LEARNING MORE ABOUT THE ....

# **ADVANCED USE OF VOICE**

We've learned about vocal elements, but it's important to learn more about how our voice can be used to convey meaning

LANGUAGE IS MORE THAN JUST WORDS . . .

**WORDS + MOVEMENTS** <u>TOGETHER</u>
CREATE DRAMATIC IMAGERY ON THE
STAGE

LESS IS MORE. DO NOT OVER-STATE THINGS ON STAGE. TOO MUCH TALK BECOMES BORING.

- use pauses / silence
- use nonverbal body language
- (can be just as powerful as words)



## Elements of voice to help create character...

- 1. Tempo (fast, slow)
- 2. Projection (loud, soft)
- 3. Pitch (high, low)
- 4. Emphasizing words
- 5. Silences/sounds
- 6. Tone (warmth, coldness)

# Dramatic Language is shaped by 3 things...

#### I. THE SITUATION

Within a particular **time/place** there are different languages.

We speak differently for different occasions.

## (tone and vocabulary change)

EX- you speak differently with friends in the schoolyard VS when you're in church VS when you're with your grandparents VS when you're trying to look tough.

#### 2. THE ROLES

It also depends on your **role** and purpose in the action.

We speak differently depending on our role.

EX - you speaking as a student to ask a question VS you at work as the head cashier explaining to someone else how to do there job)

### 3. THE RELATIONSHIPS

It also depends by how the characters feel about each other.

We speak differently depending on how we feel about the person we're talking to.

EX - you speaking to a coworker who you *dislike* VS you talking to your boss who you *admire*