This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the Official Rulebook and Evaluation Criteria, and not as a substitute for either. Download the Official Fine Arts Rulebook and the Evaluation Criteria at www.faf.ag.org/rules.cfm.

DRAMATIZED QUOTING

1. Tell an interesting story.

Select a portion of scripture that requires physical movement and interesting dialogue. It isn't engaging enough to just stand on stage and quote 5 minutes worth of scripture. Choose a scripture portion with multiple characters and that may require "scene changes" or changes in setting.

2. Use the physical space available.

Use as much of the stage as possible. Block your scene with purpose and believability but don't limit yourself to too small of a space. Develop your characters, settings, and scene pacing to include a lot of space. It will make your dramatized quoting more vivid and interesting.

3. Deliver your lines.

Volume and clarity – if we can't hear you it doesn't matter what you are saying. Talk to a school drama coach about techniques and exercises for this skill. Practice your lines over and over using pacing and dynamics and listening to the enunciation. One idea is to say your lines as if you are reading a children's book to a child.

4. FACIAL EXPRESSIONS.

If you don't feel a little silly you probably aren't being big enough with your emotions and actions. People in the back of the room need to see your expression (facial and body).

5. BE A CHARACTER.

Actually, be multiple characters. Make your dramatized quoting entry as interesting as possible by presenting multiple well-defined characters. Push the envelope in characterization. Develop the characters in the scene by giving special attention to their outward or physical characteristics and then layer subtle nuances into their dialogue or lines.

6. Use humor well

Humor is a very important part of drama. Even serious dramas need moments of levity. Using humor in dramatized quoting is more of a challenge than in a traditional drama presentation but stretch yourself, your creativity, and your character development to find even subtle ways (facial expression, body language) of creating a humorous moment.

7. START STRONG AND END WELL.

Why should we pay attention? Hook us right at the beginning and keep the energy high from beginning to end. There should be no question or hesitation in our minds when you've reached the conclusion of our presentation.

8. DIG DEEP.

Dig beyond the familiar stories of the Bible. You have a wealth of potential script and story resources, 66 Books to be exact. Try to draw out a more obscure story/dialogue from the Bible and tell it in a creative and impactful way.

9. CREATIVE TWISTS.

Think outside the box and take potentially familiar scripture portions and tell them from a new perspective. Since you're quoting directly from scripture you'll have to be more creative than ever to add twists, characters, humor, drama, and interesting blocking.

10. Leave it all on the stage.

Give it your all. Don't just show us your memorization/quoting skills. Develop scenes, characters, stories, emotions, and physical characteristics that give us the sense that you're giving us all of you.