[](https://wiki.pathfindersonline.org/images/e/ec/Christian_Drama.png)  
**Christian Drama Honor**

**1. Memorize and apply 1 Corinthians 10:31 to completing this honor.**

Therefore, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. — *1 Corinthians 10:31 (NKJ)*

**2. Describe each of the following categories of Drama:**

a. Videos - Characterizing a song by acting it out with expression and movement

b. Worship Skits/Drama Sketches - Usually only about 10 minutes long or less and have a specific message.

c. Pantomime - The art of telling a story without speech. Can be one person or a group. Can also be put to music as a Human Video.

d. Dramatic Reading/monologue, duet, or group - Can be a monologue, duet or group reading using the voice to emphasize and show emotion.

e. Musical/Drama - Usually longer than a skit. Could have different acts or scenes. Songs are added to go with the theme.

**3. Describe how each of these areas of Drama can be used to reach people for God.**

They can be used in Youth Rallies, Worships, and Youth Groups. Also, for going out to other churches, schools, and youth groups as an outreach.

**4. Know the following rules for acting:**

a. Never turn your back to the audience

b. Speak slow during a line and fast between the line (no dead space between characters speaking)

c. Enunciate and pronounce words clearly (unless it states differently in the stage directions)

d. No dairy products or sweets (chocolate, soda pop) before speaking lines or singing

e. Keep in character (don't laugh or smile unless stated in stage directions)

f. Stay in your space (unless stated to move in stage directions)

g. Do not block other characters from the audience

h. Use your hands and eyes

i. There is no such thing as over acting

j. Nothing blocking your mouth (gum, etc. Unless otherwise directed)

**5. Know and understand why the following rules for pantomiming are important. Practice these rules to a simple Bible story.**

a. Pantomiming used as an outreach ministry should never be a guessing game. It should clearly state the theme.

b. It is important to remember that in dramatic work, the thought comes first. Let your eyes respond first, then the rest of your face and head, and finally, the rest of your body. This is called motivated sequence.

c. Your actions should always be simple and clear cut.

d. Every movement and expression should always be visible.

e. There should be a reason to every gesture or movement.

f. Only one gesture or movement should be made at a time.

g. Rehearse until you have created a clear-cut characterization.

**6. Know the following acting terminology:**

a. Ad-lib - To make up stage business or conversation.

b. Backstage - The area behind the stage. This part of the stage is invisible to an audience.

c. Cross - The movement by an actor from one location to another onstage.

d. Cue - An action or event that is a signal for somebody to do something.

e. Downstage - The part of the stage toward the footlights.

f. Exit - To leave the stage.

g. Getting up in part - Memorizing lines.

h. Holding it - Keeping perfectly still.

i. Left and Right - Terms used to refer to the stage from the actor’s point of view when facing the audience

j. Left Center and Right Center - The portion of the stage just to the left or right (from the actor's point of view) of the center of the stage.

k. Set - The scenery for an act or scene.

l. Tempo - The speed with which speech and action move a play along.

m. Upstage - The area of the stage away from the footlights, toward the rear of the stage.

n. Upstaging - improperly taking attention away from an actor who is the focus of interest.

**7. From the categories listed in #2, plan and perform two (2) from the categories of Drama in a worship setting, church, or youth group.**

**8. As a group create one drama presentation and perform it.**