## Theater

Grade Level: 9-12

Prerequisite(s): None

Type Of Course: one year course

Course Description:

The course is designed to introduce the art of the actor through performance. Through various processes each student will discover what is encompassed in the history of drama and the dramatic profession. Through reading of the textbook and scripts; writing essays and scripts; design, acting, and lecture, students will have a beginning understanding of the history of drama and the dramatic profession.

A. Student Outcomes:

- 1. The student will understand the historical nature of the study of the history of drama through the making of connections between drama, society, culture, government and people.
- 2. Experiment with and learn about different acting, directing, and designing techniques.
- 3. Demonstrate a working knowledge of how to critique theatrical productions, applying the terminology of evaluation.
- B. Course Objectives:
  - 1. Students will respond to sensory information voice, visual, and movement through the vocabulary and skills unique to drama (Standard 1).
  - 2. Students must achieve an understanding of the varying techniques of acting, directing and design, script writing and set building (Standard 2).
  - 3. Students will produce and perform their own theatrical productions (Standard 2).
  - 4. Students will utilize technology and various media to publicize their productions (Standard 5).
  - 5. Students must achieve an understanding of how to be a drama critic (Standard 4).
  - 6. Students will understand the historical and cultural contributions of theater and dramatic literary works (Standard 3).
  - 7. Students integrate theatrical skills with other curricular areas to make formal/informal presentations (Standard 5).
- C. Course Outline:

I. Exploring the Theater:

## A. Acting.

1. Voice

- 2. Visual
- 3. Movement
- 4. Improvisation
- B. Directing & Producing.
  - 1. Roles
  - 2. Production Team
  - 3. Performance Space
- C. Technical Aspects of the Theater.
  - 1. Stage Crew
  - 2. Set/Prop Design and Construction
  - 3. Light/Sound
  - 4. Costume and Makeup
- D. Theater History/Profile.
  - 1. Antigone
  - 2. Tartuffe and Moliere
  - 3. The Zen Substitute and O. Shiko
  - 4. Uncle Vanya and A. Chekhov
  - 5. Seven Guitars and A. WIIson
- E. Writing & Theater.
  - 1. Critiquing Drama
  - 2. Writing a Play
  - 3. Writing a Review
  - 4. Promoting a Show
  - 5. Writing a Screenplay
  - 6. Reader's Theater Adaptation
  - 7. Writing a Research Paper
- F. Careers & Theater.

Key Activities/Assignments:

- 1. Personal physical warm-up routine
- 2. Improvisation
- 3. Job shadow
- 4. Gotoseeaplay
- 5. Learn your stage areas
- 6. Express your new experiences

- 7. Analyzing behavior
- 8. Self-analysis
- 9. Cold readings
- 10. Mid-TermExam
- 11. Script evaluation
- 12. Blocking a scene
- 13. Assessing th eelements
- 14. Compare and contrast techniques
- 15. Tragichero/heroine
- 16. Incorporating stage business
- 17. Rehearsal schedule
- 18. Coaching actors
- 19. Stage and film acting
- 20. Changing plays into film
- 21. Final Exam

D. Texts and Supplemental Instructional Materials: Theatre: Art in Action by NTC (Robert D. Taylor and Robert Strickland) or like text or comparable text.

E. Instructional Methods and Strategies:

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Demonstration
- 3. Modeling
- 4. Video
- 5. Live theater
- 6. Guest speakers and presenters
- 7. Co-operative learning (as production team)
- 8. Acting

- 9. Written/oral tests and quizzes
- F. Assessment Methods:
  - 1. Tests and quizzes are given to assess whether or not students have listened, researched, or experienced the information that is being exchanged.
  - 2. Each student must learn to write a script in proper format. Along with solving format problems, students are required to have knowledge of, and incorporate into their scripts, character arcs, character relationships, pacing, dialogue development, and sub plot.
  - 3. All students must participate in acting from formal scripted plays to improvisation.
  - 4. Students must be engaged and be able to show what "sub-group" knowledge they have acquired. This varies from writing as a personal emphasis to mask making, and everything in between.
  - 5. All students must turn in a research paper that deals with an influential movement, individual, or theatre invention.
  - 6. All students are required to see theatrical performances outside of the school, whether performed by a community theatre, college, or professional company.