



Topics: Drama

Year: Y4 and 5

Key knowledge	
Autumn	
Improvisation	To understand how to prepare and create original work using the technique of improvisation. To apply their knowledge of status to their improvised pieces
Use of stimulus	To understand the role of stimulus in educational drama.
	To understand how improvisation can be used to develop scripted pieces.

Extended learning opportunity
KS2 Performance at the Hexagon. Building on prior experience of performing in a professional theatre. Visit to Theatre to watch professional performance

Cross curricular links
Dance- Stage directions, character development Literacy- script work History- Russian Theatre Practitioner

Key knowledge	
Spring	
History of Theatre and character portrayal	To understand the historical context and change of styles of performance in theatre and leading on to film and television.
Study of Russian Theatre Practitioner Stanislavski.	To know the impact of a historical practitioner on the realism of modern theatre.
How to develop a character	To understand that there are a number of ways of preparing for a role. i.e. Stanislavski's 72 questions, research from a range of sources and use of script.

Key Vocabulary	
improvisation	The act of imagining and creating a world/story line.
stimulus	Something that is used to begin a play/scene/ story.
Status	To describe the importance of one character in relation to another in the piece/play.
practitioner	A specialist in their field i.e. actor, director.
proclaim	A historic technique used by an actor to communicate with the audience.
Naturalistic	A modern intimate technique for an actor to communicate on stage/camera.
Corpsing	Laughing which takes you out or character.
Script/ Italics	Used in brackets in the script to convey stage directions, not spoken.
Script/Ellipsis	Use of ellipsis to indicate the need for interruption of a characters speech
'The Three w's'	Who you are ? Where you are? What are you doing ?

Key knowledge	
Summer	
Status and stereotypes	To be able to apply prior knowledge of status and stereotypes to character work.
Line learning techniques	To understand the necessity of mental and physical application to successful line learning.
Audition preparation	To use prior knowledge of posture, performance and projection to ensure a successful an audition