Merbein P-10 College - Scope & Sequence - The Arts (Drama)

GRADE PREP	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
GRADE 1	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
GRADE 2	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
GRADE 3	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET

GRADE 4	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
GRADE 5	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
GRADE 6	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET

YEAR 7	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:
	Combine the elements of drama	Plan, structure and rehearse	Perform devised and scripted	Identify and connect specific
	in devised and scripted drama to	drama, exploring ways to	drama using a range of	features and purposes of
	explore and develop issues, ideas	communicate and refine dramatic	performance styles,	drama from contemporary
	and themes	meaning	maintaining commitment to	and past times, including the
			role and applying stagecraft.	drama of Aboriginal and
	Students will complete tasks as	Students will complete tasks as		Torres Strait Islander Peoples
	outlined in the following units of	outlined in the following units of	Students will complete tasks	to explore viewpoints and
	study:	study:	as outlined in the following	enrich their drama making
	<u>Unit:</u> Stagecraft	<u>Unit:</u> Stagecraft	units of study:	
	<u>Unit:</u> Putting on a play	<u>Unit:</u> Putting on a Play	<u>Unit:</u> Putting on a Play	Students will complete tasks
	<u>Unit:</u> Mime	<u>Unit:</u> Mime	<u>Unit:</u> Stagecraft	as outlined in the following
		<u>Unit:</u> Talking about Theatre	<u>Unit:</u> Mime	units of study:
				<u>Unit:</u> Telling Stories
				<u>Unit:</u> Talking about Theatre

UNIT: STAGECRAFT

Students gain confidence and knowledge of stagecraft vocabulary and develop their understanding of the Dramatic Elements through structured improvised and devised drama activities. Students begin to develop the performance skills of; focus, timing, presence, energy, confidence, and actor-audience connections, as well as expressive skills, including voice, movement, gesture, and facial expression. Students develop the ability to give positive, constructive feedback about performance to their peers.

UNIT: MIME

Students learn about a different style of theatre and its practitioners. Students learn to develop character consistent with dramatic form and a specific performance style and develop non-verbal performance skills, which encourages them to develop and refine physical expressive skills. Students explore ways to communicate dramatic meaning through movement and become more aware of a variety of ways in which they can use their bodies in performance.

UNIT: TALKING ABOUT THEATRE

Students view and analyse a piece of live theatre (or film, if appropriate live theatre is unavailable). Students learn to talk about drama using appropriate vocabulary. Students write a short theatre review, developing skills in writing about drama.

UNIT: TELLING STORIES

Students are exposed to stories from different cultures and times, including those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, which they use to explore viewpoints and enrich drama making. Students are introduced to monologue performances and develop and refine expressive skills (voice and movement) in storytelling, with a focus on making connections with the audience. Students devise a non-scripted drama, for which they develop character, and identify and connect specific features of drama in stories.

UNIT: PUTTING ON A PLAY

Students present and perform scripted drama. Students develop skills in stagecraft throughout the page-to-stage process, and explore ways to communicate and refine dramatic meaning. Students develop character, continue to refine expressive skills, and explore concepts of commitment to a role. Students work as part of an ensemble to read and annotate a script, as well as plan, structure, rehearse, and perform drama.

YEAR 8	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:
	Develop roles and characters	Develop and refine expressive	Perform devised and scripted	Analyse how the elements of
	consistent with situation,	skills in voice and movement to	drama using a range of	drama have been combined
	dramatic forms and performance	communicate ideas and dramatic	performance styles,	in devised and scripted
	styles to convey status,	action in different performance	maintaining commitment to	drama to convey different
	relationships and intentions	styles and conventions	role and applying stagecraft.	forms, performance styles
				and dramatic meaning
	Students will complete tasks as	Students will complete tasks as	Students will complete tasks	
	outlined in the following units of	outlined in the following units of	as outlined in the following	Students will complete tasks
	study:	study:	units of study:	as outlined in the following
	Unit: Improvisation and Theatre	Unit: Improvisation and Theatre	Unit: Improvisation and	units of study:
	Sports	Sports	Theatre Sports	Unit: Analysing Theatre
	<u>Unit:</u> Stage Fighting	<u>Unit:</u> Page-to-stage	<u>Unit:</u> Page-to-Stage	Task: Students respond
	<u>Unit:</u> Page-to-Stage	Unit: Solo and Duo Performance	<u>Unit:</u> Stage Fighting	regularly to each other's
	<u>Unit:</u> Solo and Duo Performance		<u>Unit:</u> Solo and Duo	performances, both verbally
			Performance	(positive/constructive
				feedback) and written
				(rubric)

UNIT: IMPROVISATION AND THEATRE SPORTS

Students explore the art of improvisation, and its links with Theatre Sports. Students explore and develop issues, ideas and themes, while developing characters consistent with situation and style and working in small ensemble groups. Students learn about the conventions and rules of Theatre Sports, participating in Theatre Sports games, culminating in a competition within the class. Students participate in informal reflection discussion throughout the process, as well as producing a final written reflection at the end of the unit.

UNIT: ANALYSING THEATRE

Students view and analyse a piece of live theatre (or film, if appropriate live theatre is unavailable). Students discuss and write about theatre, extending their subject-specific vocabulary, and further developing skills in writing about theatre. Students write a short theatre analysis for assessment.

UNIT: STAGE FIGHTING

Students view and discuss examples of choreographed fight sequences in film before learning skills and techniques required to safely create a choreographed fight sequence. Students work collaboratively to write a script and create a cue sheet for a choreographed fight sequence. Students rehearse and present short plays based around a choreographed fight sequence. Students participate in informal reflection discussion throughout the process as well as writing a short self-evaluation of their performance, ensemble work, and technique at the end of the unit.

UNIT: PAGE-TO-STAGE

Students present and perform a scripted drama and further develop skills in stagecraft throughout the page-to-stage process exploring ways to communicate and refine dramatic meaning. Students develop character, continue to refine expressive skills, and explore concepts of commitment to a role. Students work as part of an ensemble to read and notate a script, as well as plan, structure, rehearse, and perform drama.

UNIT: SOLO AND DUO PERFORMANCE **New Unit!**

By the end of Level 8, students devise, interpret and perform drama. They manipulate the elements of drama, narrative and structure to control and communicate meaning. They apply different performance styles and conventions to convey status, relationships and intentions. They use performance skills, stagecraft and design elements to shape and focus relationships with an audience.

Students identify and analyse how the elements of drama are used, combined and manipulated in different styles, and apply this knowledge in drama they make and perform. They evaluate how they and drama practitioners from different cultures, times and locations communicate meaning and intent through drama.

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YEARS 9 and 10	EXPLORE & EXPRESS IDEAS	DRAMA PRACTICES	PRESENT & PERFORM	RESPOND & INTERPRET
	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:
	Improvise with the elements of	Practise and refine the expressive	Perform devised and scripted	Evaluate how the elements
	drama and narrative structure to	capacity of voice and movement	drama making deliberate	of drama, forms and
	develop ideas, and explore	to communicate ideas and	artistic choices and shaping	performance styles in
	subtext to shape devised and	dramatic action in a range of	design elements to unify	devised and scripted drama
	scripted drama	forms, styles and performances	dramatic meaning for an	to convey meaning and
		spaces	audience	aesthetic effect
	Students will complete tasks as			
	outlined in the following units of	Students will complete tasks as	Students will complete tasks	Students will complete tasks
	study:	outlined in the following units of	as outlined in the following	as outlined in the following
	Unit: Group Production	study:	units of study:	units of study:
		Unit: Group Production	Unit: Group Production	Unit: Production Report
	Students will:			
	Manipulate combinations of the	Students will:		Students will:
	elements of drama to develop	Structure drama to engage an		Analyse a range of drama
	and convey the physical and	audience through manipulation of		from contemporary and past
	psychological aspects of roles	dramatic action, forms and		times, including the drama of

and characters consistent with	performance styles and by using	Aboriginal and Torres Strait
intentions in dramatic forms and	design elements	Islander Peoples to explore
performance styles		differing viewpoints and
	Students will complete tasks as	develop understanding of
Students will complete tasks as	outlined in the following units of	drama practice across local,
outlined in the following units of	study:	national and international
study:	Unit: Group Performance	contexts
Unit: Group Production		
Unit: Individual Study		Students will complete tasks
		as outlined in the following
		units of study:
		Unit: Theatre Analysis
		<u>Unit:</u> Individual Study

UNIT: GROUP PRODUCTION

Students work towards presenting a production (devised or scripted) for an external audience. During this process, students cover the following topics: stagecraft, technical theatre requirements, rehearsal processes, direction, scripting/script notation, ensemble work, character, performance technique, costuming, makeup.

UNIT: PRODUCTION REPORT

Students complete a written reflection in the form of a production report, which is completed after their final group performance. Students are expected to keep a folio of work during the production process.

UNIT: THEATRE ANALYSIS

Students analyse a theatre production (subject to availability) or an appropriate film. Students continue to improve skills in discussing and writing about theatre using appropriate vocabulary.

UNIT: INDIVIDUAL STUDY

Students learn about elements of the history of theatre in more detail, focusing on influential theatre practitioners and genres, as relevant to the styles being studied. Students present a short report on a theatre practitioner/style/era, which has had an impact on how theatre is presented today.

By the end of Level 10, students develop and sustain different roles and characters to realise dramatic intentions and engage audiences. They perform devised and scripted drama in different forms, styles and performance spaces. They plan, direct, produce, rehearse and refine performances. They select and use the elements of drama, narrative and structure in directing and acting and apply stagecraft. They use performance and expressive skills to convey dramatic action and meaning. Students analyse the elements of drama, forms and performance styles and evaluate meaning and aesthetic effect in drama they devise, interpret, perform and view. They use experiences of drama practices from different cultures, places and times to evaluate drama.