| Year 8 Carousel weeks 1-14 | Lesson 1 Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson) | Lesson 2 Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson) | Lesson 3 Learning intentions (what can a student do at the end of the lesson) |
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| Carousel 1 Weeks 1 & 2 Superheroes | Using retrieval practice, recall elements needs for the basics of characterisation Understand the role of a narrator Create a performance sequence Understand what makes a good superhero. | In groups create superhero cast. Devise still images to show superheroes in action. Work on characterisation of superheroes and their physicality, voice and motives. | Understand what a 'montage' is in Drama Create a performance montage using mime and narration Display a clear understanding of spatial awareness |
| Weeks 3 & 4 Superheroes | Understand what an 'alter ego' is within storytelling Implement alter ego into storyline and begin to piece performance together. | Understand what 'thought tracking' is and how it is used in drama Create a performance using thought tracking as a clear indication of an 'alter ego'. | Performance and assessment of superhero storyline. Peer feedback using TAG and self assessment using assessment sheets. Reflect on own performance. |
| Weeks 5 & 6 Hit and Run | Understanding of the basics of characterisation within drama and explore specific techniques. Understand what improvisation is and explore this technique by using the convention 'hot seating'. | Understanding how to use slow motion to 'mark the moment' in drama. Understand how to devise a piece of drama from a set stimulus and implement drama devices. | Understand how to piece scenes together using good transitions and drama conventions — including dual scenes and how they can be used effectively. |

| Weeks 7 & 8 Hit and Run | Understanding how drama can be devised from a stimulus Devise the rest of the hit and run scenes to create a performance that flows well between each scene. Begin to devise final scene either showing flash back before the incident or flash forward showing how the incident unfolded afterwards. | Rehearse and refine hit and run performance. Block performance from start to finish to decide on staging. Costumes and props. | Understanding of basic performance based discipline Understanding the importance of performance focus Understand how to work within a group to devise and perform a piece of drama. |
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| 2nd carousel Weeks 9 & 10 Superheroes | Using retrieval practice, recall elements needs for the basics of characterisation Understand the role of a narrator Create a performance sequence Understand what makes a good superhero. | In groups create superhero cast. Devise still images to show superheroes in action. Work on characterisation of superheroes and their physicality, voice and motives. | Understand what a 'montage' is in Drama Create a performance montage using mime and narration Display a clear understanding of spatial awareness |
| Week 11 & 12 Superheroes | Understand what an 'alter ego' is within storytelling Implement alter ego into storyline and begin to piece performance together. | Understand what 'thought tracking' is and how it is used in drama Create a performance using thought tracking as a clear indication of an 'alter ego'. | Performance and assessment of superhero storyline. Peer feedback using TAG and self assessment using assessment sheets. Reflect on own performance. |

| Weeks 13 & 14 Hit and Run | Understanding of the basics of characterisation within drama and explore specific techniques. Understand what improvisation is and explore this technique by using the convention 'hot seating'. Understanding how drama can be devised from a stimulus | Understanding how to use slow motion to 'mark the moment' in drama. Understand how to devise a piece of drama from a set stimulus and implement drama devices. | Understand how to piece scenes together using good transitions and drama conventions — including dual scenes and how they can be used effectively. |
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| Weeks 15& 16 Hit and Run | Devise the rest of the hit and run scenes to create a performance that flows well between each scene. Begin to devise final scene either showing flash back before the incident or flash forward showing how the incident unfolded afterwards. | Rehearse and refine hit and run performance. Block performance from start to finish to decide on staging. Costumes and props. | Understanding of basic performance based discipline Understanding the importance of performance focus Understand how to work within a group to devise and perform a piece of drama. |
| 3rd carousel Weeks 17 & 18 Superheroes | Using retrieval practice, recall elements needs for the basics of characterisation Understand the role of a narrator Create a performance sequence | In groups create superhero cast. Devise still images to show superheroes in action. Work on characterisation of superheroes and their physicality, voice and motives. | Understand what a 'montage' is in Drama Create a performance montage using mime and narration Display a clear understanding of spatial awareness |

| Weeks 19 & 20 Superheroes | Understand what makes a good superhero. Understand what an 'alter ego' is within storytelling Implement alter ego into storyline and begin to piece performance together. | Understand what 'thought tracking' is and how it is used in drama Create a performance using thought tracking as a clear indication of an 'alter ego'. | Performance and assessment of superhero storyline. Peer feedback using TAG and self assessment using assessment sheets. Reflect on own performance. |
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| Weeks 21&22 Hit and Run | Understanding of the basics of characterisation within drama and explore specific techniques. Understand what improvisation is and explore this technique by using the convention 'hot seating'. Understanding how drama can be devised from a stimulus | Understanding how to use slow motion to 'mark the moment' in drama. Understand how to devise a piece of drama from a set stimulus and implement drama devices. | Understand how to piece scenes together using good transitions and drama conventions — including dual scenes and how they can be used effectively. |
| Weeks 23&24 Hit and Run | Devise the rest of the hit and run scenes to create a performance that flows well between each scene. Begin to devise final scene either showing flash back before the incident or flash forward showing how the incident unfolded afterwards. | Rehearse and refine hit and run performance. Block performance from start to finish to decide on staging. Costumes and props. | Understanding of basic performance based discipline Understanding the importance of performance focus Understand how to work within a group to devise and perform a piece of drama. |

| 4th Carousel Weeks 25 & 26 Superheroes | Using retrieval practice, recall elements needs for the basics of characterisation Understand the role of a narrator Create a performance sequence Understand what makes a good superhero. | In groups create superhero cast. Devise still images to show superheroes in action. Work on characterisation of superheroes and their physicality, voice and motives. | Understand what a 'montage' is in Drama Create a performance montage using mime and narration Display a clear understanding of spatial awareness |
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| Weeks 27&28 Superheroes | Understand what an 'alter ego' is within storytelling Implement alter ego into storyline and begin to piece performance together. | Understand what 'thought tracking' is and how it is used in drama Create a performance using thought tracking as a clear indication of an 'alter ego'. | Performance and assessment of superhero storyline. Peer feedback using TAG and self assessment using assessment sheets. Reflect on own performance. |
| Weeks 29&30 Hit and Run | Understanding of the basics of characterisation within drama and explore specific techniques. Understand what improvisation is and explore this technique by using the convention 'hot seating'. Understanding how drama can be devised from a stimulus | Understanding how to use slow motion to 'mark the moment' in drama. Understand how to devise a piece of drama from a set stimulus and implement drama devices. | Understand how to piece scenes together using good transitions and drama conventions — including dual scenes and how they can be used effectively. |
| Weeks 31&32 Hit and Run | Devise the rest of the hit and run scenes to create a performance | Rehearse and refine hit and run performance. | Understanding of basic performance based discipline |

| | that flows well between each scene. Begin to devise final scene either showing flash back before the incident or flash forward showing how the incident unfolded afterwards. | Block performance from start to finish to decide on staging. Costumes and props. | Understanding the importance of performance focus Understand how to work within a group to devise and perform a piece of drama. |
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| 5 th Carousel Weeks 33&34 Superheroes | Using retrieval practice, recall elements needs for the basics of characterisation Understand the role of a narrator Create a performance sequence Understand what makes a good superhero. | In groups create superhero cast. Devise still images to show superheroes in action. Work on characterisation of superheroes and their physicality, voice and motives. | Understand what a 'montage' is in Drama Create a performance montage using mime and narration Display a clear understanding of spatial awareness |
| Weeks 35-36 Superheroes Weeks 37 & 38 Hit and Run | Understand what an 'alter ego' is within storytelling Implement alter ego into storyline and begin to piece performance together. Understanding of the basics of characterisation within drama and explore specific techniques. Understand what | Understand what 'thought tracking' is and how it is used in drama Create a performance using thought tracking as a clear indication of an 'alter ego'. Understanding how to use slow motion to 'mark the moment' in drama. Understand how to devise a piece of drama from a set stimulus and implement | Performance and assessment of superhero storyline. Peer feedback using TAG and self assessment using assessment sheets. Reflect on own performance. Understand how to piece scenes together using good transitions and drama conventions — including dual scenes and how they can be used effectively. |
| | improvisation is and explore this technique by using the | drama devices. | |

| | convention 'hot seating'. Understanding how drama can be devised from a stimulus | | |
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| Weeks 39&40 Hit and Run | Devise the rest of the hit and run scenes to create a performance that flows well between each scene. Begin to devise final scene either showing flash back before the incident or flash forward showing how the incident unfolded afterwards. | Rehearse and refine hit and run performance. Block performance from start to finish to decide on staging. Costumes and props. | Understanding of basic performance based discipline Understanding the importance of performance focus Understand how to work within a group to devise and perform a piece of drama. |