	Big Ideas
Standard:	Communication in performance relies on control of facial expression, body language and tone of voice.
Performance	□ The performer's empathy for the characters they portray brings the characters to life for the actor and the audience.
Mass Standard	 The process of rehearsal allows performers to revise and refine their work in preparation for performance.
1 and 3 Students will	Key Outcomes
rehearse and stage dramatic works. They	 Students will demonstrate an understanding of dramatic performance by using physical and vocal acting skills in
will develop acting skills to portray	 improvised and scripted performances. Students will demonstrate an understanding of characterization by portraying a character's thoughts and emotions through voice, face,
characters that interact in improvised and scripted scenes.	 and body. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the value of the rehearsal process by using rehearsal time effectively to rehearse, reflect, revise, and refine their drama work.
	Essential Knowledge and Skills
	Students will be able to:
	 Use vocal acting skills such as projection, tone, and pace. Use physical acting skills such as facial expression, body language, and gesture.
	 Develop characters by considering feelings, wants, needs, personality traits, and back story.
	• Create believable dialogue for characters by empathizing with the character.
	 Create and sustain a believable character throughout a scripted or improvised scene.
	 Use the rehearsal process of rehearse, reflect, revise, refine, repeat to improve and prepare a dramatic scene for performance.
	 Rehearse and perform a variety of dramatic works for peers or invited audiences.

Standard	Big Ideas
Standard:	Collaboration increases the capacity for empathy and
	understanding, both essential elements of drama.
Collaboration	Many minds working together bring depth and excitement to
	theater.
	□ The creation of meaningful art requires dedication and
	commitment.
Mass Standard	
1.13	Key Outcomes
	Key Outcomes
In rehearsal and performance situations,	 Students will demonstrate their understanding of the importance of collaboration by working cooperatively in small and large groups to improvise, plan and rehearse dramatic scenes and situations.
students will	□ Students will demonstrate their understanding of the importance of
perform as a	dedication and commitment to art by working with commitment
productive and	throughout the creative process and observing the effects dedication
responsible	and commitment have on their own dramatic work and the work of
member of an	others.
acting ensemble,	
demonstrating	
personal	Essential Knowledge and Skills
responsibility and commitment	Students will be able to:
to a	Siddenis will be uble to.
collaborative process.	 Work cooperatively and collaboratively in groups to complete simple and complex drama tasks.
	 Use listening and collaboration skills to create theatrical works in groups that reflect the varied artistic ideas and opinions of the group members.
	Respond to others using appropriate tone and language.
	Work constructively with others to motivate, negotiate
	compromises, solve challenges and build consensus.
	 Demonstrate personal responsibility by working with focus and commitment in rehearsal and performance.
	□ Using appropriate vocabulary, respond to dramatic works
	considering the effect of dedication and commitment to the outcome.

	Big Ideas
Standard: Playmaking Mass Standard 2	 Theatre is a creative and expressive art form concerned with the representation of people in time and space, their emotions, their actions, and the consequences of their actions. Dramatic conflict occurs when the wants or needs of one character oppose those of another, or when one character experiences internal conflict.
Students will	 The shape or structure of a work of theatre affects the audience's response.
analyze and create dramatic	Key Outcomes
material.	 Students will demonstrate their understanding of empathy and character by thoughtfully portraying a range of characters representing a variety of viewpoints.
	 Students will demonstrate their understanding of dramatic conflict by using their imagination to improvise characters, dialogue, and actions that focus on the development, exploration, and resolution of dramatic conflicts.
	 Students will demonstrate their understanding of dramatic structure by observing and identifying elements of dramatic structure and dramatic conventions in theatre texts, their own theatrical work and the work of others.
	Essential Knowledge and Skills
	Students will be able to:
	 Use improvisation to explore dramatic conflicts. Sensitively portray a character's point of view and justification for it by considering the character's objectives and back story. Explore plays and stories from a variety of cultures and historical
	 periods and identify the characters, setting, plot, theme, and conflict. Include the "five w's": who, what, where, when, and why, when they plan and improvise and share dramas.
	 Identify and use appropriate vocabulary to describe kinds of stage spaces (e.g. proscenium), stage directions, areas of the stage, and basic blocking.
	 Define and identify <i>exposition</i>, <i>rising action</i>, <i>conflict</i>, <i>climax</i>, <i>and resolution</i>.
	 Using a traditional form and structure, create a series of dramatic scenes.

Standard: Critical Response Mass Standard 5	 Big Ideas The success of a work of theatre is determined by the audience's response in relation to the director or playwright's intentions. Reflection, evaluation, and revision are essential to the theatrical rehearsal process. Constructive criticism is feedback offered in a positive way that helps 'build up.'
Students will describe and	Key Outcomes
analyze their own theatrical work and the work of	 Students will demonstrate their understanding of the reflection and evaluation in the rehearsal process by identifying and considering intentions, actions, and outcomes. Students will demonstrate their understanding of constructive criticism
others using appropriate theatre vocabulary.	by appropriately offering and accepting constructive criticism when rehearsing and performing or observing dramatic work.
	Essential Knowledge and Skills
	Students will be able to:
	 Demonstrate audience skills of observing attentively and responding appropriately in classroom presentations, rehearsals, and live performance settings.
	 Articulate and apply appropriate criteria for critiquing classroom dramatizations and dramatic performances.
	 Identify and discuss artistic challenges and successful outcomes encountered during the creative and rehearsal process.
	Use appropriate theatre terminology to describe and analyze strengths and weaknesses of their own work.
	□ Give, accept, and use constructive criticism that identifies the specific steps needed to revise and refine their own or the group's work.
	 Use a variety of assessment tools such as rehearsal notes, self, peer, and teacher evaluations to revise and refine their own group's work.

Standard: Connections	 Big Ideas Response to art and theatre is personal and individual. The purpose of theater can be to entertain, to educate, to pose questions, or a combination of these.
Mass Standard 6 Purposes and Meanings in Theatre:	 Key Outcomes Students will demonstrate their ability to interpret and articulate meanings in their own drama work and the work of others by responding to theatrical works orally and in writing.
Students will describe the purposes for which works of theatre were and are created and where appropriate, interpret their meanings.	 Essential Knowledge and Skills Students will be able to Reflect on meanings and ideas when viewing works of theatre; ask and answer questions such as, "what is the actor or director trying to say?" "How does this work make me feel?" "Do I agree or disagree with that character? "Why?" When responding to works of theatre listen respectfully to the comments of others and note the variety of individual responses. Identify orally or in writing the intent of their theatrical work and the meanings they wish to communicate to an audience. Discuss how the subject matter reflects the events, ideas, and customs of people living in a particular time in history.

Connections	vorld.
Mass Standard 7Roles of Artists in communitiesStudents will describe the roles of artists, patrons, cultural organizations and arts institutions in societies of the past and present.Essential Knowledge and Skills Students will be able to:Describe the roles of the and compare similarities and different the conditions under which the director, state manager, lighting, sou designers, and choreographer.	societies by discussing modern y of clowning. in specific cultures and periods, ences in these roles, including artists created and performed. eatre personnel including actor,

Standard: Connections	 Big Ideas "I believe that the point of all drama is to give the audience a fuller appreciation, an understanding of reality. Obviously, there is no single way to do this; there are an infinite number of ways. Plays can turn reality on its head; they can turn it inside out and confuse
Mass Standard 8 Concepts of	all the issues so that the audience is left with a heap of unanswered questions. But if a play leaves the heart, mind, body and soul untouched, unenlightened, that is unpardonable." ~ Craig Lucas
Style, Stylistic Influence, and Stylistic Change:	Key Outcomes
Students will gain increased awareness of the concepts of style,	 Students will demonstrate their understanding of the concepts of style and stylistic change by identifying when and where works of theatre were created, noting characteristic features and comparing similarities and differences to works of other styles.
stylistic influence and stylistic change.	Essential Knowledge and Skills
	Students will be able to:
	 Perform and create works inspired by historical or cultural styles. Identify and describe characteristics features of genres and styles from a variety of world cultures.

Standard: Connections	 Big Ideas You can only work with what you've got! Theatre is a composite art form involving the synthesis of language, visual art, movement and dance, music and engineering.
Mass Standard 9 Inventions, Technologies, and the Arts: Students will describe and analyze how	 Key Outcomes Students will demonstrate their understanding of the ways in which materials, inventions, and technologies are used in theatre by describing developments in theatre architecture and areas of theatre design including sound, lighting, costumes and scenery. Essential Knowledge and Skills
theatre artists use and have used materials, inventions, and technologies in their works.	 Students will be able to: Observe a theatre performance and identify in discussion various ways that technology is used. Discuss the changes in theatre architecture and lighting throughout history.

Standard: Connections	 Big Ideas The arts are connected and reflected in all other academic disciplines.
Mass Standard 10 Interdisciplinary Connections: Students will apply their knowledge of the arts to the study of English language arts, foreign languages, health, history and social science, mathematics, and science and technology/ engineering.	 Key Outcomes Students will demonstrate an understanding of connections between dance, music, theatre, visual arts and other disciplines by using their knowledge of other disciplines to enrich their theater work. Essential Knowledge and Skills Students will be able to: Compare and identify similarities between the rehearsal process in drama and the editing process for written work. Compare and identify similarities between dramatic structure and narrative structure in English Language Arts. Use music terminology to describe types of character movement. Identify how collaboration and constructive criticism can be applied in other settings.