

Year 10 Unit 4 Overview: Modern Drama

Completion date: February 2019

Test date: w/c 4.2.19

Target grade for tests:

You will learn how to:

- analyse character, setting and themes
- understand and respond to an extract and the whole play using textual references/quotations
- analyse how writers use language, structure and form to create meaning/effect
- show understanding of context/periods of time/genre and how this links to the text
- use accurate vocabulary, sentence structures, spelling and punctuation

<p>Unit Overview</p> <p>During this unit, you will focus on developing the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• using a range of appropriate quotations to support opinions• analysing characters' relationships, attitudes and motives• analysing ideas, situations and themes• analysing the effects of writers' methods on audiences• providing a detailed analysis of the structure of a text and its effects• supporting ideas by using quotations/references to texts and explaining, in detail, the effect of words/phrases• analysing in detail some of the subtle purposes of a text and ways readers may respond• analysing, in detail, the main themes, characters, ideas and style across a whole text• analysing the context of texts in detail	<p>Key Words:</p> <p>dramatist/playwright: a person who writes plays</p> <p>foreshadowing: warnings or indication of a future event</p> <p>dramatic irony: the full significance of a character's words or actions is clear to the audience or reader although unknown to the character</p> <p>pathetic fallacy: a literary device that attributes human qualities and emotions to inanimate objects of nature</p> <p>protagonist: the leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film or novel</p> <p>cyclical structure: where a chapter/story starts and ends with the same setting/idea/description</p> <p>framed narrative: a story within a story</p> <p>narrative viewpoint: also known as perspectives, determine who is narrating the plot or events of a story</p> <p>context: the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood</p> <p>setting: the place or surroundings where a scene occurs</p> <p>stage lighting: the craft of lighting to intensify mood</p> <p>stage directions: written instruction in the script that give direction to actors or details about scenery</p> <p>linguistic devices: features of language</p> <p>structural devices: features of structure</p>
<p>Suggested reading or support available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BBC Bitesize• Shmoop• Showbie• GCSE POD• CGP revision guides (for the text you are studying)• Past papers	<p>Cross curricular:</p> <p>SMSC: understand and appreciate the wide range of cultural influences and the various prejudices of society</p> <p>Literacy: re-drafting and proof-reading; reading for meaning</p>
<p>iPad opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pic Collage (Storyboarding)• Book Creator• SimpleMinds (Mind mapping revision tool)• Quizlet	<p>Numeracy: using diagrams to plan writing</p>