Year: 8 Subject: Drama

Curriculum Intent:

Students will develop their basic characterisation vocal and physical skills from Year 7 and have knowledge of staging conventions including use of space and proximity and will understand how it supports characterisation in order to communicate meaning to an audience. Students will have knowledge of Stanislavskian techniques to enhance characterisation to suit naturalistic and devised styles of drama. This will be contrasted with the non-naturalistic, Epic Style, of Bertolt Brecht and developing more abstract non-naturalistic Drama. They will know how to describe key moments of a performance, analysing the choices made and the effectiveness of them. Finally, students will understand how research can inform ideas for devised drama in response to a stimulus.



	devised drama in resp			
	Term 1		Term 2	Term 3
	Tension and Epic Theatre		Non-naturalism and Naturalism	Devising Drama
	1. Baseline	1. What is style?	1. Abstract 1. Stanislavski's	1. Stimulus 1 – 1. Developing
	assessment	Naturalism vs.	movements and system: super	photograph: character
	2. Eye-contact and	non-naturalism	images objective,	characters 2. Developing
	proxemics	2. Narration/direct	2. Responding to objectives, given	
	3. Status	address	stimulus in a circumstances	dialogue transitions
	4. Silence and	3. Placards	non-naturalistic, 2. Stanislavski's	3. Stimulus 3 – painting: 3. Adding
	pause	4. Juxtaposition	abstract way system: circles of	of staging performance
Sequence of	5. The Birthday	5. Juxtaposition	3. Surrealism – attention	4. Stimulus 4 – song: conventions
delivery	Party by Harold	continued.	responding to 3. Context of scrip	
	Pinter <u>OR</u>	6. Responding to	stimulus application of	5. Choosing stimulus and 5. Performance
	devising from	social or political	4. Devising briefs – Stanislavskian	developing artistic 6. Evaluation
	stimulus	stimulus	developing work techniques	intentions 7. Summary and
	6. Rehearsal and	7. Developing an	from stimulus in 4. Rehearsal for	6. Initial ideas – end of year quiz
	performance	episodic narrative	epic, abstract, or performance	narrative structure
			surreal styles 5. Performance an	d and plot points
			5. Performance analysis	
	Building tension:	Style vs. genre:	o Movement o Konstantin	o Explorative o Developing
	eye-contact;	naturalism and	communicating Stanislavski and	
	proxemics;	non-naturalism	meaning System: offstag	
17 -	status; levels;	 Audience response 	o Physical life; relaxation;	tracking; movement; vocal skills; hot-
Key	vocal and	 Non-naturalistic 	confidence given	improvisation and seating; script
knowledge /	physical climax;	conventions:	o Repetition for circumstances;	
Retrieval	pause and	placards; direct-	emphasis and objectives;	Developing artistic Adding
topics	silence	address &	Shape circles of attent	•
	Harold Pinter:	narration;	Perspective The Pillowman	, , ,
	absurdism	multirole;	O Dialogue in Martin McDona	
	• Characterisation:	juxtaposition;	snippets (links to 'Tensio	
	pitch; tone; pace;		from term 1)	placards; cross-

	volume; posture; gesture; gesture; gait; facial expressions. Peer assessment: describing and analysing creation of tension in performance	levels & status; cross-cutting Bertolt Brecht: Epic Theatre and artistic intentions Responding to a stimulus Episodic narrative structure	O Using context of stimuli to inform content: bell hooks, David Alabo afrosurrealism O Using context of stimuli to inform content: bell hooks, David Alabo afrosurrealism O Using context of stimuli to inform content to inform	 Performance in naturalistic style Describing key moments and analysing effects of vocal and physical skills used. 	relation to target audience Classic narrative structure	cutting; movement; narration; direct- address; freeze- frame; tension/pace; choral speech; multirole and transitions Characterisation: pitch, tone, pace, pause; posture, gesture, gait, facial expressions and body language Describe, analyse and evaluate effectiveness of key moments in performance
Assessment	AO2: apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance. Students graded using 9-1 GCSE Drama grade descriptors from OFQUAL.	AO2: apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance. AO4: analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others Students graded using 9-1 GCSE Drama grade descriptors from OFQUAL.	AO2: apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance. AO4: analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others Students graded using 9-1 GCSE Drama grade descriptors from OFQUAL.	AO2: apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance. AO4: analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others Students graded using 9-1 GCSE Drama grade descriptors from OFQUAL.	AO2: apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance. AO4: analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others Students graded using 9-1 GCSE Drama grade descriptors from OFQUAL.	A01: create and develop ideas to communicate meaning for theatrical performance. A02: apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance. A04: analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others

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