

	AUTUMN					
Topics	Devising Drama Techniques	Devising Drama Practitioners	Devising Drama Log Book One	Theatre Terminology		
Declarative What should they know?	Devising Drama: Introduction to devising stimuli and practitioners. Understand the concept of political theatre and theatre intention.	Introduction to Epic Theatre. Be able to identify and apply Brechtian techniques	Response to Stimulus All students should be able to recognise the success and areas for improvement of the collaborative process of devising drama from a stimulus. Know the key structure of What, Quote, How, Why, Why in order to analyse and evaluate their contribution.	Roles and responsibilities of theatre makers Drama and theatre terminology. Have knowledge of how theatre works in a practical way.		
Procedural What should they be able to do?	Research and explore ideas. Participate effectively and positively in Devising Drama workshops. Work as a member of an ensemble to take risks and explore politically motivated theatre practices.	 Create and develop ideas to communicate meaning in a theatrical performance. Carrying out research. Developing ideas. Collaborating with others. Rehearsing, refining and amending work. Using epic theatre techniques. 	 Create and develop ideas to communicate meaning in a devised theatrical performance. Carry out research. Develop their own ideas. Collaborate with others. Rehearse, refine and amend their work in progress. Analyse and evaluate their own process of creating devised drama. Students should be able to explain; Their initial response to the stimuli presented by the teacher and the stimulus they chose. The ideas, themes and settings they have considered for the devised piece in response to the stimulus they chose. Their research findings. Their own dramatic aims and intentions. The dramatic aims and intentions of the piece as a whole. 	Students should be able to identify the 12 job roles in the theatre and describe what that job role entails and the activity each theatre maker might undertake. playwright performer understudy lighting designer sound designer sound designer costume designer costume designer technician director stage manager theatre manager. Use the subject specific terminology to describe places on stage. upstage (left, right, centre) centre stage. Use the subject specific terminology to describe stage configuration. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each stage configuration as well as the different types of performance that they might suit.		



				 theatre in the round proscenium arch thrust stage traverse end on staging promenade.
Disciplinary Literacy (Tier 3 Vocab)	Concept Collaborative Stimulus	Brechtian Epic Didactic	Genre structure character form style	Configuration
Assessment	Drama and theatre terminology.	Part one practical assessment.	Devised research into themes and issues.	Multiple choice questions Roles and responsibilities of theatre makers.

Topics	SPRING				
	Devising Drama Development	Devising Drama Development Log Book 2	Devising Drama Performance	Devising Drama Analysis and evaluation Log Book 3	
Declarative What should they know?	Know how to select appropriate Brechtian techniques to refine initial ideas and intentions.	Know how to self-evaluate and select the appropriate structure of W,Q,H,W,W to explain the process they undertook to refine their initial ideas and intentions into a final devised piece.	Know the demands of the assessment criteria to create a thought provoking piece of theatre. To understand Brechtian and Epic theatre techniques while providing a clear audience intention.	Know how to demonstrate their analytical and evaluative skills with respect to their own devised work.	
Procedural What should they be able to do?	 Rehearse effectively as part of a team and respond to feedback to refine the piece of theatre during rehearsals. Create and develop a character for performance and undergo character development exercises. Learn lines for a performance and complete research into group's social/political intention. 	 Evaluate how they developed and refined their own ideas and those of the pair/group how they developed and refined the piece in rehearsal How they developed and refined their own theatrical skills during the devising process. How they responded to feedback. How they as individuals used their refined theatrical skills and ideas in the final piece. 	 Show a developed and sustained use of a wide range of theatrical skill. Contribute to the effectiveness of the piece by committing to the performance and the group. Show inventive work throughout through the use of Abstract techniques. Prove realisation of individual artistic intention. 	 Students should analyse and evaluate: how far they developed their theatrical skills the benefits they brought to the pair/group and the way in which they positively shaped the outcome the overall impact they had as individuals. Students should also appraise those areas for further development in their future devising work (i.e. the aspects that did not go as well as they'd hoped). In the context of this section: to 'analyse' is to identify and investigate 	



				 to 'evaluate' is to assess the merit of the different approaches used and formulate judgements.
Disciplinary Literacy (Tier 3 Vocab)	Didactic Montage Episodic	Rehearsal Technique Hotseating Monologue	Criteria Abstract Intention Interpretation	Analyse Evaluate Formulate
Assessment	Part two practical Assessment	Genre of Epic Theatre Character development on How the character is being developed and performed.	Practical Performance	Devising Logs assessment and feedback.

Topics	SUMMER				
	Blood Brothers Character	Blood Brothers Style and Genre	Blood Brothers Social, cultural, economic	Blood Brothers Written exam structure	
Declarative What should they know?	Show understanding of Blood Brothers and your ideas about how it could be performed and designed. Demonstrate a practical understanding of how acting choices can create a particular interpretation of a text and how those choices will have an impact on the audience.	Know the conventions of a musical with a strong understanding of the combination of naturalistic theatre with stylised elements. Multi rolling, use of song and exaggerated characters.	 Have a strong understanding of the context of Blood Brothers exploration of class divide and working-class communities in Liverpool between the 60s to 80s, the effects of recession and a Thatcherite administration. Themes include Poverty Nature / Nurture Strong female characters Recession Fate Supernatural 	 Know how to break down the demands of each exam question on Blood Brothers. Have a strong understanding of all characters in the play and their role within it. Strong and sensitive understanding of context in order to justify all answers. Know the What, Quote, How, Why, Why structure of answering questions. Be able to identify key words in question. Be able to speak of each character and the role within a specific scene as well as being able to reference how the acting skills adopted would be suitable for that character in the play as a whole. Know design elements that could be used for each scene from the play. 	
Procedural What should they be able to do?	 Be able to perform as all characters from Blood Brothers and be able to justify choice of Acting Skills adopted. Show sensitivity and empathy of the character's situations by being able to offer detailed response to the subtlety of a character's actions and interactions in a particular scene or section. 	 Show an understanding of how the play could be staged, including stage configuration and placement of characters on stage. Identify the conventions of musical theatre through performance and evaluation. 	 Show subtext and context of play through sensitive and detailed use of Acting Skills. Justify answers by showing an appreciation of the complex difficulties the working classes faced in the 1970s and 1980s such as depression and self-medication. 	 Be able to identify context and use the script and knowledge of the play to descridesign ideas for a specific scene. Identify how and why an actor would play character with specific reference to the acting skills they would use to create a convincing performance. 	



	 Show understanding of status through a description of stage directions and positioning. Use empathy to create thought provoking powerful performance that will have an impact on the audience. Be able to describe and justify acting choices in exam questions. 		 Be able to describe design choices appropriate to the correct setting of each scene, for example set design of a working class street in Liverpool in 1970 and how lighting can add context. 	interaction on stage by analysing how two
Disciplinary	Musical Naturalistic	Chronological Bookended	Status Society	Describe Explain
Literacy	Stylised	bookenueu	Oppression	Analyse
	, Multi-rolling		Social role	Evaluate
(Tier 3 Vocab)				Justify
				Context
Assessment	Practical performance	Design Questions 6.1	Analysis and evaluation of actions of a character through question papers and practical	Exam Paper
			demonstration.	