



Topics: Drama

Year: Y2 and Y3

Key knowledge	
Autumn	
Blocking e.g Directors game	To know that a stage is divided into nine squares to enable the director precisely tell an actor where to position themselves.
Mime	To know that mime is a form or communication and performance where dialogue is not used
Status and Stereotypes	To know that each character has a certain level of status that will influence how the character needs to be portrayed.

Key knowledge	
Spring	
Book to play e.g. Where the wild things are; How to live forever.	To begin to understand the difference between a book and a play script.
Developing a rhythmic soundscape	To understand the importance of developing a rhythmic soundscape to create a specific atmosphere
Character	To understand the role that the protagonist plays within the story

Key knowledge	
Summer	
Puppetry	To understand how a 'puppet' can take on a character to tell a story, with the support of the puppeteer.
Bunraku puppet Theatre	To know that different cultures have a tradition of puppetry in a variety of forms.
Stage terminology	To know and understand stage conventions to ensure safety appropriate behaviours on stage.

Extended learning opportunity
KS2 Performance at the Hexagon. Year 3 as first time performers and Year 2 as the audience. Visit to Theatre to watch professional performance

Cross curricular links
Music-. Using music to structure dance according to the rhythm. Drama – Awareness of audience. Understand more complex stage directions. Self -confidence during small group performance.

Key Vocabulary	
Director	An individual that supervises the actors and directs the action.
Illusion	When the audience believe that an object or person exists because of the physical movements of the actor.
Isolation	Moving one part of the body whilst the rest remain still to create an illusion
Stereotypes	Is a commonly accepted depiction of how a character would appear.
playscript	A story written by an author for actors to perform.
Rhythmic soundscape	Use of 4/4 time using Djembe drums
Protagonist	The main character in the story
Dialogue	The spoken word that is used during a play to help tell the story.
Up stage, Down stage, Stage right/left	Image of 9 squares for blocking
Puppeteer	A person that operates a puppet.
Puppets	An object that replaces a human actor; sock, shadow, glove etc.
Bunraku	A form of traditional Japanese puppet theatre. Each puppet is operated by three people.
Ventriloquist	Where the puppeteer masks that they are speaking for the puppet.
Proscenium	Type of stage. The audience is viewing the performance from one angle.
Wings	The part of the stage where the actors prepares for their entrance.
Legs	Fabric or barrier that separates the performance and non-performance space.
Tabs	The main curtain that divides the audience from the performance.