

Bollywood – What is it?	
Origins	Combines two names: Bombay (the city now called Mumbai) and Hollywood. Based in Mumbai, India and is one of the worlds largest film industries.
What does it look like?	A FUSION of Classical Indian dance, folk dances, Jazz, Hip Hop, Arabic and Latin. It uses lots of bent knees and stamps. It is very energetic and has lots of jumps/hops. It uses hand gestures which were originally used to tell folk tales.

KEY VOCABULARY		
1	Action	The movement performed
3	Direction	The way that you face when performing an action or gesture
4	Levels	The level you perform on, e.g. high (in the air) low (on the floor).
5	Dynamics	The speed and weight that you apply to an action or gesture such as fast and sharp or slow and soft.
6	Formations	The shape that you and your dancers make in the space. E.g. diamond, circle, zig zag.
7	Gesture	A movement done by the body which is not weight bearing, e.g., clapping, pointing, waving.
7	Warm up	Increases your heart rate so that oxygen travels in your blood faster to your muscles. E.g. Jogging on the spot or star jumps. It also stretches your muscles and mobilises your limbs. E.g. lunges to each side. This prevents injury during and after dancing

*Contextual links: Madonna, Shakira & Britney Spears have incorporated the Bollywood style of dance or music into their songs, videos and stage shows. Inspired films such as Slumdog Millionaire.*

PLOT SUMMERY
During World War II, 8-year-old Bruno and his family leave Berlin to take up residence near the concentration camp where his father has just become commandant for the Nazi party. Unhappy and lonely, he wanders out behind his house one day and finds Shmuel a Jewish boy of his age, a prisoner within the Concentration camp. Though the barbed-wire fence of the camp separates them, the boys begin a forbidden friendship.

KEY CHARACTERS AND GROUPS		
1.	Nazi	Political party which lead Germany prior to and throughout WW2, lead by dictator, Adolf Hitler. Nazis believed they were a superior to what they called “inferior races” and Hitler in particular preached a hatred for Jews. Mislead many ‘normal’ Germans by covering up their treatment of the Jews.
2.	Jews	A group of people who follow the religion Judaism. Hated by the Nazi’s. Millions were killed during WW2 in concentration camps, using poisonous gas chambers. This was known as The Holocaust.
3.	Bruno	Child of a wealthy, Nazi family. 8 years old. Forced to move from Berlin to the countryside with family. Has a sister, Gretel, who is 12 years old.
4.	Shmuel	8 year old Jewish boy, being held prisoner in the concentration camp near Bruno’s home.
5	Father (Ralf)	High up within the Nazi party as Commandant. Very strict and evil man, however, generally loving towards his family.
6	Mother (Elsa)	German woman married to Ralf. Unknowing of all the evil crimes being committed by the Nazi party.

KEY VOCABULARY DRAMA TECHNIQUES		
1	Hot-seating	Asking and answering questions IN CHARACTER.
2	Tableau	A still image which tells a story
3	Vocal skills	Using your voice to become a different person, to sound different. See DEPART
4	Physical skills	Using your body to become a different person, to look different. See GSPEED
5	Sound Scape	A collection of sounds / words put together to represent a mood or atmosphere

*Contextual links:*  
*Book: ‘The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas’ – written by John Boyne*  
*Film: Film adaptation - directed by Mark Herman.*  
*Theatre: The Northern Ballet’s production - directed by Daniel de Andrade*