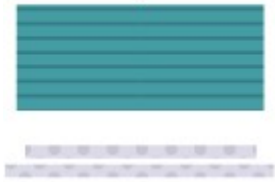




KS4 Drama Knowledge Organiser – Staging

Types of Staging

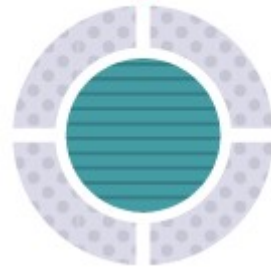
End-on



End-on

- Proscenium arch, without the decorative arch!
- Audience sit on one side, performers perform on the other.
- Everything is directed in the same direction – simple blocking.

In the round



Theatre in the Round

- Audience on all sides
- Walkways to enter/exit.
- Intimate and immersive.
- Performers must move and change positions frequently.
- Set can obstruct sightlines.

Thrust



Thrust

- Stage extends into the audience area.
- Seating on three sides.
- Back wall can be used for hanging backdrops and scenery.
- Blocking is easier.

Traverse



Traverse

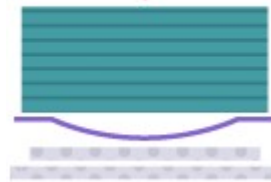
- Long, narrow stage with audience on either side.
- Audience can see each other.
- Scenery can obstruct sightlines.
- Backdrops cannot be used.



Promenade

- The audience follow the performers around the space.
 - Often site-specific in interesting and unusual locations.
 - Blocking is challenging.
- Audience and performance can be unpredictable.

Proscenium arch



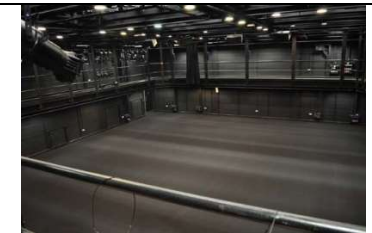
Proscenium Arch

- Describes the frame separating performers & audience.
- Fourth wall & naturalism.
- Often raked seating and drapes/tabs to hide wings.
- Blocking is easy.
- Not as immersive.



Site-specific

- Performance staged at a unique location which isn't a traditional theatre.
- The location is usually linked to the performance contextually.
- Can be difficult logistically.
- Can be effective and immersive if thought through.



Black Box

- A simple studio space, commonly painted black.
- Staging is flexible here.
- More contemporary style of theatre.
- Lighting can be innovative.
- Absence of colour gives audience sense of "anyplace".