

# One Man, Two Guvnors Week 1 Worksheet: Performance Skills

## Task 1 Knowledge Organiser (5-10 mins)

Read through the information on the Physical Skills Knowledge Organiser (included at the bottom of the last page of this document).

## Task 2: Identifying Physical Skills (10 - 15 mins)

The screenshot below is from 'One Man, two Guvnors' and it shows Lloyd Boateng and Rachel Roscoe at Charlie Clench's house.

Using the Physical Skills Knowledge Organiser, **identify one example** of **what** physical skills the actors are using, **how** they are using them and **why** (what it communicates to the audience). There is an example below:

**What:** the actors are using the physical skill of **proxemics**

**How:** by **standing close together** and **facing each other** centre stage.

**Why:** to communicate to the audience that **they know each other well and are sharing a secret.**



**What:**

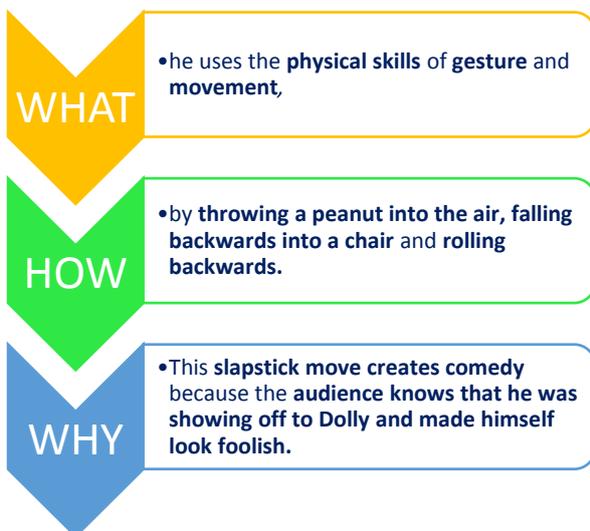
**How:** by

**Why:** to communicate to the audience that

## Task 3: Analysing a Key Moment (5 - 10 mins)

Read the example of how to write a 'what → how → why' evaluation of a physical skill for a key moment.

Example 1: James Corden plays Francis Henshall in the play. In this extract,



## What makes a successful answer?

Use **WHAT** → **HOW** → **WHY**

### Task 4: Analysing a Key Moment (5 - 10 mins)

Look carefully at the image below and write a 'What → how → why' evaluation of a physical skill that you see being used in the image. Use the Knowledge Organiser to help you.

Answer: James Corden plays Francis Henshall in the play. In this extract,

**WHAT**

**HOW**

**WHY**



## Physical & Non-Verbal Performance Skills

What?	How?	Why?
<b>Body language</b> (the shape and posture of your upper body; levels of tension in the body which combine to communicate emotion)	Hunched shoulders + arms crossed or folded = <b>closed body language</b>	shows stress/worry/sadness/defensiveness
	Chin up + arms loose by the sides + chest out = <b>open body language</b>	Shows confidence/happiness/relaxed
<b>Gestures/Actions</b> (movements made with hands/feet to communicate meaning)	Wagging finger Rubbing hands together Both hands out in front	telling someone off Greedy Signalling someone to stop
<b>Eye contact</b> (either looking directly at someone or avoiding eye contact)	Avoiding eye contact by looking down Avoiding eye contact by looking away Making sustained eye contact	Shows guilt/worry/despair Shows distraction/deceit Shows concentration/anger
<b>Stance</b> (The way a performer stands or the pose they adopt)	Upright + rooted + forward-facing	= confident
	Slouched + light-footed + facing away	= nervous/guilty
<b>Proxemics</b> (distance between performers on stage)	Close proxemics	Usually shows a close relationship (e.g. friends or family)
	Far proxemics (bodies can also be turned away)	Usually shows emotional distance/dislike
<b>Use of Space</b> (How performers use stage space - includes proxemics)	Upstage Centre Stage Downstage	= weaker stage position; e.g. not wanting to be noticed. = most dominant position on stage – shows high status = weaker to stage left/right; stronger towards the centre; also used to connection with audience