

What is Evacuation?

Evacuation means **moving people away from a dangerous place** to keep them safe. **Evacuation in World War II**

During **World War II**, many children in Britain were **evacuated** from big cities like London to the countryside.

Why?

Because cities were being bombed, and it was too dangerous to stay there.

What Happened During Evacuation?

Children were sent away from their families.

They took only a small suitcase and a gas mask.

They stayed with host families (called **foster families**) in the countryside.

How Did People Feel?

Some were **scared or sad** to leave their families.

Others were **excited** for an adventure.

Life in the countryside was very different!

PHYSICAL SKILLS

	TERM	DEFINITION
B	Body language	When an actor shows how a character is feeling by the way she places her body.
F	Facial expressions	The movement of muscles on the face to show the emotion felt by a character.
G	Gesture	Movements with the arms and hands which express meaning
P	Posture	The manner in which the spine is held
E	Eye-contact	Where the actor looks with their eyes.
G	Gait	The way a person walks

Ernie's Incredible Illucinations is a one-act comic play about a boy named **Ernie** who has an extraordinary imagination — so powerful that the things he imagines actually appear in real life. His parents, worried about his “illucinations” (a mix of *hallucinations* and *illusions*), take him to see a doctor to find out what’s wrong.

As Ernie and his parents talk to the doctor, Ernie’s daydreams come vividly to life on stage. He imagines a **boxing match** in which he becomes a champion fighter, a **spy adventure**, a **visit from soldiers**, and other wild scenes — all of which vanish as suddenly as they appear. The adults are confused and frustrated, unsure whether to believe what they see. By the end, the play leaves it ambiguous whether Ernie is truly ill or just has a magical imagination. The humor and chaos highlight how adults often fail to understand children’s inner worlds.

Drama techniques

Still Image: A still image is like a photograph — a frozen moment in time created using actors.

Thoughts Aloud: When a character speaks out loud what they are thinking.

Mime: Acting without words, using only **movement, gesture, and facial expression**.

Cross-cutting: where the action moves **back and forth between two or more scenes** that are happening **at the same time**.

A **monologue** is a **long speech by one character** in a play

YEAR 7 Drama KO TERM 2



VOCAL SKILLS

	TERM	DEFINITION
V	Volume	The loudness or softness of the actor’s voice.
E	Emphasis	The stress or importance placed on a word or phrase.
T	tone	The emotions or feeling expressed in the voice.
A	accent	A distinctive way of pronouncing a language, often linked to a particular country, region, or social group
P	pitch	How high or low a voice is
P	pace	The speed of speech
P	pause	A brief moment of silence.