Keyword	Definition
Still-image	A frozen picture which communicates meaning
Hot-seating	Where a character is questioned about their background, behaviour and motivation
Role on the wall	Explore how a character feels about themselves and what other characters think about them
Thought-track	When a character steps out of a scene to address the audi- ence about how they are feeling
Split-stage	When two different scenes are performed/present at the same time, side by side on stage
Soundscape	A series of sounds that create a setting or suggest a scene
Role-play	The act of pretending to be somebody else/taking on a character by thinking, acting and even feeling differently
Cross-cutting	A device to move between two or more scenes—one scene is played out while the other remains in still-image, direct- ing the audiences focus
Narration	Spoken commentary for the audience about the action on- stage (storyteller)
Dialogue	The words spoken by characters during a performance
Fairy-tale	Story about magical and imaginary beings and lands; magical, idealized and extremely happy
Horror	Seeks to elicit fear or disgust in its audience for entertain- ment purposes

CHARACTERS:

Little Red Riding Hood Mother Grandma Wolf Woodcutter

Traditional Version:

- 1. Little Red Riding Hood leaves
- home and goes into the woods.
- 2. Little Red Riding Hood stops to pick flowers in the woods and talks to the Wolf
- 3. Wolf goes to Grandma's and eats her
- 4. Little Red Riding Hood visits 'Grandma' and runs away (as it's really the Wolf) 5. The Woodcutter knocks out the
- Wolf, Little Red Riding Hood and Grandma are reunited.

Roald Dahl Version:

- 1. Wolf knocks on Grandma's door.
- 2. Wolf eats Grandma
- 3. Wolf dresses up like Grandma
- 4. Little Red Riding Hood returns to Grandma's
- 5. Little Red Riding Hood shoots the Wolf
- 6. Little Red Riding Hood has a new fur coat.

DRAMATIC TECHNIQUES—LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD