

Home-School Learning Collaboration – Drama

Topics in this cycle: Script exploration: Bang Out of Order by Johnny Carrington and Danny Sturrock.	Taught: Autumn 2	Year Group: Year 8
Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about....')		Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning
<p>Context: Definition of context and why it is important when reading any play. Key information about the playwrights and the social, historical context of the play 'Bang Out of Order'.</p> <p>Understanding of what major demand: Examples of major demands (general and specific to the play). How we, as theatre makers, can overcome major demands.</p> <p>Definition of characterisation: How actors can adapt, develop and strengthen their skills to provoke a response in audience. How we can use our physical and vocal skills to portray character emotions. Key features of actor and audience relationship. How to use key physical skills. How to use key vocal skills. How an actor can develop and strengthen a character over a rehearsal period. Analysis of how/why the playwrights crafted the characters of the play.</p> <p>The different pauses used in performance: Understand the impact of pauses has on an audience and where to add pause for effect.</p> <p>Monologues: Definition of monologue. Impact of monologues upon audience. Various approaches to monologues in plays.</p> <p>Semiotics: Definition of semiotics. How semiotics work in the theatre. Examples of semiotics used so far in 'Bang Out of Order' and justifications of semiotics.</p> <p>Drama techniques: Marking the Moment definition. Rising tension definition. Playwrights' intentions on rising tension included in the play. Impact of rising tension upon audience member. How to show rising tension on stage.</p>		<p>Characterisation: How performers use their body - Physical skills for interpreting a character - Eduqas - GCSE Drama Revision - Eduqas - BBC Bitesize</p> <p>Building a character: How to Build a Character (dramaclasses.biz)</p> <p>Physical theatre movement sequence: AS Drama - RIOTS - Physical Theatre Sequence - YouTube</p> <p>Examples of dramatic pauses: The Art of the Dramatic Pause - YouTube</p>

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Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?
Context	The background to a play is called its context, and this includes when and where the play is set.	<p>The focus will always link to an aspect of Drama explored in the lessons this terms focus explores themes, drama techniques and character analysis.</p> <p>End of Unit test: 30 minutes / Total marks: 25</p> <p>Section A: Retention questions worth 10 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conventions of a script, Drama techniques and character analysis. <p>Section B: Extended response 2 questions worth 6 marks each.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain how you would use drama skills to characterise one of the characters from the play 'Bang Out of Order'. - SPaG: worth 3 marks - Spelling, punctuation, and grammar.
Major Demands	Something which is challenging or demanding for the actor and, or other theatre makers.	
Choreographed movement	The art and craft of designing the moves, pace, flow, structure, and execution of a piece of dance, or any other piece of rehearsed movement.	
Characterisation	The process of creating a character. Actors will use their vocal and physical skill to build and create a character.	
Dramatic pause	The Dramatic Pause is a beat or two of silence with no dialogue and little or no music/background sound. Usually done to heighten the anticipation before the reveal.	
Monologue	A speech within a play delivered by a single actor alone on stage.	Family Learning Opportunities
Semiotics	How meaning is created and communicated through systems of signs and symbols of drama.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read and act out the play Bang Out of Order by Johnny Carrington and Danny Sturrock. - Watch the examples of a physical movement sequence and try creating your own. - While watching TV can you spot any examples of Dramatic pauses.
Rising Tension	Moments in a drama where the audience feels a heightened sense of anticipation about what is going to happen next.	
Marking the moment	A drama technique used to highlight a key moment in a scene.	
Audience response	How the audience react or intended to react to the performance.	
Climax	The significant moment in the plot of a play, when things change, or reach a crisis point.	