Creative Arts Department – Drama Year 8 – Curriculum Map

Year 8		Intent	Implementation			Impact
	Taught Curriculum	Learned Curriculum	Key Skills	Wider activities	Summative Assessment	Assessment criteria
Term 1 7 weeks	Storytelling Urban Myths/Darkwood	Acting skills; vocal and physical Character development Performance skills; vocal projection, audience awareness, use of space Basic language of theatre; set, setting, scene, props, character, dialogue	Wey Skills Observation Collaboration Memory recall Imagination Physical skills Use of voice Rehearsal Character development Spatial awareness Evaluation	Drama Club School Production	Online terminology quiz Performing a 2 minute scene	Students will be able to:Work collaboratively during rehearsals offering focus, commitment and energy.Shape and adapt material with a clear intention and understanding of audience.Use voice, movement and gesture to communicate a character and narrative.Use key performance skills to engage an audience (Focus, energy, conviction, commitment)English to evaluate their own work and the work of others Students will know and understand: Key skills needed to explore and create drama. Stage positions
Term 2 7 weeks	Devising Drama from a stimulus 'The Glass Castle' - Jeannette Walls' 'Paranormal Team Find Footage' – News report 'Fighting for Strangers' – Steeleye Span	Still image: creating aesthetics through physical acting skills and creative use of space and levels Slow motion: marking the moment through exaggerated slow movement and facial expression. Narration of inner thoughts: exposing character or plot context through spoken dialogue Mime: attention to detail when using physical skills to communicate/engage with an audience	Physical skills; facial expression, body language Choreography On stage communication Spatial awareness Planning for audience response Collaboration Creativity Visioning Physical control Attention to detail Imagination Transitions Evaluation Analysis		40 minute drama workshop Google slide - Annotation of exploration work	Basic theatre terminology Students will be able to: Work collaboratively to explore the dramatic potential of a stimulus. Shape, adapt and develop a clear and focused message for their work. Use a range of drama conventions to communicate meaning to an audience. Offer mature, creative and imaginative ideas and approaches to exploring stimulus material. Use voice, movement, gesture and space to develop and amplify dramatic elements. Students will know and understand: The key purpose of devised theatre and its main characteristics, including non-narrative, non-chronological, stylised, developed and driven through key message/theme. A range of theatrical conventions and how to use them to create material. How to use the devising process to create meaning in a performance That taking risks, experimenting, being innovative and making mistakes are vital when developing ideas. The significance of collaboration and how the contribution of all performers is necessary to create effective work.
Term 3 6 weeks	Working with a script 'Beef Hula Hoops' 'The Old Dark House' 'Late' 'Movie Night' 'The One with Joan/Roger'	Interpreting scripts Character Development Line Learning Blocking Creating and communicating meaning Developing Acting skills	Interpretation Chunking method Line learning Blocking Character motivation Use of space Audience awareness Vocal skills; enunciation, projection, intonation Effective use of rehearsal time Shaping and developing ideas		2 minute performance Online evaluation of final performance.	Students will be able to: Learn lines effectively, using specific strategies; look, cover, repeat or chunking method. Analyse a script to realise it's dramatic potential Use sub-text and character motivation to block work effectively Use space effectively to communicate meaning, character and aesthetics Plan for a range of audience responses Perform with conviction and energy

		Creating work for performance Exploring the dramatic potential of the elements of drama: character,	Use of space Planning for audience response Performance skills Evaluation			Students will know and understand: The elements/characteristics of drama; pace, contrasts, character, climax, plot What is meant by 'dramatic potential' How to analyse a text The importance of interpretating subtext during blocking\
Term 4 6 weeks	Brecht 'Epic Theatre'	climax, contrasts, pace Theatre Practitioners: Bertolt Brecht Theatre history: Epic Theatre in context Creating and communicating social, political meaning	Acting skills; physical, vocal, use of space Collaboration Focus and concentration Shaping and developing ideas with a clear intention Analysis of stimulus Communicating a message	https://youtu.be/l-828KqtT kA	Google Form – Brecht and Epic Theatre knowledge	His importance of interpretating subtext during blocking How to plan for an audience response. Students will be able to: Use acting skills to perform a range of Epic Theatre techniques Demonstrate high levels of focus and concentration during workshops Use techniques to explore a range of dramatic stimulus Create theatre that has a social or political clear message Students will know and understand:
		Dramatic techniques: Breaking the fourth wall, montage, narration, coming out of character, non-chronology, placards, tableau, set/prop/costume signifiers	Taking risks in exploration Planning for audience response Evaluating the work of others			The key characteristics of Epic Theatre The historical relevance and impact of Brecht's approach to creating theatre The importance of practical workshops to develop skills
Term 5 7 weeks	Page to Stage 'Teechers' by John Godber	Interpreting scripts Line Learning Blocking Creating and communicating meaning Acting skills	Reading Analysis Interpretation Chunking method Line learning Blocking Character motivation Use of space Audience awareness		1-2 minute performance of the script Written reflection and evaluation of how final performance was developed.	Students will be able to:Discuss the SCHP context of the play and the author'sintentions.Read the script with conviction, using role, intonation,tone, volume, mood and silence to add impact.Use physical and vocal skills effectively to develop nonnaturalistic performanceUse their knowledge of drama in a range of rehearsalapproaches to explore character and themes.Make justified decisions for design aspects of the play.Analyse and evaluate the acting, design and thecharacteristics of the performance text seen.Students will know and understand:The characteristics of non-narrative and physical theatrestyleHow to use physical theatre to communicate meaningand aestheticsHow to use acting skills when creating non narrativetheatre
Term 6 6 weeks	Improvisation 'From nothing to something' Name, place, first line Image Starting positions Opening dialogue	Creative and critical thinking Devising drama Collaboration Storytelling Exploring dramatic potential	Interpretation Imagination Creativity Collaboration Risk taking Making connections Performance spaces Acting skills Using lighting, sound and set to communicate meaning and create atmosphere and aesthetics Evaluation		40 minute drama workshop Online evaluation	Students will be able to:Use imagination to explore creative ideas forperformanceWork collaboratively to explore own ideas and those ofothersUse a range of design elements to enhance their workand communicate meaningTake creative risks to explore dramatic potentialStudents will know and understand:The importance of process when developingimprovisationThe key characteristics of the dramatic performance;characters, plot, setting, context.How to reflect on and evaluate how their way of workingsupported the development of ideas