



Department Drama

Program of Study: Key stage 3 to Key stage 5

Statement of Intent

We believe that students deserve a broad and ambitious Drama curriculum, rich in skills and knowledge, which immerses students in a range of styles. The curriculum will encourage students to become confident and independent thinkers, who will be able to create original work and critically analyse professional and non-professional repertoire. Students will have an appreciation of their own work and that of others, always demonstrating respect and empathy.

Our Drama curriculum will give students the opportunity to:

- develop creativity through understanding the benefits of participation in the arts, performance and creativity during their school journey
- develop co-operation & collaboration
- develop confidence in communication through developing vocal and physical skills
- explore social issues through drama to develop tolerance and understanding
- be exposed to different peoples' perspectives and emotions on issues and events
- be exposed to and use subject specific vocabulary effectively
- study the history and influence of different practitioners on drama
- develop an understanding of how to apply and analyse different stylistic qualities such as Naturalism, Physical theatre, Epic theatre and Surrealism
- develop an ability to evaluate their own and others' work

Key Concepts

Spectacle	Character	Fable (Plot)	Diction(Dialogue)	Thought
<p>The theme (spectacle) of a play refers to its central idea. It can either be clearly stated through dialog or action, or can be inferred after watching the entire performance. The theme is the philosophy that forms the base of the story or a moral lesson that the characters learn. It is the message that the play gives to the audience. For example, the theme of a play could be of how greed leads to one's destroyal, or how the wrong use of authority ultimately results in the end of power. The theme of a play could be blind love or the strength of selfless love and sacrifice, or true friendship.</p>	<p>The characters that form a part of the story are interwoven with the plot of the drama. Each character in a play has a personality of its own and a set of principles and beliefs. Actors in the play have the responsibility of bringing the characters to life. The main character in the play who the audience identifies with, is the protagonist. He/she represents the theme of the play. The character that the protagonist conflicts with, is the antagonist or villain. While some characters play an active role throughout the story, some are only meant to take the story forward. Characters are of help in making the audiences focus on the play's theme or main characters. The way in which the characters are portrayed and developed is known as characterization.</p>	<p>The order of events occurring in a play make its plot. Essentially, the plot is the story that the play narrates. The entertainment value of a play depends largely on the sequence of events in the story. The connection between the events and the characters in them form an integral part of the plot. What the characters do, how they interact, the course of their lives as narrated by the story, and what happens to them in the end, constitutes the plot. The story unfolds through a series of incidents that share a cause-and-effect relationship.</p>	<p>The story of a play is taken forward by means of dialogues. The story is narrated to the audiences through the interaction between the play's characters. Their contents and the quality of their delivery have a major role on the impact that the play has on the audiences. It is through the dialogues between characters that the story can be understood. They are important in revealing the personalities of the characters. The words used, the accent, tone, pattern of speech, and even the pauses in speech, say a lot about the characters and help reveal their personality.</p>	<p>It is another important element of drama, as the impact that a story has on the audiences is largely affected by the performances of the actors. When a written play is transformed into a stage performance, the actors cast for different roles, the way they portray the characters assigned to them, and the way their performances are directed are some important factors that determine the play's impact. Whether an actor's appearance (includes what he wears and how he carries himself on stage) suits the role he is playing, and how well he portrays the character's personality are determinants of how well the play would be taken by the audiences.</p>

Key Themes

Knowledge and understanding of Drama and Theatre	Study of Set Play	Analysis and evaluation of the work of live theatre makers	Creating devised drama	Analysis and evaluation of own work	Performance from a play
<p>Drama and theatre terminology and how to use it appropriately. Students should have a general understanding of the implications of stage configurations on the use of the performance space. The roles and responsibilities of theatre makers in contemporary professional practice. Knowledge and understanding should cover: the activities each may undertake on a day-to-day basis, the aspect(s) of the rehearsal/performance process each is accountable for (their contribution to the whole production being a success).</p>	<p>Students should aim to understand the social, cultural and historical context in which the performance text studied is set. The theatrical conventions of the period in which the performance text studied were created. How meaning is interpreted and communicated.</p>	<p>Students should aim to understand productions in terms of how a play has been interpreted in the production seen and what messages the company might be trying to communicate, the skills demonstrated by the performers and how successfully meaning was communicated to the audience by the performers, the design skills demonstrated in the production and how successfully meaning was communicated to the audience through design.</p>	<p>Students must learn how to create and develop ideas to communicate meaning in a devised theatrical performance. Students must draw on and demonstrate a practical understanding of the subject content. Students must learn how to contribute to devised drama in a live theatre context for an audience. Students must develop their ability to: carry out research, develop their own ideas and collaborate with others.</p>	<p>Students must develop their ability to rehearse, refine and amend their work in progress, analyse and evaluate their own process of creating devised drama.</p>	<p>Students must learn how to contribute to text-based drama in a live theatre context for an audience. Students are expected to: learn how to commit dialogue to memory for devised performances, develop the ability to interpret and/or create and perform a character as appropriate, develop a range of vocal skills and techniques, develop a range of physical skills and techniques, develop an appropriate performer/audience relationship and ensure sustained engagement throughout the performance.</p>

Key Stage 3

YEAR: 7

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Big Question: Where did everything start?							Big Question: How can I create Drama?							Big Question: What is Physical Theatre?						Big Question: How is fantasy connected to Drama?						Big Question: Can you create Drama while searching for gold?					Big Question: Who is Bugsy Malone?							
Key Concepts							Key Concepts							Key Concepts						Key Concepts						Key Concepts					Key Concepts							
Key Themes							Key Themes							Key Themes						Key Themes						Key Themes					Key Themes							
Assessment Method: Formative and practical							Assessment Method: Formative and practical							Assessment Method: Formative and practical						Assessment Method: Formative and practical						Assessment Method: Formative and practical					Assessment Method: Formative and practical							

YEAR: 8

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Big Question: What do you remember from last year?							Big Question: What is the Holocaust?							Big Question: Who is William Shakespeare?						Big Question: What does "Page to Stage" mean?						Big Question: What is your favourite Grimm tale?					Big Question: What does "Devising Drama" mean?							
Key Concepts							Key Concepts							Key Concepts						Key Concepts						Key Concepts					Key Concepts							
Key Themes							Key Themes							Key Themes						Key Themes						Key Themes					Key Themes							
Assessment Method: Formative and practical							Assessment Method: Formative and practical							Assessment Method: Formative and practical						Assessment Method: Formative and practical						Assessment Method: Formative and practical					Assessment Method: Formative and practical							

Key Stage 4

YEAR: 9

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Big Question: What is a Set Play?							Big Question: What are performance and design skills?							Big Question: How do I start Devising Drama?					Big Question: How do I create a Devised Performance?				Big Question: How do I develop of performance skills?					Big Question: How do I apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance?										
Key Concepts							Key Concepts							Key Concepts					Key Concepts				Key Concepts					Key Concepts										
Key Themes							Key Themes							Key Themes					Key Themes				Key Themes					Key Themes										
Assessment Method: Formative and written							Assessment Method: Formative and written							Assessment Method: Formative and written					Assessment Method: Formative and practical				Assessment Method: Formative and practical					Assessment Method: Formative and practical										

YEAR: 10

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Big Question: How do I demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how Drama and Theatre are developed and performed?							Big Question: How do I understand the roles of theatre and their terminology?							Big Question: How do I put my learning into practice?					Big Question: How do I learn to analyse and evaluate my own work and the work of others?				Big Question: How do I develop my physical and vocal skills through rehearsals?					Big Question: Can I apply my artistic intentions in Live Performance?										
Key Concepts							Key Concepts							Key Concepts					Key Concepts				Key Concepts					Key Concepts										
Key Themes							Key Themes							Key Themes					Key Themes				Key Themes					Key Themes										
Assessment Method: Formative and written							Assessment Method: Formative and written							Assessment Method: Formative and written					Assessment Method: Formative and practical				Assessment Method: Formative and practical					Assessment Method: Formative and practical										

YEAR: 11

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Big Question: How can I create an effective Logbook?				Big Question: How do I analyse and evaluate my own work and the work of others effectively?				Big Question: Can I apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance effectively?				Big Question: How can I revise effectively in order for me to be successful in my exams?																										
Key Concepts				Key Concepts				Key Concepts				Key Concepts																										
Key Themes				Key Themes				Key Themes				Key Themes																										
Assessment Method: Formative and written				Assessment Method: Formative and practical				Assessment Method: Formative and practical				Assessment Method: Formative and written																										

Key Stage 5

YEAR: 12

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TCH 1																																							
	Assessment Method																																						
TCH 2																																							
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TCH 3																																							
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Or

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Assessment Method:							Assessment Method:							Assessment Method:							Assessment Method:							Assessment Method:							Assessment Method:						

YEAR: 13

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TCH 1	Super Powers																																																																		
	Assessment Method																																																																		
TCH 2	Carbon Cycle and Energy Security																																																																		
	Assessment Method																																																																		
TCH 3	The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity																																																																		
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