



Drama Learning Journey



Big Question: How do you devise from a stimulus?
 Component 3: Responding to a Brief

Devising from a stimulus, target audience, meeting a brief, research



Big Question: How do actors develop their skills and techniques for a performance?

Component 2: Developing Skills and Techniques in the Performing Arts
 Physical skills, vocal skills, practical exploration, character development



Big Question: How is a performance created?
 Component 1: Exploring the Performing Arts

Watch live theatre, creative intentions, rehearsal process, roles within theatre

Component 1

10

Artaud



Big Question: How can we apply Artaud techniques to create a non-naturalistic performance. Students will explore their understanding of Artaud and apply it to a Sarah Kane scripted text.

In yer face theatre, non-naturalism, Artaud, use of music, theatre of cruelty, sound effect, visual poetry, light, music, symbolism, repetition, grotesque theatre sound and physical theatre.



Big Question: How can we apply Stanislavski techniques to create a naturalistic performance? Students will explore their understanding of Stanislavski and apply it to a Soap Opera script

Stanislavski, fourth wall, naturalism, emotional memory, magic if, given circumstances, units and objectives, subtext, physical action, Sarah Kane, catharsis, cliff hanger and Soap Operas.



Stanislovski

Brecht, Epic theatre, alienation, breaking the fourth wall, blood brothers, roles, director, actor, costume designer, set designer, choreographer, narration, multi-role, split-role, alienation, gestus, v effect, status, tableaux and freeze frame.

Big Question: How can we apply Brecht techniques to create a non-naturalistic performance? Students will develop their understanding of Brechtian skills and techniques applying it to a scripted play.



Brecht

9

Big Question: How to use genre in theatre?

Students will explore a variety of theatre genres and conventions used with in them. Students will learn the roles in theatre, develop basic vocal and physical skills and apply these techniques to performances by exploring devising techniques.

Slapstick Comedy, murder mystery, theatre of the absurd, melodrama, Soap Opera, creating a character, cliff hanger, naturalism, fourth wall, building tension, foreshadowing, devising from a stimulus, rehearsing, working with a script and types of stages.

8

Genre Project

Big Question: How do actors communicate a story? Students develop their vocal and physical skills using mime and pantomime. They will develop an understanding of stage directions and staging. They learn how to devise, perform with a script and evaluate their work.

Freeze-frame, tableaux, linear mime, improvisation, facial expressions, body language, gesture, eye contact, levels, proxemics, pitch, pace, power, pause, tone, character voice, audience, narration, audience participation, aside, stock characters, non-naturalism, breaking the 4th wall, stage left, traverse, thrust, in the round, end on, proscenium arch, site-specific theatre and promenade theatre.



Panto & Mime



7