#### Intent

skills and their Dance/chorographical skills. Each style of dance is taught so that the key skills and techniques are learned. Students will then learn how to implement them into choreographing a piece of performance along with the technical skills they will implement. A greater focus is put upon analytical skills and different types of Dance styles and techniques in this year. There is one unit 'Ensemble performance' that accompanies the performance external unit which is done in Yr 11.

Year11 has been designed to allow the students time to work on their performance skills before they embark on their final performance in the spring term.

### Implementation

The aim of KS4 the curriculum is designed to allow students to develop both their analytical In the first year of this Vocational course, we focus key practitioners within the hip Hop and Students use assessment sheets and worksheets to record their classwork. Students contemporary styles of Dance with a significant emphasis on techniques as some dancers my not all be at the same level as others We also run a mock external so they are used to the process.. After this we move onto looking at the Ensemble Dance unit. The students take part in workshops of a particular style and devise a group number. After their performance they then evaluate their performance. We will be studying Hip Hop Dance from the Musical 'Hamilton'.

> In the second year of the course, they will be focusing on persecution and mental health. They will be exploring all the different pieces of theatrical art from plays to poetry that contribute to this genre and using these as stimulus for their own performances. They will | module focusing on three phases. The foundations and planning, performance and written undertake their external assessment where they will have to put together their own performance including lighting, health and safety and organising rehearsals.

### Impact

Curriculum Leader: Rachael Austen

receive detailed individualised feedback from teachers. Lessons are delivered such that ntervention can take place every lesson ensuring no student is left

behind. Students' complete assessments each half term and assess their progress post assessment. Students' knowledge gaps are identified, and relevant intervention is put in

Lessons are designed so that they address the technical skills through exploring different types of theatre.

Students gradually work through the coursework throughout the 2-year course with each essays and evaluation. This course is all coursework based so they won't have to pass an exam, each module is passed or failed individually. In year 11 They will do their external assessment where they will have to perform in front of an audience and write up the feedback from it. This will be assessed externally by the exam board.

# Half Term 1 Persecution SOW/Devising What is persecution, depict it in 3 x still images Revisit 8 explorative strategies and discuss how they can be used creatively to enhance a performance from Auditory exercise Add visual elements (use

Give four varied stimuli to work laminated element/medium sheets) Peer assessment Read poem 'Strange fruit' by Abel Meerpol Create a performance Share image of Rubin Stacy lynched in Fort Laudedrdale in 1935 Create character profiles Role on the wall

# Half Term 2 Mental Health SOW/Devising

Stigma & Society Disorders Nature of madness Victorian Institution The scream Care in the community Psychosis 4.48

Use various types of stimulus including pictues and music to explore mental health. Develop and abstract sequence. Use backing tracs

## External Brief released

Half Term 3

Invite you to perform students to perform infront Appropriately showcases skills as an actor or a dancer

- Fits with our theme of '???????
- Is between 2 6 minutes in duration for dance performances
- Is between 4 10 minutes in duration for acting performances

Students may perform with others for the whole performance duration

Task 1 – Planning for your live performance

What to do? The first task is all about how you will plan for your live performance for the event. Remember that the title of the event is 'Changes' and your performance must fit with this title.

How long to spend on it? It is recommended that you spend around **7 hours** on Task 1.

## Half Term 4 External brief continued...

1.2 Proposal of innovative ideas for the performance

You need to propose innovative ideas for the performance that incorporate ideas from your chosen pathway (dance **or** acting). These could include, but are not limited to:

- How will you use your chosen pathway (dance or acting) to convey the title of 'Changes'?
- What is your chosen music/scene selection and how do they relate to the title 'Changes.'
- How will you collaborate/interact with other performers during the performance?
- How will specific props/costume/scenery add to your performance?
- Make sure you give examples and reasons for your chosen ideas and how they will fit the brief.

# 1.3 Production plan

# Performing Text 'Mop up'

Half Term 5

Describe the context of the text

Describe the writers use of language and identify the demands it puts on the performer.

Describe how the author communicates role and character through language

Describe tecniques for lifting text off the page in order to convey the role/character

Performance-performances must be filmed as evidence. students must evaluate the clips. Review and evaluate performance

Write up log book/rehearsal diary

Compare and contrast the modern and classic text, what are the similarities and differences?

# Performing Text 'Mop up'

Half Term 6

Describe the context of the text

Describe the writers use of language and identify the demands it puts on the performer.

Describe how the author communicates role and character through language

Describe tecniques for lifting text off the page in order to convey the role/character

Performance- performances must be filmed as evidence, students must evaluate the clips. Review and evaluate performance

Write up log book/rehearsal diary

Compare and contrast the modern and classic text, what are the similarities and differences?

You must create a comprehensive In this time, you need to produce: production plan for the performance that meets the needs of the brief and 1.1 Description of personal aims considers the following: You need to produce a statement of • An assessment of the venue to your personal aims for the project, be performed in, including the considering what you want to achieve venue size. with your live performance to an • Personal equipment needs (for audience. example, costume/props/scenery.) Your statement must provide a clear, What do you need for your comprehensive and insightful performance? When does it description of personal aims in need to be sourced and where relation to the live performance: from? One aim for the technical • Your rehearsal plan – When aspects of your performance and where will you rehearse? e.g. vocal technique, dance How will you structure your technique. rehearsals? Who will attend • One aim linked to the brief the rehearsals? Will you have (how will your chosen a dress rehearsal? Will you performance fit with the title have a tech rehearsal? 'Changes.') • The target audience – What • One aim for how the type of audience is your performance will look (think performance targeting? What about your size audience are you characterisation/stage expecting? persona) 1.4 Analysis of Health and Safety You must also include rigorous You must analyse the health and consideration of: safety implication of the live • Own image - Your ability to performance. This could include convey/communicate the electrical safety, noise and manual chosen piece (this may handling issues. You should analyse: include personality, • What could go wrong or present energy, confidence, danger during a live commitment, your casting performance. bracket, specialist skills, your • What measures can you put in understanding of the subject place to stop these from matter etc) occurring during your • Repertoire – For example, the performance. music tracks that will be danced to, the choreography, script, the scene of play being You can present your planning performed. How does the as an essay, interview, audio chosen repertoire relate to visual presentation, blog or the title 'Changes'? vlog. • Audience expectation – What reaction do you want to get from the audience? What do you think they will be expecting?

SKILLS	SKILLS	SKILLS:	SKILLS:	SKILLS:	SKILLS:
Stillimage	Role play	Provide a clear, comprehensive and	Provide a clear, comprehensive and	Performing	Performing
Discussion	In role improv	insightful description of personal aims	insightful description of personal aims	Monologue	Monologue
Thought tracking	Still image	in relation to the live performance	in relation to the live performance	Duologue	Duologue
Movement	Cross cutting	including rigorous consideration	including rigorous consideration	Group work	Group work
Mime	Forum theatre	of own image, repertoire and	of own image, repertoire and	Directing	Directing
Gesture	Stylised physical movement	audience expectation	audience expectation	Staging	Staging
Sound collage	Climax	Propose ideas for the performance	Propose ideas for the performance	Lighting	Lighting
Use visual elements creatively	Build tension	that innovatively incorporates chosen	that innovatively incorporates chosen	Sound	Sound
Peer assessment	Mark the moment	discipline: acting or dance	discipline: acting or dance	Self and peer assessment	Self and peer assessment
Set design	Add Phonic ritualised sounds	Produce a comprehensive production	Produce a comprehensive production	Voice projection	Voice projection
Use poetry as a stimulus	Motzart- requiem	plan to meet the needs of an agreed	plan to meet the needs of an agreed	Staying in role	Staying in role
Role play	Mad World	brief	brief	Characterisation	Characterisation
Incorporate lighting and sound	Artaud	Provide a comprehensive analysis of	Provide a comprehensive analysis of	Writing	Writing
Mark the moment	Explore historical views of	Health & Safety issues in the context	Health & Safety issues in the context	Analysing	Analysing
Create character profile	mental illness	of a live performance	of a live performance	evaluating	evaluating
Role on the wall					

<b>Nacbeth</b> ead and analyse text  /atch film  /ho is Macbeth	Performing Text 'Macbeth' Describe the context of the text
/atch film	
	Describe the context of the text
/ho is Macheth	1
110 10 17 10 00 0011	
uthors style and intentions	Describe the writers use of
ey themes of text	language and identify the demands
nalyse characters and motives	it puts on the performer.
ocus on :	
anquet scene	Describe how the author
lacbeth monologue	communicates role and character
ady macbeth monologue	through language
/itches scene	
erform and film above scenes	
ocus anqu lacbe ady r /itch	on : uet scene eth monologue macbeth monologue nes scene

	Physical Theatre		Perform and film above scenes	Describe tecniques for lifting		Describe tecniques for lifting text
				text off the page in order to		off the page in order to convey the role/character
			Students must keep a log book	convey the role/character		role/character
			/rehearsal diary of practical lessons	Performance- performances		Performance- performances must
			Treffed sai daily of practical ressorts	must be filmed as evidence,		be filmed as evidence, students
				students must evaluate the		must evaluate the clips.
				clips.		Review and evaluate performance
				Review and evaluate		·
				performance		Write up log book/rehearsal diary
				Write up log book/rehearsal		Compare and contrast the modern
				diary		and classic text, what are the
						similarities and differences ?
	SKILLS	SKILLS	SKILLS	SKILLS	SKILLS	SKILLS:
	Mime	Role play	Still image	Performing	Still image	Performing
	Gesture	Cross cut	Thought tracking	Monologue	Thought tracking	Monologue
	Physical theatre Dance/movement sequences	Mark the moment	Hotseating	Duologue	Hotseating	Duologue
	Make audience feel uncomfortable	Interview/hotseat	Improvisation	Group work	Improvisation	Group work
		Thought track	Musical Theatre	Directing Staging	Musical Theatre	Directing Staging
	Break down the fourth wall	Writing in role	Characterisation	Lighting	Characterisation	Lighting
	Use of a narrator	Creating atmosphere	Narration	Sound	Narration	Sound
	Use of songs/music	Building tension	Role play	Self and peer assessment	Role play	Self and peer assessment
	Placards	Stylised performance	Learning lines	Voice projection	Learning lines	Voice projection
	Still image	Stylised performance	Lifting text from page to stage	Staying in role Characterisation	Lifting text from page to stage Understanding and interpreting	Staying in role Characterisation
	Prop/costume rail		Understanding and interpreting stage directions	Writing	stage directions	Writing
	Action		Communicating to an audience	Analysing	Communicating to an audience	Analysing
	Imagination		Using basic sound and lighting to	evaluating	Using basic sound and lighting to	evaluating
	Relaxation		enhance a performance		enhance a performance	
	Emotion memory		Performing monologue & duologues		Performing monologue & duologues	
	Exaggerated facial expression and					
	vocal work					
	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Create a stylised performance	Perform key scenes from Blood Brothers		Internally assessed	Internally assessed
	Devise, direct and Create	influenced by one or more of the				
	performance in style of practitioner	theatre practitioners				
	BACK TO BASICS		SOCIAL MEDIA		PAGE TO STAGE – DNA by Dennis	
					Kelly.	
	Recapping all skills covered in KS3		Exploring the benefits and dangers of		The exploration of interpreting	
6	so far applying them more skilfully to more effective performances.		using social media and how that affects young people. We also look at		The exploration of interpreting dialogue to find meaning in the	
ar 9	to more effective periorifiances.		how people hide behind social media		text such as 'tension'. Analysing	
Year	Exploring ensemble theatre, split		to become bullies using terms such as		the characters within the play	
	scenes, thought tracking and		'keyboard warrior'. Stimulus such as		and what role they have within	
	semiotics.		poems written about social media and		it. Building on foundations by	
			it's affects are used as a starting point		going over the use of still images,	
			for student's performances. We		levels, proxemics and thought	

	Improving skills they have worked on before to create a more solid foundation in preparation for KS4.		explore techniques such as improvisation, using a conscience alley and creating a montage with still images.		tracking. Looking at performing a script in different ways in order to change the intention and the audiences reaction to the scene.	
	<ul> <li>KEY SKILLS</li> <li>Working collaboratively to successfully stage an ensemble performance.</li> <li>Using thought tracking to create an abstract performance.</li> <li>Vebalising conscience in and abstract performance.</li> <li>Using canon, unison, crescendo, diminuendo and thought tracking to create a successful performance.</li> <li>Using a split scene to create depth in your performance.</li> <li>Using semiotics to give your performance meaning.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>KEY SKILLS</li> <li>Thought tracking</li> <li>Creating a piece of theatre within a group using a stimulus such as a poem as a starting point.</li> <li>Improvising within a group when given a stimulus to work with.</li> <li>Creating and performing a soundscape to accompany a group performance.</li> <li>Creating a group performance about the stresses of social media on young people.</li> <li>Assessing their own performance using the success criteria as well as peer assessing others.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>KEY SKILLS</li> <li>Reading confidently in front of the class.</li> <li>Thought tracking.</li> <li>The use of still images.</li> <li>Performing a script in different ways in order to change the intention and the audiences reaction to the scene.</li> <li>Hot seating.</li> <li>Improvisation</li> <li>Creating a group or solo performance using the techniques learned this term.</li> <li>Assessing your own performance using the success criteria as well as peer assessing others.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment opportunities: Assessment of performances throughout the unit plus a summative assessment of the final performance.	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities: End of unit assessment	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities: End of unit Assessment.	Assessment opportunities:
Year 8	Exploring and understanding what makes something funny and how comedy, particularly physical comedy is created. We explore why slow-motion can be effective in comedy and how stock characters such as a 'Hero' or 'Villain' can be portrayed through body language rather than speech.		Exploring what is meant by stage configuration and look at understanding the key skills needed to perform 'in the round', 'traverse' and in 'promenade'. We look at how actors perform in different types of stage configurations and how that affects the organisation of a performance.		PAGE TO STAGE – HARRY POTTER AND THE CURSED CHILD  Exploring scenes from 'Harry Potter and the cursed child' and researching to help inform the creation and planning of a drama in a perceptive and insightful way. Using their understanding of proxemics to inform their creative decisions and ideas. Making creative decisions based upon the artistic and aesthetic	

					value they have and being able to listen to others on stage and engage fully with what is going on.	
	<ul> <li>KEY SKILLS</li> <li>Communicating what is meant by slow-motion?</li> <li>Using body language, facial expressions and body movement to portray stock characters.</li> <li>Devising and performing a silent movie using all of the techniques learned in this unit.</li> <li>Applying a wide range of performance skills successfully to portray convincing and believable characters and artistic intentions.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Key Skills</li> <li>Evaluating their own performance in order to improve subsequent performances.</li> <li>Using their knowledge and understanding of the different stage configurations to create my own assessed performance.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Key Skills</li> <li>Making mature and considered suggestions when create and improving upon their own practical work.</li> <li>Confidently developing a piece of Drama by carefully considering what the intentions of the performance are for example to entertain, to educate, to inform.</li> <li>Confidently performing a range of Drama techniques with full control, focus and intensity.</li> <li>Confidently and creatively changing their voice to suit a range of characters and scenarios.</li> <li>Embody the role that they are playing.</li> <li>Make facial expressions, body language and reactions that are truthful and believable.</li> <li>Improvising with some confidence if something goes wrong.</li> <li>Confidently demonstrating a range of different emotions and attitudes with their body.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:	Assessment opportunities:
	Ongoing End of Unit assessment : October		End of Unit assessment : Feb	End of Unit assessment: April	End of Unit assessment:	End of Year assessment W/c
	ALICE IN WONDERLAND		GENRES		PAGE TO STAGE – ARABIAN NIGHTS	
Year 7	An Introduction to Drama, performance and Drama forms.		We explore the term 'genre' and its meaning within Drama. We look st		We explore how to make make a positive contribution to group	

We explore the understanding of physical theatre by demonstrating controlled movement exercises.  We explore what a nonnaturalistic performance is and use animalistic acting to create an abstract performance.  Key Skills		different types of genres of drama and the key characteristics of each one. We explore the 'Wild West', adverts and the 'Horror' genres and look for the students to be able to identify the key features in each of them. They will use this knowledge to perform a devised piece of theatre in the style of one of these genres.  Key skills		work by contributing and developing ideas for performance to convey meaning. We recap the 3 C's in drama and learn how to develop trust with my peers and teacher. We also explore the style of physical theatre and perform it within a script. We use terms unison and Cannon and demonstrate them in performance. We develop analytical skills by making thoughtful comments using dramatic terminology.  Key skills	
<ul> <li>Developing skills in body awareness and controlled movement.</li> <li>Communicating a story without the use of words.</li> <li>Performing with a group using choral movement.</li> <li>Devising a piece of nonnaturalistic theatre using physical theatre and choral movement.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Devising and performing their own horror script using the key characteristics of the genre.</li> <li>Staying in character throughout their performance.</li> <li>Displaying clear characterisation through the use of movement, body language, gesture and facial expressions.</li> <li>Displaying clear characterisation through the use of voice.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Applying performance skills effectively to portray a range of characters.</li> <li>Experimenting with using their body language to show change in character</li> <li>Changing their voice to show character and emotion.</li> <li>Using their stage space well.</li> <li>Using physical theatre and performing it within a script</li> <li>Giving feedback on a range of different performances in a positive and thought way</li> <li>Using the feedback they're given to improve their performance and personal skills.</li> </ul>	
Assessment opportunities:  End of Unit assessment: October	Assessment	Assessment opportunities:  End of Unit assessment: On going until	Assessment opportunities:  End of Unit assessment:	Assessment opportunities:  End of Unit assessment July	Assessment opportunities:  End of Year Assessment