

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:

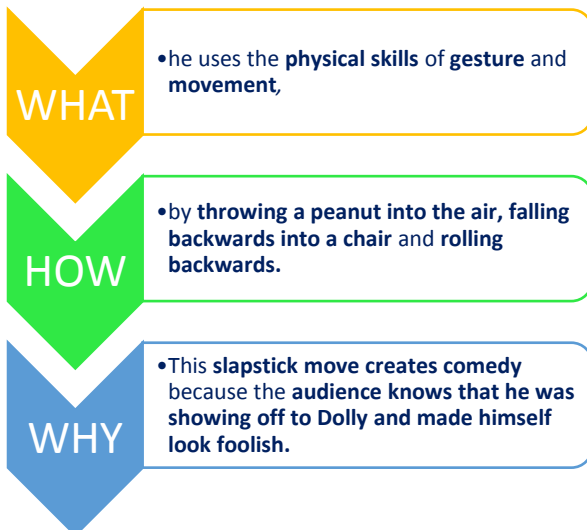
How: by

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?
Body language (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 = closed body language	shows stress/worry/sadness/defensiveness
	Chin up + arms loose by the sides + chest out = open body language	Shows confidence/happiness/relaxed
Gestures/Actions (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
Eye contact (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
Stance (The way a performer stands or the pose they adopt)	Upright + rooted + forward-facing	= confident
	Slouched + light-footed + facing away	= nervous/guilty
Proxemics (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
Use of Space (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