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***Your students can have the time
of their lives with drama in their
classroom***

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SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:

1. **HANDSHAKES** - Shake hands with everyone in the room, saying just your first name and making eye contact. Then, do it again, this time saying the other person's name. The physical contact of the handshake has a symbolic importance of mutual good will, and the eye-contact is no less important.

2. WALKING freely in the room, making eye contact with those ones that pass you by. Reacting to stimuli by listening to the words given and making a statue with your body that portrays the feeling expressed.

3. OBSERVATION (Back to back) After walking in the room, stop and stand back to back to the nearest person and describe what he is wearing, as well as general physical characteristics.

4. LINING UP - without speaking, line up according to: *the length of your hair; your age; the color of your eyes,...*

5. ADJECTIVE CIRCLE - Participants stand in circle, introducing themselves one by one, by saying an adjective that characterizes his personality or that describes their mood at that moment. After that they walk around the room talking about why each one has chosen that specific adjective.

6. EVERY PICTURE TELLS A STORY - Groups are given a photograph taken from a newspaper or magazine and they have to improvise a scene in which they show what had happened before the photograph was taken.

7. CHARACTER - LETTERS - creating a character using four or five letters picked up at random from two sets of alphabets spread on the floor. The resulting word should make up the character's name. It cannot be a person, just *an animal, object, feeling, sensation, etc ...* Participants then walk in the room introducing each other, telling their names and saying "what" they are and giving more details about what they do, what they like and don't like.

8. YES, AND... - in pairs, participants take turns asking and answering questions. It is very important that they do not prepare for anything

before, this exercise has to be totally spontaneous. The one who answers cannot say "no", he has to answer with "Yes, and..." adding something else.

9. EXPERTS - First, a volunteer comes to the front to be the expert. Without preparation, he is going to explain about a new special kind of sport that is not played with a ball but with a vegetable. (the audience suggests which one) After the expert has spoken about this sport, the teacher and the other participants can ask more questions about it. When this demonstration is over the class can do the same in pairs.

10. INVENTORS - Different objects are spread on a table and participants are asked to select one each. This object has to be the result of a special invention. Each participant is asked to come to the front and explain the use and purpose of his/her invention, while the audience questions him/her about the advantages/ disadvantages of the invention as well as its durability, etc. This exercise gives room to lots of creative and imaginative ideas.

11. VARIATIONS ON A THEME - Using either proverbs, tongue twisters or parts of songs as a script, participants interpret typical types of characters: a politician, a teacher, a beggar, a salesman, a TV News anchor...

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