

## Drama Year 9 Unit 3 Overview – Exploring with a script

Completion date during fortnight of 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2018

### You will learn about;

- Different themes within a script
- How to communicate an extract of a script
- Sustaining a character and understand their character roles within the script
- Forum Theatre to help develop your performance
- Verbatim Theatre

### You will be able to;

- Sustain a character for a piece of drama
- Perform using Forum Theatre to build audience engagement
- Confidently include Verbatim Theatre to a piece of drama
- Perform an extract of a script with confidence
- Demonstrate a variety of skills in an assessed piece of drama

	<u>Self Assessment</u>		
	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	
<p><b>Unit Overview</b></p> <p>To understand different character descriptions within a script</p> <p>To sustain a character and understand their character roles within a script</p> <p>To use Forum Theatre to develop a performance</p> <p>To use a variety of performance skills confidently including body and voice skills</p> <p>To mark the moment in a piece of drama</p> <p>Be able to give peer feedback using key drama words, including WWW and EBI.</p> <p>To reflect on teacher and peer feedback effectively in preparation for the main assessment.</p>			<p><b>Key Words</b></p> <p><b>Characterisation</b> - is the concept of creating characters for a narrative. Characters may be presented by means of description, through their actions, speech, thoughts and interactions with other characters.</p> <p><b>Freeze Frame</b> – A still image, like a photograph, to show a moment in time.</p> <p><b>Forum Theatre</b>- The audience is encouraged to stop the action when they think it necessary, to suggest a different action.</p> <p><b>Marking the moment</b>- is a dramatic technique used to highlight a key moment in a scene or improvisation.</p> <p><b>Performance Skills</b> – The different required elements to create a successful character (physicality, facial expression, eye contact, Voice – Pace, pitch, tone, volume, use of pause)</p> <p><b>Staging</b>- You are aware of your audience and you don't block other people on stage.</p> <p><b>Sustain</b>- is when you can keep your characterisation going from the start to the end of the performance.</p>
<p><b><u>Suggested reading/websites:</u></b></p> <p><a href="http://user52571.vs.easily.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Teechers-Education-Pack.pdf">http://user52571.vs.easily.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Teechers-Education-Pack.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://dramaresource.com/drama-strategies/">http://dramaresource.com/drama-strategies/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zxpc2hv/revision">http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zxpc2hv/revision</a></p>			<p><b><u>Cross curricular</u></b></p> <p><b><u>SMSC:</u></b> Work in a group and support your peers. Being creative and imaginative with practical to create a successful and exciting outcome.</p> <p><b><u>Literacy:</u></b> Create a performance where there is a clear plot, sub plot and character motivation.</p> <p><b><u>Numeracy:</u></b> Use of counts and timing to create a successful Physical Theatre performance.</p>