



# LAMDA GRADED EXAMINATIONS IN PERFORMANCE at WOAPA

#### **ACTING**

**GRADE: Grade 5** 

The LAMDA Grade 5 Award in Performance: Acting is designed to enable learners to develop a range of acting skills. Learners will perform two scenes from memory. The performance will be audible and intelligible with vocal contrast through which mood and meaning are communicated. Learners will be able to demonstrate a sound understanding of the material, leading to an imaginative interpretation in which there is application of appropriate technical skills. Effective preparation and study will be evident, leading to a secure performance. Use of voice, body and space will be effectively combined to communicate the text and engage the audience.

**Learning Outcomes** - On completion of this unit the learner will be able to:

# Interpretation

Perform TWO scenes from memory, demonstrating an understanding of the material.

#### **Technique**

Use vocal skills in response to the text. Create a physical response to the text.

### Knowledge

know and understand the characters, situations and staging in the chosen scenes.

Total examination time - 20 minutes.

### Scene 1 (Set Scene): Interpretation and Technique

Learners will perform from memory one set solo scene from the "LAMDA Acting Anthology – Volume 4 or 5". The learner must announce the title, author and character prior to the performance. A legible copy of the scene should be provided for the examiner.

# Scene 2 (Own Choice): Interpretation and Technique

The learner will perform from memory one solo scene of their own choice. The own choice scene must be selected from a published play or screenplay or a published collection of scenes or be adapted from the dialogue of a published novel. They must **NOT** be from the "LAMDA Acting Anthology – Volume 5".

Both scene(s) must be a minimum of TWO minutes and no more than FOUR minutes in performance time each. The learner must announce the title, author and character prior to the performance. A legible copy of the scene should be provided for the examiner.

**Knowledge** - The learner will answer questions about how the characters are feeling in each scene and how they react to the situations, why the characters move as they do in the scenes, the reasons for the chosen staging and the working stage areas.

The learner must demonstrate four working stage areas selected by the examiner at the time of the examination [ Centre stage, Stage left, Stage right, Upstage, Downstage, Upstage left/right, Downstage left/right and Wings ]. The learner must be able to demonstrate all the working stage areas in preparation for the examination.

In order to pass this unit the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that s/he can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria for a Pass grade describe the level of achievement required to pass this unit.

RQF Level: Level 2 Credit Value 12

Learning Outcomes	Pass	Merit	Distinction
Perform TWO scenes from	1.1 Demonstrate a basic	1.1 Demonstrate a secure	1.1 Demonstrate a total
memory, demonstrating an	understanding of the place	understanding of the place	understanding of the place
understanding of the	and period in which the	and period in which the	and period in which the
material	characters live	characters live	characters live
	1.2 Demonstrate a basic	1.2 Demonstrate a secure	1.2 Demonstrate a total
	understanding of the	understanding of the	understanding of the
	characters' moods and	characters' moods and	characters' moods and
	thoughts	thoughts	thoughts
	1.3 Perform from memory	1.3 Perform from memory	1.3 Perform from memory
	with fluency and focus	with fluency and focus	with fluency and focus all
	some of the time	most of the time	of the time
Use vocal skills in	2.1 Sustain vocal control	2.1 Sustain vocal control	2.1 Sustain vocal control
response to the text	through to the end of some	through to the end of most	through to the end of all
•	phrases	phrases	phrases
	2.2 Use adequate	2.2 Use adequate	2.2 Sustain adequate
	modulation some of the	modulation most of the	modulation all of the time
	time	time	2.3 Sustain clarity of
	2.3 Speak with clarity of	2.3 Speak with clarity of	diction all of the time
	diction some of the time	diction most of the time	
Create a physical	3.1 Communicate the	3.1 Communicate the	3.1 Communicate the
response to the text	personal characteristics of	personal characteristics of	personal characteristics of
	both characters through	both characters through	both characters through
	appropriate stance,	appropriate stance,	appropriate stance,
	movement, gesture(s) and	movement, gesture(s) and	movement, gesture(s) and
	facial expression some of	facial expression most of	facial expression all of the
	the time	the time	time
	3.2 Make effective use of	3.2 Make effective use of	3.2 Make effective use of
	the performance space	the performance space	the performance space all
	some of the time	most of the time	of the time
Know and understand the	4.1 Give a brief description	4.1 Give a secure	4.1 Give a detailed
characters, situations and	of how the characters are	description of how the	description of how the
staging in the chosen	feeling in the chosen	characters are feeling in	characters are feeling in
scenes	scenes and how they react	the chosen scenes and	the chosen scenes and
	to their situations	how they react to their situations	how they react to their situations
	4.2 Give a brief description of how your physical	4.2 Give a secure	4.2 Give a detailed
	characterisation helped to	description of how your	description of how your
	reflect the character's	physical characterisation	physical characterisation
	feelings, moods and	helped to reflect the	helped to reflect the
	thoughts.	character's feelings,	character's feelings,
	4.3 Give a brief description	moods and thoughts.	moods and thoughts.
	of the reasons for the	4.3 Give a secure	4.3 Give a detailed
	choice of staging in the	description of the reasons	description Give a secure
	chosen scenes, using	for the choice of staging in	description of the reasons
	technical terminology of	the chosen scenes, using	for the choice of staging in
	the working stage areas	technical terminology of	the chosen scenes, using
	3 12 3 2 2 2 2 2	the working stage areas	technical terminology of
		3 3	the working stage areas

## How to help your child work on their LAMDA at home

1- How the characters are feeling in each scene and how they react to the situations

This seems like it's two questions in one, but there's a reason for this.

Your character has an objective they're trying to achieve. This objective should be the driving force behind every decision you make in regards to your performance. With every objective there will be obstacles. Otherwise you'd have achieved your objective already.

Our feelings are tied directly into how close we are to achieving our goals. So, when describing a moment in the scene, think about how close that brings your character to what they want and base the way they feel on that.

#### TALKING ABOUT CHARACTER FEELINGS

There are 3 emotions (Mad/Sad/Glad). Everything else we consider to be emotions are feelings.

The difference is that emotions exist in the present and feelings exist in the past and future.

For example;

Guilt is a feeling we experience based on something that happened in the past.

Fear is a feeling we experienced based on something that might happen in the future.

Feelings trigger emotions. So, when you feel something like excitement, you will also feel happy/glad, or frustration which could make you feel sad or mad.

Situations trigger feelings. So, when asked how your character is feeling in the scene the best way to answer is to go through the piece and quote any line in which there is a shift in their emotions and remember this formula...

Situations trigger feelings. Feelings trigger emotions.

Eg: When my character says, "I can't wait for my drama class." They're excited and happy.

While this response is good enough, it's not going to score many points, due to the lack of explanation. This is where the magic word "Because" comes in to play.

Eg: When my character says, "I can't wait for my drama class." They're excited and happy, because they have a really fun drama teacher, with a cool beard that doesn't look silly at all.

Go through the piece and find a few moments like this to ensure a good score.

2- How the physical characterisation in response to each situation helped to reflect the character's moods and thoughts

This one sounds a lot more complicated than it is. What it boils down to is, "Why did you make the physical choices you did."

The first step to this one is thinking about the character's physicality in a neutral state. A teenager will have very different body language to a soldier or an elderly person. If you're not playing a character that matches your body type, make sure to include this in your answer.

The next step is to consider your character's feelings in the scene. Our body language changes depending on our emotional state. Confidence shows just as much in the way someone walks as fear does.

### **IMPORTANT!**

Do not mention any physical choices that you didn't actually portray in the scene. This will bring your grade down for both the knowledge section and practical exam.

3- The reasons for the staging choices in the scenes, using the technical terminology of the working stage areas

Stage right and left are from the actor's perspective when facing the audience.

Upstage is towards the back of the stage.

Downstage is towards the audience.

The way I remember this is I imagine myself lying on the stage with my feet towards the audience. That way my right side is stage right. My left side is stage left. The upper part of my body is upstage. And the lower part is down stage.

As for the staging choices, this is simply asking things like; Why did you position yourself where you did? Why did you sit/stand/walk? Why were you looking in a particular direction?

Consider questions like this when staging your piece and you should have the answers you need. Also consider mentioning that you started off just moving instinctually when rehearsing the piece, but went back and made refinements to make it better for an audience.