<u>Year 8 Drama – Script</u>

Intent	Wider Learning: Students will develop their literacy and script reading skills. They will consider how to creatively interpret a variety of characters creatively, developing on the skills they have previously learnt. Students will develop their transferable skills such as teamwork, communication, listening, leading.	Prior learning: Students have previously completed the topic of Melodrama, demonstrating the conventions of the genre.	Key vocab:1. Still Image2. Mime3. Characterisation4. Stance5. Gait6. Audience7. Aside (breaking the4 th wall)8. Script9. Proxemics	 PPTVI (Pitch, Pace, Tone, Volume, Inflection) Facial expressions Gestures Eye contact Posture Staging NVC (Non-verbal communication) 	
	The big questions 1. How do we read a script? 2. What makes a successful mime? 3. What makes a successful still image? 4. How does breaking the fourth wall impact the audience?				
	Order of learning			Differentiation	
	Lesson 1- Mime, Still Image NVC and PPTVI Using Script 'The Apprentice' 1. Class starter miming- things falling from the s 2. Read through script 'The Apprentice'. 3. In pairs, students create an opening mime s approach a house. 4. Students rehearse their short script 'The App mime. Also how to create character through I sequence. 5. Perform and feedback	equence to their script, sh prentice', with a focus on b	owing two burglars oringing it to life through	Scaffold: Teacher to model drama techniques and skills being used both successfully and unsuccessfully. Students to identify differences.	
Implement	 Lesson 2- Still Image, Mime, Aside (Breaking the 4th wall) Using Script 'Maurice' 1. Starter- Students improvise a scene with a doctor/patient using aside. 2. Read through script 'Maurice' 2. In pairs, students rehearse their short script, with a focus on bringing it to life through mime and using aside for comic effect. 1. Perform and feedback Lesson 3- Still Image, Mime, PPTVI, Proxemics Using Script 'Flagging' 1. Students improvise a scene of an argument-focus on how to show anger in different ways 			Teacher to model characters in scripts Key terminology embedded into instruction as a scaffolding tool for peer / self-assessment later in the lesson and recap of prior knowledge.	
	 Studenis improvise a scene of an argument through PPTVI. Read through script In pairs, students rehearse their short script, v using tone for comic effect. Use proxemics to 3. Perform and feedback 	Teacher to suggest ideas to aid creativity. Teacher to direct			
	Lesson 4- Still Image, Mime, PPTVI 1. Students choose one of the scripts they have explored, to perform for assessment. They rehearse this scene with an aim of being off script for assessment.			Careful grouping of mixed ability to support	
	 2. Perform and feedback in preparation for assessment. Lesson 5- Practical Assessment 1. Assessment rehearsal 10mins 2. Perform for encounter 			Teacher to provide sentence starters and writing frames	
	2. Perform for assessment			Stretch:	
	 Lesson 6- Written Assessment Students complete both their self and peer specific terminology and the grading criteria. Teacher to feedback and students use purp 	-		Students to help model higher grade work in mixed ability groups.	
				Semiotics to be used such as lighting changes.	
				Students to consider use of wider drama techniques explored in previous lessons.	
				Stretch and challenge students to analyse further in their written responses.	

	Assessment and homework	Feedback			
	• Group practical assessment piece lesson 6, assessing their characterisation, use of the techniques				
	of Still Image, Mime, Multirole. Embedding the use of drama skills in their performance i.e. facial	Teacher verbal			
	expression, body language, gestures	feedback for each			
		group each lesson.			
		group eden lesson.			
	• Written Assessment assessing use of subject terminology, analysing, and evaluating self and peer				
	work.	Peer and self-			
		assessment of the			
	AO1: create and develop ideas to communicate meaning for theatrical performance.	effectiveness of the			
	This is formatively assessed through observation of rehearsals, every lesson this is monitored.	drama techniques			
		and skills used.			
	AO2: apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in a live performance.				
	Formatively assessed during lessons, summative assessment is through a final performance each half				
	term.				
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ğ	AO3: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how drama and theatre is developed and				
ŏ	performed.				
mpact	Verbal contributions in lessons / contribution to group work				
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	AO4: analyse and evaluate their own work and the work of others.				
	Formative assessment through verbal contributions in lessons, summative through written work in an				
	assessment each half term				
	He we wanted				
	Homework				
	Half lunch group rehearsal				
	Where will this be revisited?				
	At Key Stage 3 Drama is taught on a spiral system whereby Drama Conventions are taught each year and the challenge of				
	these skills increases with each unit. These Conventions are what they are assessed on at Key Stage 3 and 4 (Ao1 – 4 are				
	assessed throughout Key Stage 3). Additionally, within the Drama Schemes of Learning, students learn Social, Cultural,				
	Historical and Political issues using the Drama Conventions to stage them. Drama is taught through 'Process Drama' whereby				
	each lesson, another scene is added until the summative assessment at the end of each half term, and this is self and peer				
	assessed in a written assignment.				