft performance of your scene.

(Situation ideas could include: a party, a restaurant, the surgery, the first date, babysitting, the robbery...)

## COMEDY ACTIVITY TWO - PARODY

- Read the information in relation to the comedy style PARODY
- Choose a genre with which you are all familiar (e.g. news/current affairs, horror, fantasy, romance) and create a 2 minute parody which imitates and satirizes this genre.

You may imitate the genre as a whole or focus on one example (e.g. a specific film).

- Write an outline of your scene
- OPTIONAL TASK: Perform and record a draft performance of your scene.



# Farce

# Copy in journal:

- Farce aims to entertain audiences by using:
  - highly improbably plot situations
  - exaggerated characters
  - slapstick elements.

Some examples of farce in TV and film include "The Hangover" and "Faulty Towers".

# The 7 elements of Farce

### 1. Identity Centered:

Revolves around the mistaken or threatened identity of the characters.

### 2. Attitude towards the Plot:

 The plot mocks social codes, is clue based, involves 'funny' violence, has a shock resolution, and a happy ending.

### 3. Wit and Manners:

 The plot toys with the concept of what <u>should be done</u> (is proper) and the <u>rebellions against that code</u>. It is the witty approach to these issues that creates farce.

### 4. Reversal of Expectations:

The element of surprise can happen anywhere in the action and usually does. The
resolution always includes a comic reversal.

### 5. Velocity and Speed:

Things happen quickly. It's comedy: timing, timing.

#### 6. Multiple and Fragile Substructures:

 Structure is based on social satire and it follows rules that we can see and which guide the characters. It is the written guide by which the characters are trapped.

### 7. Use of Character Roles:

Young lovers, witty servants, hen pecked husbands, misers, and rising socialites.
 A loosened, yet enhanced, commedia cast.



