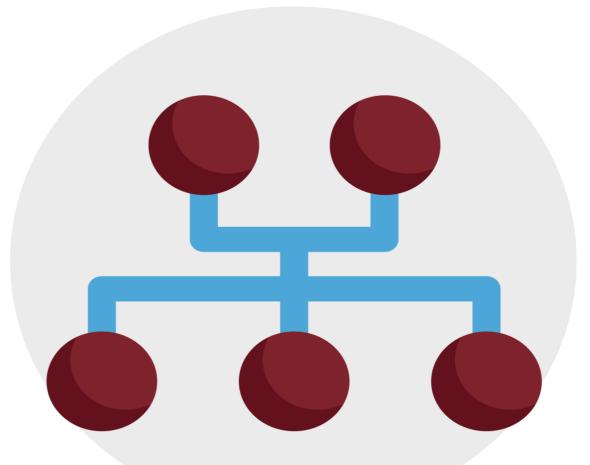


Drama

2021

Curriculum Mapping



KS3 Concepts Explanation of concept	
Rehearsal/Devising Techniques	Drama is either created from script or from stimulus/stimuli. Students must understand the basic rehearsal and devising techniques that are used in order to develop ideas or to enhance an actors understanding of their character or the relationsips between characters. This then feed into the use of performance techniques.

Live Theatre Interpretation	Live Theatre Interpretation from the point of view of actor - interpretation of character - character interaction - vocal skills - movement skillsdesigner - creation of mood and atmosphere - use of performance space - lighting - sound - set and props - costume and make-up director - interpretation and style - performance conventions - spatial relationships on stage - relationship between performer and audience - reaction and response individual audience.
Porformanco Tochniquos	Actors use varying techniques to portray character and students have to devleop an understanding that at any one time if they are stopped on stage they should know what theya re doing physically and vocally within the context of their character. They must also understand and be able to identify and apply characteristics of drama practitioners in order to be able to explore, develop and enhance performances

Production Techniques	Lighting design o intensity/strength o focus o angle o special effects o colour o gobos o types of interms - Sound design o music o sounds o volume o reverb/echo o sound sources including position on stage o amplification • Set design (including props) ochoice of stage o backdrop/cyclorama o set dressing o props of uniture o colour o use of space o entrances and exits o sight lines • Costume design (including hair and make-uplo choice and use of materials/fabrics o garments o hairstyles o vigs o make-up o accessories o colour/pattern.
Vocal Delivery Techniques	Vocal techniques is a huge important concept within drama in terms of storytelling, Whilst this may also fall into performance techniques this stadns as a concept on its own in allowing students to be able to practically explore the changes varying vocla delivery brings to pieces of drama

Interpretation of text	Students must consider how the text is constructed and how performances create meaning through • the characteristics of the performance text, including - genre - structure - character (including interpretation and function within an extract) - form and style - language/dialogue - stage directions • the social, historical and cultural context including the theatrical conventions of the period in which the performance text was created • how meaning is interpreted and communicated through - performance conventions o use of performance space and spatial relationships on stage, including the impact of different stages (proscenium arch, theatre in round, traverse and thrust) on at least one scene - relationships between performer and audience - the design of lighting, sound, set (including props) and costume, hair and make-up - the actor's vocal and physical interpretation of character
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KS4 Concepts	Explanation of concept			
Rehearsal/Devising Techniques	Drama is either created from script or from stimulus/stimuli. Students must understand the basic rehearsal and devising techniques that are used in order to develop ideas or to enhance an actors understanding of their character or the relationsips between characters. This then feed into the use of performance techniques.			
Live Theatre Interpretation	Live Theatre Interpretation from the point of view of actor - interpretation of character - character interaction - vocal skills - movement skills designer - creation of mood and atmosphere - use of performance space - lighting - sound - sound - set and props - costume and make-up director - interpretation and style - performance conventions - spatial relationship son stage - relationship between performer and audience - reaction and response individual audience.			
Performance Techniques	Actors use varying techniques to portray character and students have to devleop an understanding that at any one time if they are stopped on stage they should know what theya re doing physically and vocally within the context of their character. They must also understand and be able to identify and apply characteristics of drama practitioners in order to be able to explore, develop and enhance performances			

Production Techniques	Lighting design o intensity/strength o focus o angle o special effects o colour o gobos o types of lantern • Sound design o music o sound effects o live sounds o recorded sounds o volume o reverbydecho o sound sources including position on stage o amplification • Set design (including props) o choice of stage o backdory/cyclorama o set dressing o o reprode stage o entrances and exits o sight lines • Costume design (including hair and make-up) o choize of stage o stage o stage o stage o accessories o colour/pattern.
Vocal Delivery Techniques	Vocal techniques is a huge important concept within drama in terms of storytelling, Whilst this may also fall into performance techniques this stadns as a concept on its own in allowing students to be able to practically explore the changes varying vocla delivery brings to pieces of drama

Interpretation of text	 Students must consider how the text is constructed and how performances create meaning through the characteristics of the performance text, including genre structure character (including interpretation and function within an extract) - form and style language/dialogue stage directions the social, historical and cultural context including the theatrical conventions of the period in which the performance text was created • how meaning is interpreted and communicated through performance conventions o use of performance space and spatial relationships on stage, including the impact of different stages (proscenium arch, theatre in round, traverse and thrust) on at least one scene relationships between performer and audience the design of lighting, sound, set (including props) and costume, hair and make-up - the actor's vocal and physical interpretation of character
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September 2021- July 2022	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	
Year 7	-	-		•
Learning	Bullying Still Image Thought Tracking Body Language	<u>Little Red</u> Tableaux (minimalism) Cross cutting Movement	<u>Circus</u> Mime Characterisation Facial Expressions/Body Language	Tinsel Truths Minimalist Mov Devising from Performance A
Concepts	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 2.Performance Techniques	1. Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques 2. Performance Techniques	 Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques Performance Techniques 	1. Rehears Technique 2. Perform
What is needed to master the knowledge	Beginning to show awareness of space	used to develop drama Developing ability to work as a team Beginning to develop understanding that the body can tell a story effectively within needed to use words	Ianguage in story telling Demonstrating understanding of use of facial expressions in story telling Demonstration of how over exaggeration is needed to tell story Awareness of mime and the skills needed within this to tell a story Demonstrating ability to control own body movements in line with telling story	Demonstration movement Application of tableaux Demonstration application of learned throug Application of
Common Misconceptions	Acting as self Lack of audience awareness Moving eyes is not part of still image Not needing tension in still image	Staging and levels Movement pace Spatial Awareness Lack of focus (giggling) Lack of depth to characterisation	Speaking when supposedly miming Lack of focus Critical of other performers rather than constructively critical	Movement bei Circus over ex Lack of focus Lack of audien

Topic 4

IS

Movement om a stimuli æ Awareness

rsal/ Devising ues mance Techniques

ion of understanding of mimimalist

of minimlist movement within a

ion of understanding and therefore of performance and devising skills sughout the carousel.

of creativity from a stimuli

being too big (contrasting from exaggeration) us lience awareness

September 2021- July 2022	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Year 8				
	Bullying	Little Red	<u>Two Worlds</u>	<u>Urban Legends</u>
Learning	Still Image Thought Tracking Body Language	Tableaux (minimalism) Physical Theatre Cross cutting Movement	Devising Characterisation Performance Skills	Staging Dramatic Tension Performance Skills
Concepts	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 2.Performance Techniques	3. Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques Performance Techniques	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 2.Performance Techniques	1. Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques Performance Techniques
	Demonstration of focus	Application of basic drama techniques to tell a story	Application of creativity from a stimuli	Demonstration of understanding of staging within drama and the
	Demonstration of being able	techniques to ten a story	a sumun	impact upon storytelling through
		0 0	Developing characterisation	devising
		a stimuli can be used to	from a stimuli and being able	Demonstration of how a stimuli
	Demonstration of being able to maintain focus		in order to do so.	can be used to develop drama
		Developing ability to work as a		
	Analysis of work of others	team	Analysis of work of others	Application of performance skills
		Beginning to develop	Demonstration of awareness	moving towards compentent use of techniques to show dramatic
What is needed to master	Beginning to show awareness of space within a performance	understanding that the body	of space within a	tension
the knowledge	especially within still image	can tell a story ellectively	performance especially	
		within needed to use words	within cross cutting	Demonstration of use of slow motion or marking the moment
	Beginning to be able to speak in character	Demonstration of still image in	Beginning to be able to	
		cross cutting	speak in character	Demonstration of still image in cross cutting
		Demonstrate beginnings of	Demonstration of focus	
		spacial awareness	(baring in mind many students may have been	Application of spatial awareness
			absent from Drama for a	techniques within performances
			year)	Analysis of work of others

Acting as self Lack of audience aware Taing story too far (com misconceptions Misconceptions drama time)	non Spatial Awareness	Speaking when supposedly miming Lack of focus Critical of other performers rather than constructively critical Lack of audience awareness particularly when narrating - tendency to address fellow actors	Vocal delviery being too static Lack of focus Lack of audience awareness Lack of conviction in movement
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rather than other group members.

September 2021- July 2022	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4
Year 9			·	
Learning	<u>Hit and Run</u> Hot Seating Improvisation Slow Motion	Superheroes 1 Characterisation Montage Narration	<u>Superheroes 2</u> Use of placards Cross Cutting Working from a script	<u>Popular (TV) Culture</u> Stock Character Poise Performance Skills
Concepts	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 2.Performance Techniques	 Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques Performance Techniques 	 Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques Performance Techniques Vocal Delivery Techniques 	 Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques Performance Techniques Vocal Delivery Techniques

What is needed to master the knowledge	Ability to control body within slow motion Demonstration of being able to maintain focus Analysis of work of others Creative application of improvisation	narration and using this as a stand alone devising technique. Developing dramatic montage. Developing ability to work as a team Beginning to develop understanding that the body can tell a story effectively within needed to use words Demonstration of still image in cross cutting	Demonstrating a basic understanding of Brechtian placard use Demonstration of how over exaggeration is needed to tell story	poise Demonstration of understanding and therefore application of performance and devising skills learned throughout the carousel. Application of an understanding of how to use devising techniqies
Common Misconceptions		Narration to group instead of audience Miss placing actors within performance space.	Misuse of placards Lack of control within still image Not being able to remain focused	Stepping over the edge of a compass of character Poise vs movement Focus

September 2021- July 2022	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Year 10		·				
Learning	Rehearsal/Devising Techniques Freeze Frame Slow Motion Monologue Off Text Improvisation Thought Tracking Marking The Moment Narration Direct Address Multi Rolling <u>Live Theatre</u> Context inc OPC (and SCHP if necessary) Performance Production	Production Techniques Set Lighting Costume Staging Performance Techniques Gesture Characterisation Movement Levels Vocal Delivery Pace Pace Pace Pause Tone Intonation Accent Inflection Dynamics	Performance Techniques - Drama Practitioners Brecht Berkoff Stanislavski TIE Physical Theatre <u>Component 3 Set Text Intro</u> Social context OPC context	<u>Component 3 Set Text</u> Read Through Section by section practicality	Component 2 Performing From A Text	Live Theatre Second theatre visit or performance <u>Component 1 Exploration from stimuli</u> SCHP contexts Devising/exploration techniques

Concepts What is needed to master the knowledge	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 2. Live Theatre interpretation Understnading basic Drama skills Demosntrating basic drama skills in line with audience awareness Demonstrate how film generates meaning and response Analysing performance and production elements of live theatre including SCHP contexts if applicable	5. Vocal Delivery Techniques Application of acute detailing performatively Acute understanding of minimalism v's over exaggeration Anaysing choice of theatre staging given objectives of theatre Demonstrating an understanding of acute awarenss of vocal indosyncracies Rounded understanding of delivery of drama physically and verbally Developing perceptive understanding as an audience member Creatively analysing the roudned approach to theatre as a role as a prodcuer and designer Perceptively analysing own and other perfomers to gauge a critial understanding of their performance in context of objectives.	3.Performance Techniques 6. Interpretation of set text Analysis and demosntriton of practionier characteristics and implementation within a performance Recognising appropriate practioner usuage dependant on context Application of appropriate performance techniques proportionate to one practitioner Understanding of eating disorders Demonstrating an understanding of wider impact of eating disorder other than the person that is ill. Wider contextual understanding of OPC of set text Demonstrate understanding of narrative as told through various characters and being able to identify this within a text Demonstrating an ability to distinguish stylised and naturalistic "Sections" within the text	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 3.Performance Techniques 4.Production Teachniques 5. Vocal Delivery Techniques 6. Interpretation of text Overall understanding of the text following read thorugh and that the scenes are split. Understanding the difference between sensitivity to the true story against a need to develop own interpretation ideas Application of vocal delivery techniques to explore and analyse text Application of objectives and analysis of structure and variations of structure implicating performance values Demonstation of in depth understanding of text to create set and design ideas	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 3.Performance Techniques 5. Vocal Delivery Techniques Demonstrating understanding of how to develop drama from a text Using rehearsal techniques to develop own interpretation Demonstrating application of vocal delivery techniques to portray characterisation Application of theatrical skills to realise artitic intentions Demonstrate how Drama is performed	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 2. Live Theatre Interpretation 3.Performance Techniques 4.Production Teachniques 5. Vocal Delivery Techniques Demonstrating understanding of researching stiluli Demonstrating performance skills in devising Recognition of potential 'lightbulb moments' Identifying areas of development Analysis of areas for further research Application of performance technqiues to delveop ideas Critically analysising work through portfolio entry
AOs	AO1 AO3	A01, A02, A03 and A04	A01 A03	A02 A03	A02	A01 A02 A04
Common Misconceptions	Direct address Spatial Awareness Production v's performance elements Narration v's storytelling Performance proxemics Analysing text not performance	Misinterpration of gesture Staging and levels	Anorexia Nervosa OPC context SCHP of Drama practitioners Characteristics of DPs	Spatial Awareness Staging variety Changes in objectives and super objectives Enough variety in vocal delivery Emphasis on one character not all Stereotyping	Performance values Performance timings	Anaylsing text not performance Turneling vision Sticking with one practitioner from outset

September 2021- July 2022	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Year 11						
Learning	Component 1 Devising Reaction to stimuli Dvelopment of ideas Live Theatre 1	Component One Realisation (Performance) and analysis Component 3 recap	Component 2 Performance from a text Two ten minute extracts from a text with ISBN Group decision Genre understanding Component 3 Set Text Exam questions from performance and production understanding	Component 3 Set Text Read Through Section by section practicality <u>Component 3 Live Theatre</u> Revisit or attend live theatre SCHP Understanding of all production and performance castings	Component 3 Set Text Read Through Section by section practicality Component 3 Live Theatre Revisit or attend live theatre SCHP Understanding of all production and performance castings	
Concepts	1.Rehearsal/Devising Techniques 2. Live Theatre interpretation 3.Performance Techniques	1. Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques 3.Performance Techniques 4.Production Techniques 5. Vocal Delivery Techniques 6. Interpretation of text	1. Rehearsal/ Devising Techniques 3.Performance Techniques 4.Production Techniques 5. Vocal Delivery Techniques 6. Interpretation of text	2. Live Theatre interpretation 6. Interpretation of text	2. Live Theatre interpretation 6. Interpretation of text	

	Development of stimuli ideas through devising techniques Anaylisis of development of ideas through feedback (peer and self) Introduction of performance techniques to begin refininsg process Analysing performance and production elements of live theatre including SCHP contexts if applicable	Application of acute detailing performatively Development of staging ideas and production ideas to support performance Demonstrating an understanding of acute awareness of vocal indosyncracies for purpose of storytelling Acute awareness at all times of key intentions and linking back to original stimulus Creatively analysing the roudned approach to theatre as a role as a produer and designer Pereptively analysing own and other perfomers to gauge a critial understanding of their performance in context of objectives.	and then further understanding of character. Analysis of text to find appropropriate extracts for intended performance intention. Demonstration and indeed realisation of all performance, vocal and production elements Demonstration of understanding of play thorugh exam questions Wider contextual understanding of OPC of set text and pplying this to own concepts Demonstrate understanding of narrative as told	sensitivity to the true story against a need to need to develop own interpretation ideas Application of vocal delivery techniques to explore and analyse text Application of objectives and analysis of structure and variations of structure structur performance values implicating performance Demonstation of in depth understanding of understanding of text to create set and design in	Understanding the difference between sensitivity to the true story against a develop own interpretation ideas Application of vocal delivery techniques to explore and analyse text Application of objectives and analysis of ure and variations of structure implicating ance values Demonstation of in depth deas text to create set and design ideas	
master	begin refininsg process Analysing performance and production elements of live theatre including SCHP	awareness of vocal indosyncracies for purpose of storytelling Acute awareness at all times of key intentions and linking back to original stimulus Creatively analysing the roudned approach to theatre as a role as a prodcuer and designer Perecptively analysing own and other perfomers to gauge a critial understanding of	performance, vocal and production elements Demonstration of understanding of play thorugh exam questions Wider contextual understanding of OPC of set text and pplying this to own concepts	need to develop own interpretation ideas Application of vocal delivery techniques to explore and analyse text Application of objectives and analysis of structure and variations of structure structur performance values implicating performa Demonstation of in depth understanding of understanding of text to create set and design in Understanding and application with review setting of all live theatre concepts through	develop own interpretation ideas Application of vocal delivery techniques to explore and analyse text Application of objectives and analysis of are and variations of structure implicating ance values Demonstation of in depth	
AOs	AO1 AO3 A04	A01 A03	A01 A03	A02 A03	A02	
	Sticking with one practitioner from outset	Intonation Misinterpration of gesture Staging and levels Movement pace Spatial Awareness Lack of depth to characterisation Losing sight of artisitc intention			Analysis of text not demonstrating understanding of application of dramatic techniques or, for C3 performance and production elements OPC context Using inappropriate reeharsal or explorative strategies for character development	