WEEK 1: PANTOMIME, AND VOICE



Describe picking up a glass of water and taking a drink. What are the actions involved? Be as specific as possible.



Select an actor you know. Try to describe their voice to the best of your ability. Avoid using words like, "good" and "normal" and see what kinds of adjectives you can come up with.

Journal Prompts

Please answer as many as you can in the next 5 minutes.

PROMPT 1

PROMPT 3

What is Pantomime



Pantomine is

conveying a story by bodily or facial

- movements.
 - The art or genre of
 - conveying a story by
 - bodily movements
 - only.

What is Gesture?

- meaning.

Gestures: Are body movements that people use to create emphasis or

• examples: pointing, shrugging shoulders, and tilting the head.

Body Language: the process of communicating nonverbally through gestures and movements.

Emotional Gestures: nonverbal cues including facial expression, body movement and posture, gesture, tone of voice.



Exercise



Activity

Describe Picking up a Glass of Water

- Split into groups of 3
- watches.
- changed.

• One student will begin by reading their description of picking up a glass of water, one performs, and the other

• ACTORS: Only do what the reader says. No implying or filling in the holes. • The one who watched will take note of anything that needs to be added or

things to remember when Miming

1.Hand Position • Used to show the shape and size of

- the object
- body)
 - object

3.Follow-through

2.Tension (In the arms, hands and

• Used to show the weight of the

• Where does it come from? Where does it end up when you're finished

GAME

Magic Lunch Box





What makes "Good Voice?

How does a voice communicate properly?

Why do some parts of the voice stand out/are more important thatn others?

"Good Voice" IS:

Good Vocal Qualities:

1.LOUD

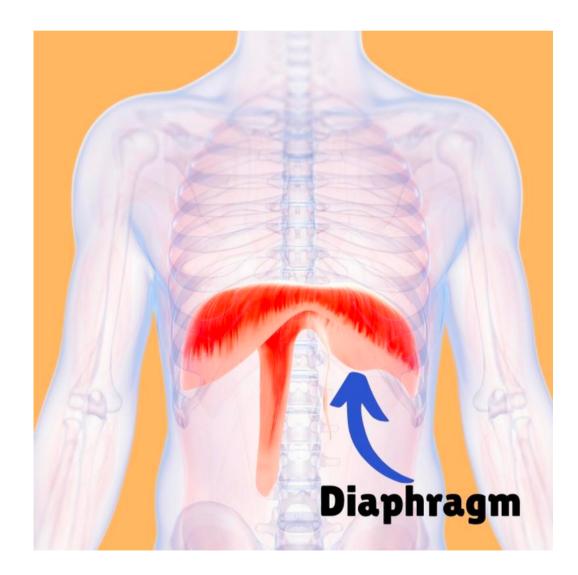
2. EASY TO UNDERSTAND

Words to Know

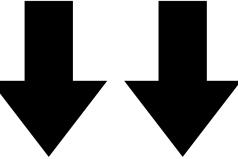
PROJECTION: Filling a space with sound

ARTICULATION: The clear, precise pronunciation of speech

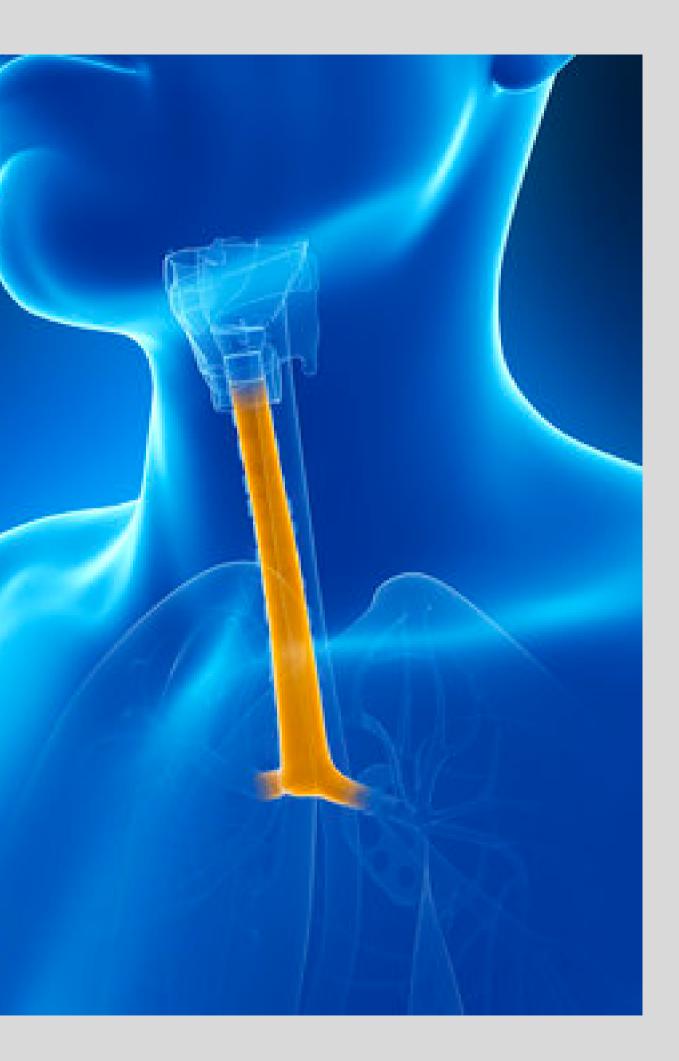
How is Speech Created?





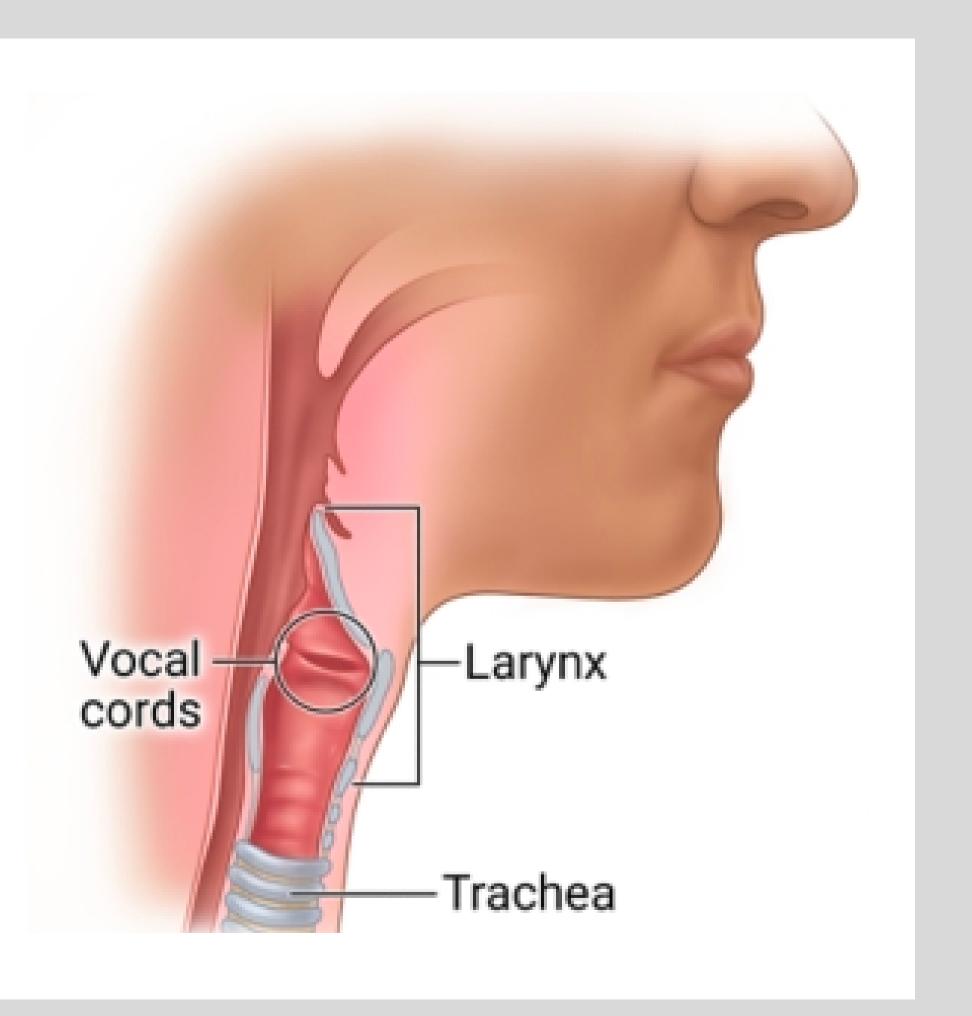


The air travels up through the trachea and over the vocal folds



The vocal folds

vibrate to create sound

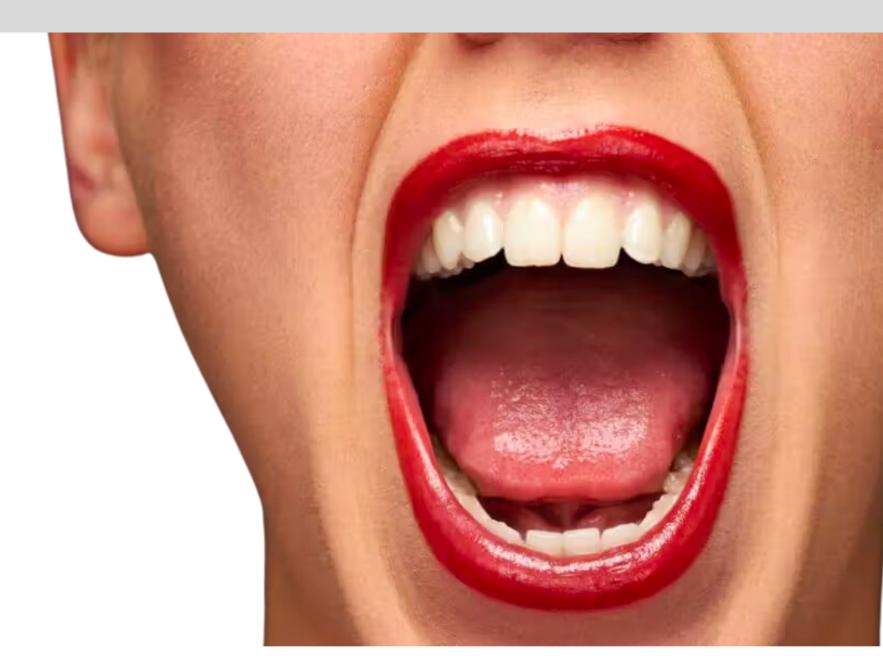




Resonators: Chest, throat, mouth, nasal cavities, head

The raw sound

- "bounces around"
 - in the <u>resonators</u>
- to create a richer, fuller sound



Articulators = lips, teeth, tongue, jaws, hard and soft palate

Warm-Up

Sound and Motion



Exercise Posture

1. Feet shoulder-width apart

2. Knees slightly bent

3. Hips tucked under the spine

4. Spine is long

5. Shoulders relaxed, down, and back

6. Chin parallel to the floor

- Think of a string
 attached to the top of
 the head and pull
 upward
- Tense your shoulders up to your ears and release your shoulders

Exercise Breathing

1. Stand in performance posture.

2. Hands are on your

stomach/over your

diaphragm/below your rib cage.

3. Inhale: take a deep breath

slowly as I count to 3.

- Keep your shoulders down
 - and relaxed. Imagine that the
 - air is actually going into your stomach.
- Exhale: release the air on an
 - 's' sound it should sound like
 - a tire or balloon losing air.

Exercise Diaphragm Push

- 1. Stand in a circle, but make sure you have space in front, behind, and a little bit on the sides.
- 2. Slowly raise your arms and stand on tiptoe as you breathe in.
- 3. When your hands are up and you're on their toes, release the air on an "ah" sound.



- Reach up just a bit farther and then
 - suddenly drop down and let your
 - arms swing behind you. Keep
 - releasing the "ah."
- The drop down should be a
 - complete release of air and it will
 - make the "ah" get suddenly louder,
 - as the diaphragm is pushed in
 - quickly.

Warm-Up Hairy Bear

Right = Hairy Bear

Left = Barely Hair

1. The big black bug bit the big black bear, and the big black bear bled blue blood.

2. He thrusts his fists against the posts and still insists he sees the ghosts.

3. A box of biscuits, a box of mixed biscuits, and a biscuit mixer

4.Trix, trent, tweed, gig whip, gig whip, gig whip

What a to-do to die today, at a minute or two to two; a thing distinctly hard to say, but harder still to do. We'll beat a tattoo, at twenty to two a rat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tattoo and the dragon will come when he hears the drum at a minute or two to two today, at a minute or two to two.

Review

Tell a joke using the skills we've learned today:

 Focus specifically on articulation, projection, and breathing!

