

KS3 Drama Curriculum Coverage: 2022 – 2023



Year 9

Sequenced	Baseline Assessment	Macbeth	Live Theatre	Devising & Exploring Language
Key Knowledge	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key rules of rehearsal The key rules of performance How to memorise a script <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehearsal - Professionalism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance - Voice, Listening & Responding, Movement, Body & Space (non-verbal communication), Development & Devising <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memory - 1-2-3 Technique. <p><i>The knowledge and skills of the students during the 2-week baseline assessment period are built using more challenging texts appropriate to their age. In Year 9 students will perform Blood Brothers by Willy Russell as is a GCSE text and enhances cross-curricular links with English.</i></p>	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key vocal skills? What are the key movement skills? What are the key rehearsal skills? 	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What does a professional actor communicate to an audience using acting skills? Who is William Shakespeare? What is 'atmosphere' and how can it impact Theatre? <p><i>The students' knowledge and skills of analysing Live Theatre is built by using more challenging texts appropriate to their age. In Year 9 students will watch Macbeth by William Shakespeare as, historically, it is a play that was performed at the second greatest era of theatrical evolution, during Queen Elizabeth I's reign; 1158-1603.</i></p>	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is a narrative structure and the conventions of scriptwriting? What are techniques to practically explore text? What is the initial process of Devising Theatre?
Key Skills	<p>To be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehearsal - Reflect on this at all times to ensure an effective and successful performance is produced Performance - Perform a scene from 'Blood Brothers' to an audience of peers without the use of a script Memory - Apply techniques to learning lines during rehearsal and for home learning 	<p>To be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocal - Apply the skills of Intonation, Accent, Subtext & Emphasis within a performance of Macbeth to an audience Movement - Apply the skills of Gestus, Relaxation, Proxemics & Characterisation within a performance of a Macbeth to an audience Rehearsal - Apply the skills of Theme, Stimulus, Published Text & Technique 	<p>To be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live Theatre - Evaluate an actor's performance skills after watching Macbeth at the Liverpool Everyman Playhouse Live Theatre - Analyse what the actor's performance skills communicated to an audience after watching Macbeth at the Liverpool Everyman Playhouse Shakespeare - Explain Shakespeare's role as a playwright during the evolution of Theatre between 1558-1603 Atmosphere - Analyse how a tense atmosphere is created in Macbeth through language, action and theatrical convention to increase dramatic tension 	<p>To be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrative Structure - Sequence a narrative that follows the concept of Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action, Denouement Script Writing - Apply the convention of Title, Scene Title/Number, Stage Direction, Acting Instructions, Character Names, Dialogue, Regional Grammar/Punctuation & Page Numbers Techniques - Reflect on techniques during practical workshops; Walkaround, Sculpture & Play, Punch/Stroke/Stress, Holding Back, Physical Language, Couple Therapy, Ghosting, Two Line Plays Devising - Create a devised piece of theatre by beginning the process with a Stimulus, Group Discussion, Mind Mapping, Research, Improvisation, Narrative Development, Characterisation
	Tier 3 key vocabulary	Tier 3 key vocabulary	Tier 3 key vocabulary	Tier 3 key vocabulary
Subject specific	performance, audience, voice listening & responding, movement body & space (non-verbal communication), development & devising.	intonation, accent, subtext, emphasis gestus, relaxation, proxemics, characterisation theme, stimulus, published text, technique.	live theatre, atmosphere, evaluation & analysis, '...communicate to an audience'	exposition, rising action, climax, falling action & denouement. title, scene title/number, stage direction, acting instructions, character names, dialogue, regional grammar/punctuation & page numbers. walkaround, sculpture & play, punch/stroke/stress, holding back, physical language, couple therapy, ghosting, two line plays. stimulus, group discussion, mind mapping, research, improvisation, narrative development, characterisation.