A **tableau**is a living picture featuring one or more characters that remain in a static position. **Tableaus**are not only found in pantomime and mime, but are also commonly used in plays when transitioning between scenes. Often times, a scene in a play will still be taking place while characters in the background remain frozen in a tableau as they wait for the spotlight to shine on them to start the new scene.

A **gesture**is a movement of any part of the body that helps to express an idea. An example would be pretending to unscrew a cap from a jar. When miming interaction with an object, it's important to take heed of **consistency,**a term that prescribes how an imaginary object must remain the same size in order to maintain the illusion.

A **cross**is when the actor moves from one side of the stage to the other, while an **illusionary walk** is when the actor walks in place. The latter can be either a **profile walk**or **pressure walk.**A **profile walk**is when the performer walks to the side in profile, whereas a **pressure walk** is best seen from the front or back.

**Exaggerated resistance**is when an actor makes an action more definite and sharper in order to create the illusion of physics, such as the tension when pulling on a rope or the struggle to lift a heavier object. **Exaggerated expressions and gestures**are also used to help add to the illusion of resistance. Angled eyebrows paired with an open mouth indicate surprise, whereas squinted eyes and an emphasised frown can allude to lifting heavy weights or objects.

