Drama

Year 7

School Vision	Challenging all of our students supportively to become confident and curious enhancing lives now and in the future					
Faculty Intent	Understanding the past, exp	loring the present and	making global citizens	of the future		
Subject Intent		"To develop students' creativity and criticality through engagement with literature and the cultural and creative industries. To equip students with the confidence, communication skills and ability to play that will allow them to be successful citizens of the future.				
	Term 1	Term 2		Term 3		
	1 2	3	4	5	6	
Topic Name Key Content	- Effective ways of working in Drama -Non-Verbal Communication -Conventions of Slapstick Co-Staging Areas	Skills - Verbal (re story of Theatre Communication Skills ions of Greek Theatre	(Fairy Tales) - History of - Page to st - Introduction - Introduction		
Intent	- Introduction to using a stimulus (fai tales with a twist). - Applying both non-verbal and verba communication skills				a twist). both non-verbal and verbal	
How does this	Focus on non-verbal	Engagement	with literature and	Fairy-tale unit alle	ows students to 'play' with well-	
link to your	communication skills, creative		ing confidence		d enhances their ability to	
intent?	through creation of own char and plots in response to set Communication skills with per also practised. Introduction t	tacters through the catasks. skills and enderers and creativity	levelopment of vocal couraging criticality through helping nderstand dramatic	make choices for creative and exe	r effect allowing them to be rcise criticality in both their and feedback to other	

	new genre and links with film industry.	techniques and these can be used for effect.	
Sequencing			
Why this and why now?	Students are often more aware of the words they use than their body language and lack experience of using their physicality to explore and demonstrate character. Also, students can be more self-conscious about talking in front of other and so this uni which focuses on their non-verbal communication is an effective unit for Year 7 students coming into a new class and new school and helps them to develop confidence in performing in front of their peers. The comic nature means mistakes are easily covered or can sometimes even enhance the story-telling which again helps to remove fear of performance.	Introduces students to their use of vocal skills (verbal communication) and how they can use vocal skills for effect in performances e.g. choral speaking. Cultural capital in terms of learning about the history of theatre (linked to our setting) and studying extracts from Greek plays.	Gives students the opportunity to apply the nonverbal and verbal skills they have practised to a genre that is more familiar to them. Gives students the ability to apply their knowledge of staging to develop independence in terms of planning and rehearsal of Drama.
National Curriculum Audit			
Drama is covered by the 'Spoken Language' aspect of English on the national curriculum. improvising, rehearsing and performing play	Link to using physical skills to show stillness and action. Improvisation, rehearsing and performing Drama.	Discussing language use and meaning in Literature. Using and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.	Discussing language use and meaning in Literature. Using and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact. Rehearsing and performing play scripts

scripts and poetry in order to generate language and discuss language use and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact. Key concepts / Vocabulary 12 or less	 Slapstick Comedy Stock Characters Non-verbal communication Verbal Communication Gesture Facial Expressions Movement Gate Audience Levels Exaggeration Rule of three 	 Verbal communication Pitch Pace Pause Tone Volume Emphasis Chorus Choral speech Amphitheatre Festival of Dionysius Tragedy 	Stage Directions Blocking Thought Tracking Still Image Soundscape Levels Status Physical Theatre Artistic Intention Down Stage Upstage Stage left/right
Outside the Classroom / Cultural Capital			

Opportunities	 Look at history of mime Trip to BFBS at Akrotiri to see how sound is produced using modern technology 	 Cultural Capital – Greek Theatre and its History Visit to an amphitheatre Watching productions of Traditional Greek plays/theatre online. 	Online theatre using adaptations of fairy- tales
Homework			
Description	 Researching the genre of Slapstick Comedy Learning key terminology Watching examples of Slapstick comedy and evaluating skills. 	 Reading and annotating scripts Researching the history of theatre and Greek Theatre Watching and evaluating theatre 	 Learning Lines Character research and biographies Research into fairy-tales and adaptations
Assessment			
Туре	Interim Assessment: Students perform a Slapstick Scene involving getting a coin off the floor End of Unit Assessment: Students perform a scene of their choice applying their learning about the Slapstick genre. Students complete a verbal evaluation of their performance.	Interim Assessment: Students perform a Scene as a class using key elements of Greek Theatre such as Choral speaking. End of Unit Assessment: Students perform a scene in groups applying their learning about the Slapstick genre. Students complete a written evaluation of their performance.	Interim Assessment: Students perform scene from a fairy-tale (scripted). End of Unit Assessment: Students perform a devised Twisted Fairy tale which they have adapted from their original script. Students complete a written evaluation of their performance.
Why this style of assessment and why now?	Gets students accustomed to performing in front of their peers. Interim assessment gives students the chance to apply their learning in a practical way to a specific task. End of unit assessment gives students the opportunity to work with others to adapt the features of slapstick comedy to create a scene of their own deepening their	Gets students accustomed to performing with their peers. Interim assessment gives students the chance to apply their learning about a new genre in a larger group to help them to gain confidence and see a teacher model the structure of a rehearsal and direction. End of unit assessment gives students the	Students get the chance to apply both the non-verbal skills (Term 1) and verbal skills (Term 2) that they have previously developed to a more familiar form of theatre (scripted work). The interim assessment gives students an understanding of the process of working with a script. The End of Unit assessment gives students an understanding of adaptation and working in groups to devise a piece of original theatre using script as their inspiration.

a V	Inderstanding of the genre and ability to create original Drama. Verbal evaluation allows for verbal ehearsal of new terminology.	opportunity to work with others to adapt the features of Greek Theatre to create a scene of their own deepening their understanding of the genre and ability to create original Drama based on a script. Written evaluation allows for students to practice using new	

Year 8

School Vision	Challengii future	Challenging all of our students supportively to become confident and curious enhancing lives now and in the future				
Faculty Intent	Understan	ding the past, exploring th	ne present an	d making global citizen	s of the fu	ture
Subject Intent	To equip s	"To develop students' creativity and criticality through engagement with literature and the cultural and creative industries. To equip students with the confidence, communication skills and ability to play that will allow them to be successful citizens of the future.				
	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Topic Name		ion to Physical Theatre rrible Tale of Humpty Dumpty)		cht and the epic and Trestle Theatre Company)		Devising – Social Media
Key Content	Physical Theatre and non- naturalistic styles - Practitioner Study: The work of Frantic Assembly - Using non-naturalistic styles to tell stories and solve creative problems					
Intent		,				

How does this link to your intent?	Develop students' awareness of key styles and influences in theatre history linked to their ability to be critical and creative. Knowledge of cultural and creative industries and the influences of key practitioners on these.	Develop students' awareness of key styles and influences in theatre history linked to their ability to be critical and creative. Knowledge of cultural and creative industries and the influences of key practitioners on these.	Devising project allows students to create their own piece of theatre developing their confidence and communications skills and ability to make theatrical choices for effect (Exercising criticality).
Sequencing			
Why this and why now?	Builds on from students last unit of work in Y7 using scripts. Introducing a practitioner now that students are already familiar with genres of theatre from Y7 units. Develops creativity through an appreciation of a range of styles. Promotes wider awareness of the creative industries via awareness of choreographer Scott Graham. Requires a sense of 'play' and confidence to communicate physically.	Having discussed the ideas of naturalism and non-Naturalism in the previous term looking at Physical Theatre, students now study the epic which can, stylistically, be considered the opposite of naturalism so that they appreciate a wide range of theatrical styles and the influence of key practitioners on theatre history.	Students complete a full devising process for the first time in order to produce a piece of original work and applying their learning about a range of theatrical styles to make choices about methods and techniques which will best communicate their chosen. Students have the opportunity to apply the styles of both practitioners they have studied this year.
National Curriculum Audit			
Drama is covered by the 'Spoken Language' aspect of English on the national curriculum.	Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts and poetry in order to generate language and discuss language use and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.	Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts and poetry in order to Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts and poetry in order to generate language and discuss language use and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.	Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts and poetry in order to Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts and poetry in order to generate language and discuss language use and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.

Key concepts / Vocabulary			
12 or less	 Naturalism Non-Naturalism Proxemics Sightlines Blocking Positions of power Realism Physicality 'Forth Wall' Narrator Impact on the audience Physical Theatre 	 Gestus Political Theatre Alienation Direct Address Narration Objective Parody Placards Multi-rolling Spass Epic Theatre Verfremdungseffekt 	 Still image Narration Marking the moment Choral Speech Thought Tracking Devising Artistic Intention/aim Stimulus Cross cutting Soundscape Conscience corridor
Learning Outside the Classroom / Cultural Capital			
Opportunities	Watching a live or recorded piece of professional Theatre	Watching a live or recorded piece of professional Theatre Watching documentaries about Brecht or Theatre History.	
Homework			
Description	 Learning Lines Character research and biographies Research into context and subject-matter and adaptations 	 Research on topic Character Biographies Watching practitioners work/relevant documentaries for context 	 Research on topic Character Biographies Writing and editing scripts Learning lines/ Practising movements Watching practitioners work/relevant documentaries for context
Assessment			
Туре	Interim Assessment:	Interim Assessment:	Interim Assessment:

	Performance of one scripted scene with rehearsal log.	Scripted scene using features of the Epic Style	Performance of one devised scene with rehearsal log.
	End of Unit Assessment: Performance of a second scripted scene showing the development of character with written evaluation of their process and performance.	End of Unit Assessment: Devised Scene using features of the epic style.	End of Unit Assessment: Performance of whole Devised Piece with written evaluation of their process and performance.
Why this style of assessment and why now?	Application of basics of working with a script gained from Y7 Summer Term. Starting with most familiar style of performance to build on across the year. Written evaluation building on from Y7 verbal evaluations.	Scripted scene is a more structured and accesible interim assessment. A devised End of Unit assessment requires students to apply their learning and also begin to work with a stimulus. Also allows students to think of the political message of their work.	Devising requires a greater understanding of theatrical techniques and maturity in terms of working in companies to tell a story/communicate a message. Therefore, this is the last unit of the year and begins to develop GCSE skills in terms of rehearsal logs and evaluation.

Year 9

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Faculty Intent	Understanding th	e past, exploring ti	he present and mal	king global citizens	of the future	
Subject Intent	"To develop students' creativity and criticality through engagement with literature and the cultural and creative industries. To equip students with the confidence, communication skills and ability to play that will allow them to be successful citizens of the future.					
	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Topic Name	Stanislavski and issue- based theatre (Noughts and Crosses)		(applicatio	ct (Devising) n of study of I technical theatre)		eview -Musical Theatre Dects of Technical Theatre

Key Content	-		 Musical Theatre as a study of the creative industries Devising process (Based on a true story)
Intent			
How does this link to your intent?	Stanislavski and Naturalism is a style that students are most familiar with from watching TV series and films which are naturalistic in style. Noughts and crosses is a play that explores the themes of racism and prejudice – more challenging content than texts studied in Y7. Students get an understanding of how theatre can address important issues in society.	Allows for creativity as students are developing their own original pieces of theatre. Students must develop communication skills in order to work together through sharing ideas and organising rehearsal time to be successful. These skills will help them be successful citizens of the future.	Develops criticality through analysis of a live performance. Promotes awareness of the many aspects that contribute to a production as a whole and therefore the wider creative industries.
Sequencing			
Why this and why now?	Physical theatre requires an emotional maturity and awareness of personal safety and therefore is studied later in KS3. Physical Theatre is a useful style to be aware of for GCSE level work.	Live Theatre Review is an aspect of the GCSE Course as is analysis of the technical aspects of theatre. Also gives students to study a professional piece of theatre and give students a sense of the written aspect of the GCSE course.	Application of understanding of Acting and technical elements from live theatre review work. Devising is 40% of the GCSE course and therefore it is an important process for students to have the opportunity to practice.
National			
Curriculum Audit			
Drama is covered by the 'Spoken Language'	Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts in order to generate language and discuss language use and meaning, using	Improvising, rehearsing and performing plays and poetry in order to generate language and discuss	Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts in order to generate language and discuss language use and meaning, using role, intonation,

aspect of English on the national curriculum.	role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.	language use and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.	tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.
Key concepts / Vocabulary			
12 or less	 Subtext Prejudice Duologue Segregation Inequality Units Objectives Super Objectives Given Circumstances The Magic 'if' Emotion Memory 	 Devising Forum Theatre Political Theatre Breaking 'the forth wall' Theatre of the Oppressed Verbal skills Non-Verbal Skills Devising Log Narrator Research 	 Musical Theatre Theatre Industry Lighting Sound Costumes Set Staging Configurations Analysis Evaluation Impact on Audience
Learning Outside the Classroom / Cultural Capital			
Opportunities	Watching production online	External speaker on zoom – Lighting operator/Lighting, costume or set designer from a professional company. Trip to London/New York	
Homework			
Description	Research	Research	Research

	Character BiographiesCompleting Devising LogLearning Lines	Character BiographiesCompleting Devising Log	Writing up notes into analytical paragraphs
Assessment			
Туре	Interim Assessment: Students perform scene from Noughts and Crosses. End of Unit Assessment: Students perform a different scene which they direct themselves and a written evaluation explaining their choices as a group and individual performers.	Interim Assessment: Performance of one devised scene with rehearsal log. End of Unit Assessment: Performance of whole Devised Piece with completed devising Log.	Interim Assessment: Explanation of how an aspect of design has been used in a specific scene from the Musical End of Unit Assessment: Answer to a GCSE style Live Theatre Review exam question.
Why this style of assessment and why now?	Longer pieces of performance work in preparation for GCSE. Encourages students to understand the development of characters across the play and reflect this within their choices.	Opportunity to apply learning to a more independent project. Applying learning about technical aspects of live theatre analysis to make their own choices to compliment their devised performance.	Introduction to GCSE style Assessment. Learning about technical elements of theatre in readiness for analysis at GCSE.

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Exam Board & Specification							
	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Topic Name		1, Section B	Mock Co	omponent 2		Component 3 Texts in Practice	
Key Content	Blood Brothers Practical Exploration of the text linked to written exam questions		Devising		(Final component 3 practical exam)		
Intent							
How does this link to your intent?	Development of creativity through embodiment of characters. Development of criticality through engagement with literature.		Students create their own piece of theatre based on a stimulus and evaluate the success of their work developing creativity sand criticality. Awareness of cultural industries by looking at the methods of professional practitioners.		of characters. De	creativity through embodiment evelopment of criticality through h literature and reflection on	
Sequencing							
Why this and why now?	Exploration of key exam in Year 11. allow students to collaboratively at the course. Stude practice key skills and 3 for later in the course later in the course	Start with this to work the beginning of ents also get to for Component 1 the course.	Students need to develop their awareness of the work of practitioners and their ability to create a piece of theatre independently ready for their Component 2 exam. Students also need to understand the need to document their creative work in order to pass this aspect of the course. Students move from a more familiar style of theatre in		Teacher knows students' strengths well enout to support with appropriate texts for final practical exam. Students have had chance to practice skills in Term 1 and develop and awareness of how theatre can be performed effectively in Term 2. Also, students will have then completed a GCSE exam and one of the components of the GCSE course before Y11 Giving more time for exam revision at the enough the course (60%) of GCSE grade.		

		term 1 to non-naturalistic practitioners in term 2.	
Key concepts / Vocabulary		produtioners in term 2.	
12 or less	 Given Circumstances Vocal skills Physical skills Context Blocking Performance Space Interaction Interpretation Design Artistic intentions 	 Devising Improvisation Purpose Practitioner Dramatic Irony Thought-Tracking Characterisation Forum Theatre 	(Dependent on chosen texts)
Learning Outside the Classroom / Cultural Capital			
Opportunities	Watch recorded production Performance of extracts	Watch recording of practitioner's work.	Online workshops with professional actors. Watching professional performances.
Homework			
Description	Learning lines Research linked to context of play Practice exam questions	Complete reflective devising log to document devising process.	Learning Lines Rehearsing Scenes Completing written reflective log of rehearsal process and performance.
Assessment			
Туре	Mock component 3 Practical assessment Lower stakes assessment of written exam questions	Mock Component 2 Practical assessment of devised piece Assessment of written devising log	Final Component 3 Exam Practical assessment of performance in 2 extracts of a play Written assessment of reflective and evaluative report on performance.

Why this style of	Introduction to both practical and	Introduction to both practical and	Final assessment as prescribed by exam board.
assessment and	written mark schemes for	written mark schemes for	
why now?	component 1 (written) and 3	component 2 to prepare students	
	(practical) to prepare students for	for final exams later in the course.	
	final exams later in the course.		

School Vision	Challenging all of future	Challenging all of our students supportively to become confident and curious enhancing lives now and in the						
Faculty Intent		e past, exploring th	ne present and ma	king global citizens	of the future			
Subject Intent	•	To develop students' creativity and criticality through engagement with literature and the cultural and creative industries. To equip students with the confidence, communication skills and ability to play that will allow them to be successful citizens of the future.						
Exam Board & Specification								
	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3			
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Topic Name	Component	2 – Devising	Component 1, Section C – Live Theatre Evaluation		Component 1 (Section A, B, C) - Examination Revision		
Key Content								
Intent								
How does this	Students create t	heir own piece of	Watching and evaluating a theatre		Requires student	ts to have an understanding of		
link to your	theatre based on	a stimulus and	performance thea	atre will increase	the performance	industries and of both		
intent?	evaluate the succ	ess of their work	students' awaren	ess of how design	1 -	technical skills and how they		
	developing creati	vity sand	and performance	aspects	create meaning.	Develops students		
	criticality. Awarer	ess of cultural	contribute t the o	verall	understanding ar	nd criticality as they must		
	industries by look	ting at the	effectiveness of a	a piece and	present their owr	n theatrical ideas and evaluate		
	methods of profes	ssional	therefore increas	e their awareness	professional prac	ctitioners' ideas.		
	practitioners.		of the wider creat	tive industries.				

Sequencing			
Why this and why now?	Final assessment as prescribed by exam board.	Required for Component 1 final assessment (exam) as prescribed by exam board. Students' experience of performing and evaluating during earlier parts of the course will allow them to have greater depth of understanding and criticality when evaluation a professional performance.	Revision for final GCSE written exam which students will sit in the summer term (60% of final GCSE Grade).
Key concepts / Vocabulary			
12 or less	Dependent on approaches chosen by students. Devising Improvisation Purpose Practitioner Dramatic Irony Thought-Tracking Characterisation Forum Theatre	(Dependent on production chosen for study based on what can be streamed at the time)	 Vocal skills Physical skills Technical aspects Staging configurations Characterisation Effect on the audience Direction Narrative arc Set & props Scenic Design Costume Design Lighting and Sound Design
Learning Outside the Classroom / Cultural Capital			

Opportunities	Watch recording of practitioner's work.	Live Theatre Trip to Limassol or Kurion	Performing sections to help students articulate choices they need to express in written form.
Homework			
Description	Complete reflective devising log to document devising process.	Complete notes Revision cards Practice exam questions or parts of a full exam question	Revision cards and notes Practice exam questions
Assessment			
Type	Final Component 2 Exam Practical assessment of performance of devised piece. Written assessment of reflective and evaluative report on performance.	Practice Exam Questions – Component 1 Section C - 'Live Theatre Evaluation'.	Written GCSE Component 1 exam.
Why this style of assessment and why now?	Final assessment as prescribed by exam board.	Practice of essay question which will be in students' final GCSE written examination as prescribed by exam board.	Final Component 1 examination as prescribed by exam board.

School Vision	Challenging all future	of our students su	ipportively to bec	ome confident an	d curious enhanc	ing lives now and in the
Faculty Intent	Understanding ti	Understanding the past, exploring the present and making global citizens of the future				
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Exam Board &						
Specification						
	Term 1 Term 2 Term 3					
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Topic Name			
Key Content			
Intent			
How does this			
link to your intent?			
Sequencing			
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why now?			
Key concepts /			
Vocabulary			
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Outside the			
Classroom / Cultural			
Capital			
Opportunities			
Homework			
Description			

Assessment				
Type				
Why this style of assessment and				
why now?				

School Vision	Challenging a future	Challenging all of our students supportively to become confident and curious enhancing lives now and in the future						
Faculty Intent	Understanding	Understanding the past, exploring the present and making global citizens of the future						
Subject Intent		'To develop students' creativity and criticality through engagement with literature and the cultural and creative industries. To equip students with the confidence, communication skills and ability to play that will allow them to be successful citizens of the future.						
Exam Board & Specification								
	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3			
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Topic Name								
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