Objectives and Key words

Objectives:
• Develop essential theatrical skills at an advanced introductory level.
• Understand the importance of teamwork during performance and rehearsal.
• Understand and develop high levels of focus required for individual and group work.
• To gain knowledge surrounding the concept of theatre and its origin.
• Understand the interrelationships between vocal and physical acting skills and learn how to adopt them during performance.
• Begin to use feedback from both teacher and peers in order to make progress.
• Understand the importance of the ASPIRE code and it’s high relevance to all drama lessons.

Key Words:
Freeze frame, chorus, synchronisation, levels, proxemics, conscience alley, tableaux, components of voice, facial expressions, components of physicality

Key skills to develop
• Vocal - How the use of voice can influence and enhance performance.
• Physical - How the body and facial expressions can influence and enhance performance.
• Emotion memory - How drawing on one’s own emotions and senses can influence and enhance performance.

Hypotheses for the learning cycle – to be used for lessons

1. Teamwork is the most important skill in drama
2. Storytelling is the most important skill in drama
3. Imagery is the most important skill in drama
4. Character development is the most important skill in drama
5. Voice is the most important skill in drama
6. Rehearsal
7. GAP - What is the most important skill in drama?

Stretch ideas
• Incorporate ‘moving freeze frames’ which flow fluidly
• Constructive feedback to other students using keywords that relate to acting skill - Tier 3 = tone, pitch, gait, facial expression, ensemble,
• Setting targets for self using advanced analysis.

Success Criteria stems
1. Create a group devised performance whilst incorporating all skills learnt throughout LC
2. Knowing how to successfully and effectively evaluate and analyse peers’ work.

Misconceptions/Questioning

Knowledge
• I can be myself when acting.
• Freeze frames are just standing still
• Acting is just playing about.

Technique
• Vocal technique is just talking in a different accent
• Physical technique is just walking a different way than I normally would.

Questions
• How can the voice portray an emotion?
• What are the essential qualities of good team work and why?
• Group work does not require good communication
• It is easy to know the difference between a good actor and an actor who needs to work harder
• A tableaux is just the same as a freeze frame.
• Group work is essentially letting others do all the work for you

• I do not need to show real emotion when acting.
• Storytelling is just telling a story to a group of people.

• How does changing your physicality aid character transformation?
• Why is it important for an actor to use their own emotions on stage?
• Is it important for all theatre to be believable?

Success/Assessment

• Students will be assessed through a practical performance at the end of the LC. They are expected to incorporate all of the skills learnt throughout the LC and will also be assessed on their communication and team work skills.

Work to be marked

Students will record a hypothesis response, feedback and their own individual progress in their exercise books which will be marked by the teacher on a fortnightly basis.