

Section 1 Frantic Assembly

Frantic Assembly was formed in 1994 by Scott Graham, Steven Hoggett and Vicki Middleton.

"None of us had any **formal training** and I think this meant we had a healthy **disregard** for the rules. We were happy to find **inspiration** anywhere and quickly recognised that we were capable of achieving more **together** than we might do apart." Steven Hoggett

Section 3 The Frantic Method

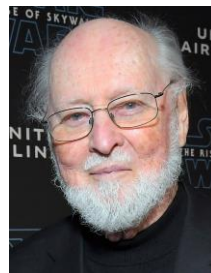
The Frantic method is approaching devising as a series of tasks, each **broken down** into building blocks.
Some examples:

1. Chair Duets
2. Fluff picking
3. Round, By, Through



Section 4 John Williams

An American composer who has written some of the most famous music in movies, including:
Star Wars, Jaws, Indiana Jones, ET, Home Alone, Jurassic Park, Schindler's List, Harry Potter, War Horse, Saving Private Ryan



Section 2 Key Terms

Parody	Parody is an imitation of a particular writer, artist, or genre, exaggerating it deliberately to produce a comic effect.
Choreography	Sequencing a series of movements, often to music or a beat.
Physicalisation	Expressing with the body. Expressing emotions physically.
Mime	Working in silence, or with few sounds or words, to show activities , e.g. painting a wall or opening a door.
Unison	Moving or speaking as a group together at the same time.
Cannon	Taking it in turns to perform a movement that is then identically copied and performed by others.

Section 1 Radio plays

Radio drama (or audio drama, audio play, radio play, radio theatre) is a dramatised, purely acoustic performance, broadcast on radio or published on audio media. With no visual component, radio drama depends on dialogue, music and sound effects to help the listener imagine the characters and story.

Radio drama achieved widespread popularity in the 1920s. By the 1940s, it was a leading international popular entertainment. With the advent of television in the 1950s, however, radio drama lost some of its popularity, and in some countries, has never regained large audiences.

Section 2 Key terms

Foley

Foley is the **reproduction** of everyday sound effects that are **added** to films, videos, and other media in post-production to **enhance** audio quality.

Soundscape

A soundscape is a **dramatic technique** where the performers on stage use their **vocal skills** to create an atmospheric setting.

Accent

Accent refers to a particular way of **talking** and **pronouncing** words and is associated with a geographical area or social class.

Section 3 Famous Radio play example 'The Archers'

The Archers is a British radio soap opera on BBC Radio 4 broadcast since 1951. Having aired over 19,300 episodes, it is the world's longest-running drama, and Radio 4's most popular programme with over 5 MILLION listeners.

Section 4 Orson Welles

George Orson Welles (May 6, 1915 – October 10, 1985) was an American actor, director, writer and producer who is remembered for his innovative work in radio, theatre and film. He is considered one of the greatest filmmakers of all time. His first film was *Citizen Kane* (1941), which is consistently ranked as one of the greatest films ever made, and which he co-wrote, produced, directed and starred in.

Section 5 Mockumentaries

