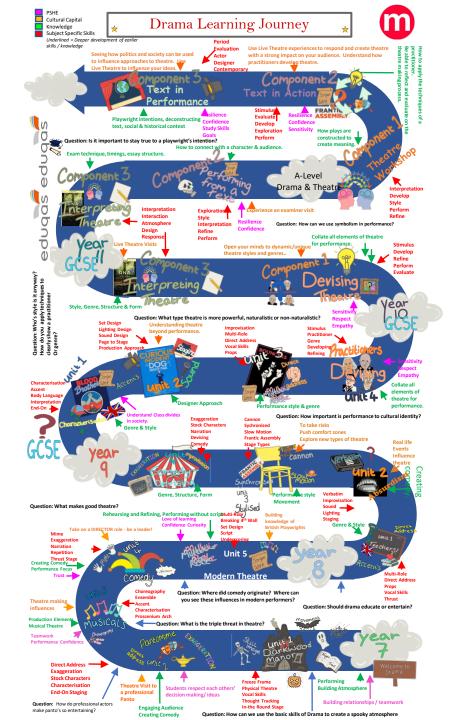
Drama

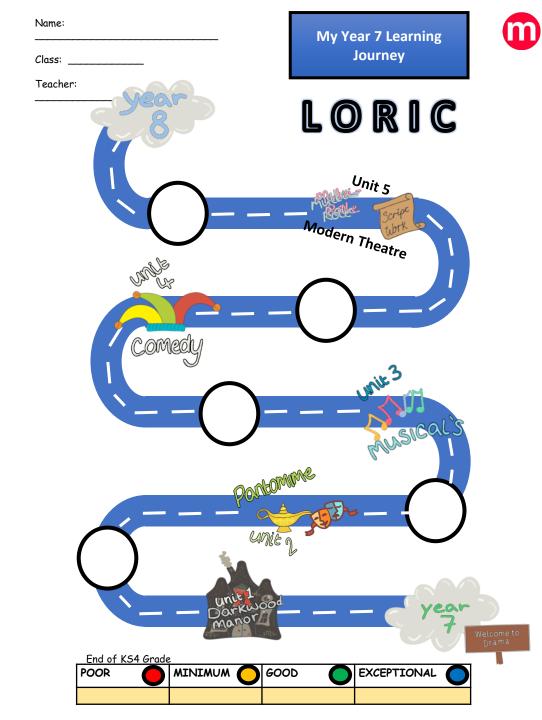
Intent:

The KS3 Drama Curriculum provides students with an introduction to the key genres, skills and techniques required to be a diverse theatre practitioner. Students will build on their LORIC skills to allow them to work collaboratively to develop creative ideas and then realise these ideas in performance. In KS4 & 5 Learners will further develop their creativity as performance as well as interpreting texts for performances in a written examination. Additionally they will have the opportunity to attend live theatre performances and develop skills as thoughtful audience members.

Context:

Students will build upon the skills they have learnt in KS2, however for many students this will be the first step in their learning as Drama Students. Alongside the curriculum students will have the opportunity to showcase their theatrical talents in whole school and community events.





The first year of the KS3 Drama Curriculum provides students with an introduction to the key genres, skills and techniques required to be a diverse theatre practitioner. Students will build on their LORIC skills to allow them to work collaboratively to develop creative ideas and then realise these ideas in performance. The main intent throughout KS3 Drama is to build performance confidence alongside technical awareness of theatre to prepare students for GCSE & A-Level.

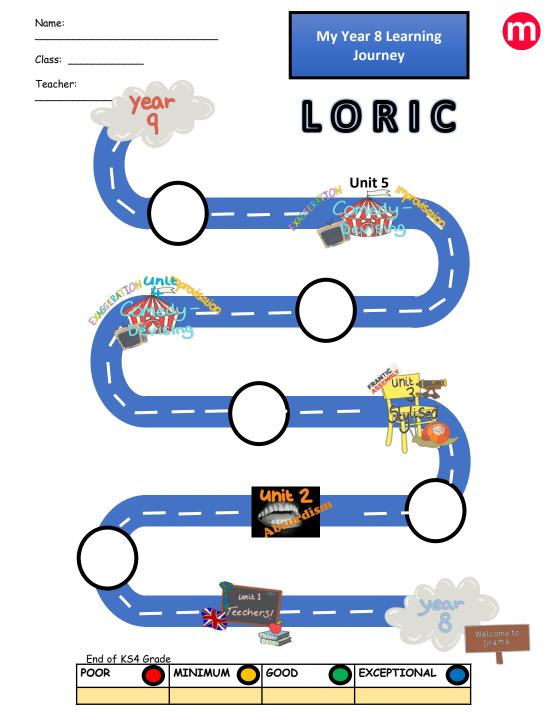
Year 7

Drama

Content / Units	Skills	Knowledge		Prior—Y6		Next—Y8	
 Darkwood Manor Pantomime Musicals Comedy Modern Theatre 	1: Freeze Frame, Thought Tracking, Body as Object, Naturalism, Theatre in the Round. 2: :Direct Address, Exaggeration, Stock Characters, Characterisation, End- On. 3: Choreography, Characterisation, Chorus, Stage combat, Proscenium Arch. 4: Mime, Exaggeration, Narration, Repetition, Thrust Stage. 5: Multi-Role, script, 4 th Wall, Underscoring & Set Design.	range of genres an different context so understanding of h create meaning for Students will begin	on of theatrical knowledge covering a d styles. Make use of different skills in that students have the knowledge and ow to apply skills effectively in order to the audience. to develop some knowledge of the heatre such as lighting, set and sound	Learning in Yu very limited fo However, som may have hac opportunity to short role in a play/concert.	r Drama. ne students I the perform a	Continue to build upon the key skills and knowledge of theatre in a more advanced way with some focus on scripted work and devising.	
Implementation			Marches Futures Links	Summa		mative Assessment	
One 55 minute lesson each week/ Twice every other week depending on timetabling LORIC is developed through a range of tasks in lessons. A mix of individual, paired grouped tasks are built into lessons to develop communication, leadership and resist tasks range from discussion, making, rehearsing and performing as well as some are to create meaning in performances. Drama is key to developing all of the LORIC strength for development. Interleaving and retrieval practice are key elements of the KS3 curriculum and are be schemes of work, with students applying the same skills but in different contexts as revisiting key skills and areas of study in a spiral curriculum that will ensure students confident in all the elements of theatre at the end of KS3. Students have an opportunity to refine their practice in each scheme of work to allow share their work and celebrate 'Wow Moments'. End of scheme performances ensure build the resilience to perform with confidence and then reflect on how they can group erformers.		paired and nd resilience. These ome analysis of how RIC strands in every trengths and areas d are built into exts as well as rudents are to allow them to es ensure students an grow as	Drama is a vital subject in the KS3 curricul allows students the opportunity to express develop verbal communication skills. Stud develop an awareness of others through gu Throughout KS3 they will understand how developed over time and what that looks lik Century. Throughout Year 7, students will learn abo genres of Theatre and develop an awarene different career avenues you can explore w theatre.	he following: s a vital subject in the KS3 curriculum as it tudents the opportunity to express themselves, verbal communication skills. Students will also an awareness of others through group work. out KS3 they will understand how theatre has ed over time and what that looks like in the 21 st out Year 7, students will learn about different of Theatre and develop an awareness of the branching Autumn End of uni <i>Darkwood</i> Autumn End of uni <i>Darkmood</i> Spring 1 End of uni <i>Musicals</i> Spring 2		1 hit assessment on d Manor 2 hit assessment on me 1 hit assessment on hit assessment on	

Impact:

Students will have developed the key elements of *Making, Performing & Responding* to different genres and styles of theatre. They will be developing cultural capital and an understanding of the world around them and how theatre can have an impact on their audience. They will have gained an understanding of the different careers in the theatre beyond acting. They will understand how to approach the creative process and take risks to allow them to stand out from others. They will have had a fun and positive experience of Drama with a good understanding of their own personal strengths as a performer and their preferred genre of theatre.



The second year of the KS3 Drama Curriculum will build upon the key genres, skills and techniques required to be a diverse theatre practitioner. Students will continue to build their LORIC skills to allow them to work collaboratively to develop creative ideas and then realise these ideas in performance. The main intent throughout KS3 Drama is to build performance confidence alongside technical awareness of theatre to prepare students for GCSE & A-Level.

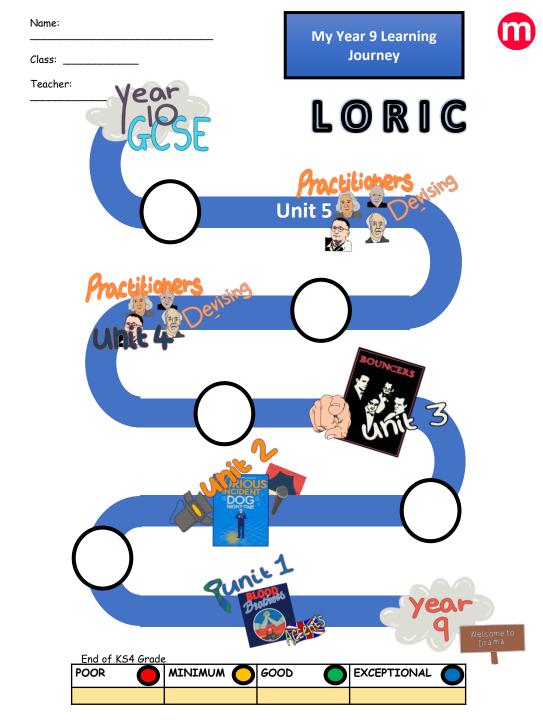
Year 8

Drama

Content / Units	Skills	Knowledge		Prior—Y7		Next—Y9
 Teechers Absurdism Stylised Theatre Comedy Comedy Devising 	1: Multi-Role, Direct Address, Prop, Voice, Thrust Stage. 2: Verbatim, Improvisation, Sound, Lighting, Staging. 3: Canon, Synchronised, Slow Motion, Frantic Assembly, Stage Types. 4&5: Melodrama, Stock Characters, Silent Movie, Physical Comedy, Slapstick.	range of genres an different context so understanding of h create meaning for Students will contir	on of theatrical knowledge covering a d styles. Make use of different skills in that students have the knowledge and ow to apply skills effectively in order to the audience. nue to develop some knowledge of the heatre such as lighting, set and sound	Learning in Y students with foundation for different genre styles of Dram will have learn communicate and begin to e confidence. S awareness of elements were	a the es and ha. They in to in groups establish Some basic non-acting	the key skills and knowledge of theatre a more advanced wa with a more in depth knowledge and understanding of the technical elements of theatre in preparatior
Implementation			Marches Futures Links		Summat	tive Assessment
One 55 minute lesson each week/ Twice every other week depending on timetal LORIC is developed through a range of tasks in lessons. A mix of individual, pa grouped tasks are built into lessons to develop communication, leadership and tasks range from discussion, making, rehearsing and performing as well as some to create meaning in performances. Drama is key to developing all of the LORIC scheme of work and students are encouraged to evaluate their own LORIC strent for development. Interleaving and retrieval practice are key elements of the KS3 curriculum and an schemes of work, with students applying the same skills but in different contexts revisiting key skills and areas of study in a spiral curriculum that will ensure stude confident in all the elements of theatre at the end of KS3. Students have an opportunity to refine their practice in each scheme of work to a share their work and celebrate 'Wow Moments'. End of scheme performances e build the resilience to perform with confidence and then reflect on how they can gerformers.		paired and nd resilience. These ome analysis of how RIC strands in every trengths and areas d are built into xts as well as udents are to allow them to as ensure students	Include the following: Drama is a vital sub KS3 curriculum as it allows students the op express themselves, develop verbal comm skills. Students will also develop an aware others through group work. Throughout KS3 they will understand how developed over time and what that looks li Century. Throughout Year 8, students will learn abo genres of Theatre and develop an awaren different career avenues you can explore w theatre. They will also look at the routes o how it has developed over time.	opportunity to nunication eness of theatre has ke in the 21 st out different ess of the within the	Teechers Autumr End of ui Absurdis Spring End of ui Stylised Summe	nit assessment on s n 2 nit assessment on sm Term nit assessment on Theatre er Term nit assessment on

Impact:

Students will have developed the key elements of *Making, Performing & Responding* to different genres and styles of theatre. They will be developing cultural capital and an understanding of the world around them and how theatre can have an impact on their audience. They will have gained an understanding of the different careers in the theatre beyond acting. They will understand how to approach the creative process and take risks to allow them to stand out from others. They will have had a fun and positive experience of Drama with a good understanding of their own personal strengths as a performer and their preferred genre of theatre.



The final year of the KS3 Drama Curriculum will build upon the key genres, skills and techniques required to be a diverse theatre practitioner. Students will continue to build their LORIC skills to allow them to work collaboratively to develop creative ideas and then realise these ideas in performance. The main intent for this year is to build performance confidence and embed technical awareness of theatre to prepare students for GCSE. This year is when we aim to recruit our most engaged students for GCSE.

Year 9

Drama

Content / Units	Skills	Knowledge		Prior—Y8	Next—GCSE		
 Blood Brothers Curious Incident Bouncers 4& 5: Practitioners & Devising 	1: Characterisation, Accent, Body Language, Interpretation, End-on. 2: Set Design, Lighting Design, Sound Design, Page to Stage, Production Approach. 3: Improvisation, Multi-Role, Direct Address, Voice, Props. 4&5: Stimulus, Practitioner, Genre, Developing, Refining.	of genres and style different context so understanding of h create meaning for Students should ha	heatrical knowledge covering a range is. Make use of different skills in that students have the knowledge and ow to apply skills effectively in order to the audience. ave confident knowledge of the wider e such as lighting, set and sound	Students have years in which have covered elements of th should now h strong founda begin to apply more creative during Year 9	all the key heatre and ave a tion to v this in a way	Students who opt for GCSE will begin to study plays in greater depth and be able to write about their creative ideas. They will work in groups to create, develop and perform theatre as par of their exam.	
Implementation			Marches Futures Links		Summat	native Assessment	
One 55 minute lesson each week/ Twice every other week depending on timetabling LORIC is developed through a range of tasks in lessons. A mix of individual, paired and grouped tasks are built into lessons to develop communication, leadership and resilience. These tasks range from discussion, making, rehearsing and performing as well as some analysis of how to create meaning in performances. Drama is key to developing all of the LORIC strands in every scheme of work and students are encouraged to evaluate their own LORIC strengths and areas for development. Interleaving and retrieval practice are key elements of the KS3 curriculum and are built into schemes of work, with students applying the same skills but in different contexts as well as revisiting key skills and areas of study in a spiral curriculum that will ensure students are confident in all the elements of theatre at the end of KS3. Students have an opportunity to refine their practice in each scheme of work to allow them to share their work and celebrate 'Wow Moments'. End of scheme performances ensure students build the resilience to perform with confidence and then reflect on how they can grow as performers. Students are rewarded and celebrated through praise in lessons and contact with home as well as celebration via the parent bulletin and the whole school rewards system.		Include the following: A Drama is a vital subject in the KS3 curriculum as it allows students the opportunity to express themselves, develop verbal communication skills. Students will also develop an awareness of others through group work. A Throughout KS3 they will understand how theatre has developed over time and what that looks like in the 21 st Century. S Throughout Year 9, students will build upon previous study of the genres of Theatre and develop an awareness you can S			Autumn 1 End of unit assessment on Blood Brothers Autumn 2 End of unit assessment on Curious Incident Spring Term End of unit assessment on Bouncers Summer Term End of unit assessment on Practitioners & Devising		

Impact:

Students will have developed the key elements of *Making, Performing & Responding* to different genres and styles of theatre. They will be developing cultural capital and an understanding of the world around them and how theatre can have an impact on their audience. They will have gained an understanding of the different careers in the theatre beyond acting. They will understand how to approach the creative process and take risks to allow them to stand out from others. They will have had a fun and positive experience of Drama with a good understanding of their own personal strengths as a performer and their preferred genre of theatre. Those students who thrive in Drama will opt to continue to study it at GCSE.

First year of Eduqas GCSE Drama. Learners will be given the opportunities to participate in and interpret their own and others' drama. They will work as performers and will investigate a practitioner or genre of Drama. They will also have the opportunity to participate in the performance of an extract from a play text. Learners will develop their ability to interpret texts for performance, in a written examination. Additionally they will have the opportunity to attend live theatre performances and develop skills as thoughtful audience members.

Year 10

Drama

Content / Units	Skills	Knowledge		Prior—KS3		Next—Yr 11
Component 1: Devising Theatre Component 3: Interpreting Theatre	 Component 1: Respond to stimulus, develop, refine, perform, evaluate. Component 3: Interpretation, Interaction, Developing Atmosphere, Design Approach, Response 	promote the involv performers and de to create, develop create meaning an known practitionen the creative proces will practically expl designer and direct	mers and designers. Students will understand how lesson per throughour meaning and to realise the intentions of a well will have p practitioner/genre. They will be able to reflect on students will have p students will be able to reflect on students will have p students will have p students will be able to reflect on students will be able able to reflect on students will be able to		one Drama eek S3. The Curriculum rided a strong step up to onfidence ce and	experience Live Theatre. They will complete Component and perform in front of a visiting examiner in
Implementation			Marches Futures Links		Summat	tive Assessment
5 X 55 minute lessons over a 2 week timetable. Drama is key to developing all of the LORIC strands and this will continue in KS Interleaving and retrieval practice are key elements of the KS3 curriculum and v teaching of Component 3 to allow students to see the bigger picture and how al theatre link to create the final performance and to realise artistic intentions. The of exemplar material, writing frames and mark scheme to develop student exam allow them to strive to achieve high band marks. Students will make use of research and develop their cultural capital by looking in order to create a piece of theatre that has an intended impact on their target a will refine their practice through peer evaluation tasks in lesson and celebrate 'V Successful student work will be shared on a whole school platform and/or Year platform dependent on the suitability of content.		nd will inform our v all elements of They will make use am technique and to ng beyond the given et audience. They	64. Include the following: 54. Drama at GCSE gives students the opportunity to set the impact theatre can have and how practitioners a genres have shaped their approach to theatre making throughout history. beyond the given audience. They Wow Moments'. They will begin to form their own views and opinions social/political/age group specific issues and learn h to convey these views practically. They will have the opportunity to see Live Theatre a be part of that shared experience with people beyor our school community.		Autumn 1 Baseline Assessment Live Theatre Review Autumn 2 Mock Assessment Component 1	

Impact:

Students will have created, developed and performed their Devised Theatre piece to a high standard. They will all have a First Draft of their coursework. All students will have covered their full written exam and should be developing confidence writing about their set text from the perspective of a performer, designer and director. Students should understand how different practitioners/genres can influence the creative process. They should also understand the impact they want to have on their audience and should be able to talk about this confidently based on their final piece and chosen practitioner/genre.

Final year of GCSE. Learners will make use of feedback to refine their coursework for Component 1 of the course. They will research a variety of texts and choose a suitable play for their Component 2 performers. Learners will begin to refine their ability to interpret texts for performance, in their written examination. Additionally they will have the opportunity to attend live theatre performances and develop skills as thoughtful audience members.

Year 11 Drama

Content / Units	Skills	Knowledge		Prior—Yr 1	0	Next—Yr 12	
Component 2: Performing from a Text Component 3: Interpreting Theatre	 Component 2: Exploration, Understanding of Style, Interpretation, Refine, Perform Component 3: Interpretation, Interaction, Developing Atmosphere, Design Approach, Response 	promote the involve performers and det of play texts and ch will need to use the style to interpret th will practically exple designer and direc understanding of d	inspiring and practical course that will ement in and enjoyment of drama as signers. Students will explore a number hoose one that they will perform. They eir wider knowledge of the play and eir character for performance. Students ore their set text as a performer, tor and then apply this knowledge and rama in their written exam. They will e of drama to review Live Theatre.	Students will completed the Component 1 performance have a first dr Component 1 coursework. should unders pay they are s from a perform director and c	eir & Theatre. First Yu of the A-Level cour will focus on Component 1 prac and Set Text 1 & 2 They stand the studying ning,		
Implementation			Marches Futures Links	Sumr		Summative Assessment	
 5 X 55 minute lessons over a 2 week timetable. Drama is key to developing all of the LORIC strands and this will continue in KS4. Interleaving and retrieval practice are key elements of our curriculum approach and will inform our teaching of Component 3 to allow students to see the bigger picture and how all elements of theatre link to create the final performance and to realise artistic intentions. They will make use of exemplar material, writing frames and mark scheme to develop student exam technique and to allow them to strive to achieve high band marks. Students will be supported in exploring a range of possible plays for their Component 2 performance. They will learn their script and fully stage it for their examination which will be assessed by a visiting examiner in Spring Term. Opportunities to see Live Theatre will be planned into the course. Successful student work will be shared on a whole school platform and/or Year Group specific 		Include the following: Drama at GCSE gives students the opport the impact theatre can have and how pract genres have shaped their approach to theat throughout history. They will begin to form their own views and social/political/age group specific issues ar to convey these views practically. They will have the opportunity to see Live - be part of that shared experience with peo- our school community. Students will have the opportunity to auditi whole school production and be involved in events throughout the year.	itioners and atre making d opinions on nd learn how Theatre and ole beyond on for the	Autumn Mock As Compon adjustme Coursew Spring End of ur Compon Spring	ck Exam nponent 3 c umn 2 ck Assessment nponent 2 & Final istments to Component 1		

Impact:

Students will have completed all elements of the course and will have had opportunities to respond to feedback to help them refine work so it is to the highest standard. Students will feel confident and prepared for the written exam.

Students who have thrived will be continuing to study Drama/Theatre Studies at A-Level.

Eduqas A Leve in Drama and Theatre is an exciting and inspiring course which prepares learners for further study in Higher Education. Component 1 gives learners the chance to reinterpret a text to create a piece of theatre which is a combination of the selected text and original ideas. The exploration of the workings of a theatre practitioner will allow them to make connections between dramatic theory and their own practice. In Component 3 students will study a pre 1956 and post 1956 text for their written exam.

Year 12

Drama

Content / Units	Skills	Knowledge		Prior—GCS	SE	Next—Yr 13
Component 1: Theatre Workshop Component 3: Text in Performance	Component 1: Perform, Refine, Develop, Interpret, Style Component 3: Design, Acting, Awareness of Period, Evaluating, Contemporary Theatre Techniques	Students will develop and apply an informed, analytical framework for making, performing, interpreting and understanding drama and theatre. They will understand the place of relevant theoretical research in informing the processes and practices involved in creating theatre and the place of practical exploration in information theoretical knowledge of drama and theatre. They will gain knowledge in the social, cultural and historical contexts of performance textsStudents will achieved a g Grade in Dra will be divers performers and understand theoretical interpret texts		bod GCSE ma. They and ow to a form the f an actor, director. de a ation for A-	Eduqas A-Level Drama & Theatre. Second year of the course will focus on the Third set text and developing exam technique for Component 3. They will develop two Component 2 performances in contrasting styles.	
Implementation			Marches Futures Links	Summative As		ive Assessment
Implementation 5 X 55 minute lessons per week. Drama is key to developing all of the LORIC strands and this will continue in KS5 Interleaving and retrieval practice are key elements of our curriculum approach and will inform our teaching of Component 3 to allow students to see the bigger picture and how all elements of theatre link to create the final performance and to realise artistic intentions. They will make use of exemplar material, writing frames and mark scheme to develop student exam technique and to allow them to strive to achieve high band marks. Students will develop an understanding of twenty-first century theatre making and will explore the social, cultural and historical contexts of the plays they study. Students will explore a diverse range of practitioners and play-texts to allow them to complete their Component 1 performance. Opportunities to see Live Theatre will be planned into the course. Successful student work will be shared on a whole school platform and/or Year Group specific platform dependent on the suitability of content.		ch and will inform how all elements of hey will make use am technique and to derstanding of torical contexts of hem to complete	Include the following: Drama & Theatre Studies at A-Level gives opportunity to see the impact theatre can h practitioners and genres have made an imp and political change. They will begin to form their own views and social and political issues and learn how to these views practically. They will have the opportunity to see Live T be part of that shared experience with peop our school community. Students will have the opportunity to audition whole school production and be involved in events throughout the year.	ave and how bact on social I opinions on convey Theatre and ble beyond on for the	Mock A Compo Spring End of on Con	Term unit assessment nponent 1 er Term Exam

Impact:

Students will have completed Component 1 with coursework refinement. They will have covered two of the set texts for C3 and have a good understanding of the type of questions that can be asked in the written exam and how these should be structured. Students will understand how contemporary theatre ideas can help make texts feel relevant to a modern audience.

Final Year of A-Level. Component 2 gives learners to opportunity to create both a Devised and Scripted performance in response to stimulus from the exam board. Both performances will utilise the theories and techniques of contrasting practitioners/theatre companies. These performances will be assessed in front of a visiting examiner. In Component 3 students will continue to study a pre 1956 and post 1956 text for their written exam. They will also study a pre-released extract from a third text an prepare for the written exam.

Year 13

Drama

Content / Units	Skills	Knowledge		Prior—Year	12	Next—Further Ed
Component 2: Text in Action Component 3: Interpreting Theatre	 Component 2: Responding to Stimulus, Developing, Exploring, Performing, Evaluating. Component 3: Design, Acting, Understanding of Period, Evaluating, Contemporary Theatre Skills 	framework for mak understanding drar the place of relevan processes and pra- the place of practic knowledge of dram	op and apply an informed, analytical ing, performing, interpreting and na and theatre. They will understand nt theoretical research in informing the ctices involved in creating theatre and al exploration in information theoretical a and theatre. They will gain ocial, cultural and historical contexts of	Students will have completed their Component 1 performance and coursework. They will have sound knowledge of the pre and post 1950 set texts and be able to respond to exam questions with increased confidence.		Students will either continue to Further Education or enter the world of work.
Implementation			Marches Futures Links	Summat		ive Assessment
Interleaving and retrieval p our teaching of Componen theatre link to create the fir of exemplar material, writir allow them to strive to achi twenty-first century theatre the plays they study. Students will explore a dive their Component 2 perform Opportunities to see Live T Successful student work w platform dependent on the	g all of the LORIC strands and this will continue in ractice are key elements of our curriculum approa t 3 to allow students to see the bigger picture and hal performance and to realise artistic intentions. In grames and mark scheme to develop student ex- eve high band marks. Students will develop an u- making and will explore the social, cultural and h erse range of practitioners and play-texts to allow hances in front of a visiting examiner. Theatre will be planned into the course. ill be shared on a whole school platform and/or Y	ach and will inform I how all elements of They will make use xam technique and to inderstanding of istorical contexts of them to complete	Include the following: Drama & Theatre Studies at A-Level gives opportunity to see the impact theatre can h practitioners and genres have made an imp and political change. They will begin to form their own views and social and political issues and learn how to these views practically. They will have the opportunity to see Live ⁻ be part of that shared experience with peop our school community. Students will have the opportunity to auditiv whole school production and be involved in events throughout the year.	ave and how bact on social I opinions on convey Theatre and ble beyond on for the	Autumr Mock As Compon Spring End of un Compon Examine	am ent 3 2 sessment ent 2 Term 1 nit assessment on ent 2 – Visiting r der of Course

Impact:

Students will have completed all elements of the course and will have had opportunities to respond to feedback to help them refine work so it is to the highest standard. Students will feel confident and prepared for the written exam.

Students who have thrived will be continuing to study Drama/Theatre Studies at A-Level.

Glossary of Key Terms:

LORIC: Leadership, Organisation, Resilience, Initiative & Communication

Theatre Practitioners: People who develop their own ideas on how theatre should be developed, performed and interpreted by an audience.

Devising: Developing an original piece of theatre using some given material to inspire your ideas e.g. a song/quote/picture/poem

Interleaving & Retrieval Practice: Blending different aspects of learning so that students understand how theories, skills, techniques etc fit into the bigger picture. This allows them to retrieve, or recall information in a confident way.

Audition: Using your skills as a dancer, actor or singer to try out for a role/performance. This is a like an interview for Performing Arts.

Cultural Capital: Giving students the opportunity to experience life beyond their local setting e.g. trips to the theatre/orchestra

Glossary of Key Terms:

Spiral Curriculum: Students learn the same skills and techniques over the course of KS3; these gradually get more challenging and prepare students for a strong skill set and foundation to support learning in KS4 & 5.

Technical Elements of Theatre: This refers to all the non-performing elements of theatre such as Set Design, Costume Design etc.

Artistic Intentions: Understanding why a play was written and what impact it should have on the audience. Also, performers can develop their own Artistic Intentions and perform a piece of theatre to create different meaning than was originally intended.

Interpreting Theatre: Understanding how acting, set, sound, lighting etc can be altered to create different meanings. Also, the ability to understand the original context and meaning behind why the play was written.