Performing Arts Department – Year 12 Drama

	The Advance Drame Student will advance their long form writing and analytical skills, ability to analy theatrical skills to tout and search drame from a stimulus. Whilst developing their independent								
	young adults preparing them for	The Advance Drama Student will advance their long form writing and analytical skills, ability to apply theatrical skills to text and create drama from a stimulus. Whilst developing their independence as young adults preparing them for the next stage following A Levels.							
	Autumn 1 Theme/Topic/Skill:	Autumn 2 Theme/Topic/Skill:	Spring 1 Theme/Topic/Skill:	Spring 2 Theme/Topic/Skill:	Summer 1 Theme/Topic/Skill:	Summer 2 Theme/Topic/Skill:			
	Component 1: Drama and	Component 1: Drama and	Component 1: Drama and	Component 1: Drama and	Component 1: Drama and	Component 2: Creating			
Shirley High Curriculum Map	Theatre Component 3: Making Theatre	Theatre Component 3: Making Theatre	Theatre	Theatre Component 2: Creating	Theatre Component 2: Creating	Original Drama			
	Theory: Students introduced to	Theory: Students continue to	Theory: Students continue to	Original Drama	Original Drama Theory: Students continue to	Theory: Students			
	the set texts they will study for the written exam.	explore the set texts they will study for the written exam.	explore the set texts they will study for the written exam.	Theory: Students continue to explore the set texts they will study for the written exam	explore the set texts they will study for the written exam	communicating the link between theory and practical through their working			
Why Now?	Practical: Students given the opportunity to practically explore an extract from a play, developing theatrical and interpretative skills, and to document in their reflective	Practical: Students given the opportunity to practically explore and perform an extract from a play, developing theatrical and interpretative skills, and to document in their	Watch a piece of live theatre and be able to effectively analyse and evaluate what they have seen.	Practical: Students begin the process of creating original drama, being introduced to their linked practitioner and choosing a stimulus.	Practical: Students develop their devised piece, exploring a range of possibilities.	notebook. Practical: Students to refine and perform their devised pieces to be assessed towards their final A Level grade.			
	report which contributes to their final A level grade.	reflective report which contributes to their final A level grade.							
Fundamental Concepts	Component 1: -The theatrical processes and practices involved in interpreting and performing theatre. -How conventions, forms and techniques are used in drama and live theatre to create meaning. -How creative and artistic choices influence how meaning is communicated to an audience.	Component 1: -The theatrical processes and practices involved in interpreting and performing theatre. -How conventions, forms and techniques are used in drama and live theatre to create meaning. -How creative and artistic choices influence how meaning is communicated to an audience.	Component 1: -The theatrical processes and practices involved in interpreting and performing theatre. -How conventions, forms and techniques are used in drama and live theatre to create meaning. -How creative and artistic choices influence how meaning is communicated to an audience.	Component 1: -The theatrical processes and practices involved in interpreting and performing theatre. -How conventions, forms and techniques are used in drama and live theatre to create meaning. -How creative and artistic choices influence how meaning is communicated to an audience.	Component 1: -The theatrical processes and practices involved in interpreting and performing theatre. -How conventions, forms and techniques are used in drama and live theatre to create meaning. -How creative and artistic choices influence how meaning is communicated to an audience.	Component 2: -To develop their own ideas -To research relevant processes and practices of theatre making to inform their own practice -To apply what they have learnt from live theatre to their own work in practice. -To collaborate with other theatre makers -To explore devising and rehearsal methods			
	 How performance texts are constructed to be performed, conveying meaning. How performance texts are informed by their social, cultural and historical contexts and are interpreted and performed for an audience. 	 How performance texts are constructed to be performed, conveying meaning. How performance texts are informed by their social, cultural and historical contexts and are interpreted and performed for an audience. 	 How performance texts are constructed to be performed, conveying meaning. How performance texts are informed by their social, cultural and historical contexts and are interpreted and performed for an audience. 	 How performance texts are constructed to be performed, conveying meaning. How performance texts are informed by their social, cultural and historical contexts and are interpreted and performed for an audience. 	 How performance texts are constructed to be performed, conveying meaning. How performance texts are informed by their social, cultural and historical contexts and are interpreted and performed for an audience. 	 -To refine and amend work in progress -To create and communicate meaning in performance. -To realise artistic intention in devised drama. -To produce an individual Working notebook 			
	Component 3: -To create, perform and respond to drama and theatre. -To develop the creativity and independence to become effective theatre makers. -To explore the relationship between theory and practice in a range of theatrical styles and periods and historical, social and cultural contexts. -To learn how relevant research, independent thought and analysis of live theatre production can inform decision making in their practical work and put this understanding into practice -To experience the ways in which theatre makers collaborate to create theatre.	Component 3: -To create, perform and respond to drama and theatre. -To develop the creativity and independence to become effective theatre makers. -To explore the relationship between theory and practice in a range of theatrical styles and periods and historical, social and cultural contexts. -To learn how relevant research, independent thought and analysis of live theatre production can inform decision making in their practical work and put this understanding into practice -To experience the ways in which theatre makers collaborate to create theatre.	-How to analyse and evaluate the work of live theatre makers (performers/ designers/directors).	Component 2: -To develop their own ideas -To research relevant processes and practices of theatre making to inform their own practice -To apply what they have learnt from live theatre to their own work in practice. -To collaborate with other theatre makers -To explore devising and rehearsal methods -To refine and amend work in progress -To study the work and methodology of one influential theatre Practitioner.	Component 2: -To develop their own ideas -To research relevant processes and practices of theatre making to inform their own practice -To apply what they have learnt from live theatre to their own work in practice. -To collaborate with other theatre makers -To explore devising and rehearsal methods -To refine and amend work in progress	documenting the devising process. -To contribute to a final devised, group performance.			
	Learn the following:	Learn the following:	Learn the following:	Learn the following:	Learn the following:	Learn the following:			
	Set Texts - The Caucasian Chalk Circle and Our Country's Good	Set Texts - The Caucasian Chalk Circle and Our Country's Good	Set Texts - The Caucasian Chalk Circle and Our Country's Good	Set Texts - The Caucasian Chalk Circle and Our Country's Good	Set Texts - The Caucasian Chalk Circle and Our Country's Good	Component 2: Working Notebook			
	 -practical demands of the texts. -patterns of stage movement. -stage positioning and configuration. -listening and response. -development of pace, pitch and dramatic climax. -design of sets, costume, makeup, lighting, sound and props. -design fundamentals such as 	-practical demands of the texts. -patterns of stage movement. -stage positioning and configuration. -listening and response. -development of pace, pitch and dramatic climax. -design of sets, costume, makeup, lighting, sound and props. -design fundamentals such as	-practical demands of the texts. -patterns of stage movement. -stage positioning and configuration. -listening and response. -development of pace, pitch and dramatic climax. -design of sets, costume, makeup, lighting, sound and props. -design fundamentals such as	-practical demands of the texts. -patterns of stage movement. -stage positioning and configuration. -listening and response. -development of pace, pitch and dramatic climax. -design of sets, costume, makeup, lighting, sound and props. -design fundamentals such as	-practical demands of the texts. -patterns of stage movement. -stage positioning and configuration. -listening and response. -development of pace, pitch and dramatic climax. -design of sets, costume, makeup, lighting, sound and props. -design fundamentals such as	 -research they have undertaken and how this has informed their decision making. -ways in which they have applied the work and methodologies of their selected practitioner -relevant experiences of live theatre production and how these have influenced them in the 			
	scale, shape, colour texture.	scale, shape, colour texture.	scale, shape, colour texture.	scale, shape, colour texture.	scale, shape, colour texture.	shaping and development of their piece.			

	Component 3, Extract 1	Component 3, Extract 2	Live theatre production		Component 2	
				Component 2		Component 2
	-how to interpret characters or	-how to interpret characters or	-the perceived or stated aims		-how to develop and shape a	
Students will	develop roles that contribute	develop roles that contribute	of the production team and	-the social, cultural and	devised piece.	-how to develop and shape a
	positively to the overall effect	positively to the overall effect	their success in achieving	historical context in which the	-different approaches to the	devised piece.
	of the performance and are	of the performance and are	them.	practitioner is/was working	devised process.	-different approaches to the
	fully aligned with the dramatic	fully aligned with the dramatic	-the creative collaboration of	-the theatrical purpose and	-how to connect theory to	devised process.
	aims of the group.	aims of the group.	the performers, the designers,	practice of the practitioner.	practice.	-how to connect theory to
	-how to develop vocal skills	-how to develop vocal skills	the director and other	-the artistic intentions of the	-how to execute and show	practice.
	and techniques including the	and techniques including the	members of the creative team.	practitioner.	command of the level of	-how to execute and show
	appropriate use of vocal	appropriate use of vocal	-the audience's experience	-the innovative nature of the	theatrical skill.	command of the level of
	expression, regional or	expression, regional or	and response.	practitioners approach.	-how to link methods of	theatrical skill.
	national accent, clarity of	national accent, clarity of	-how the	-the working methods of the	chosen practitioners to their	-how to link methods of
	diction, pace, pitch, pause,	diction, pace, pitch, pause,	performers/designers/director	practitioner.	own work.	chosen practitioners to their
	projection, intonation,	projection, intonation,	(as appropriate)	-the theatrical style and use of	-how to successfully convey	own work.
	inflection and rhythm;	inflection and rhythm;	communicated meaning to the	conventions that the	dramatic intentions in	-how to successfully convey
	verse-speaking.	verse-speaking.	audience.	practitioner uses.	performance.	dramatic intentions in
	-how to develop physical skills	-how to develop physical skills	-how aspects of the	-the collaboration	-how to create inventive and	performance.
	and techniques including the	and techniques including the	performance piece	with/influence on other	original work.	-how to create inventive and
	appropriate use of movement,	appropriate use of movement,	contributed to the impact of	practitioners.	-how to engage an audience	original work.
	body language, posture,	body language, posture,	the production.	-research practitioner and a	through a performance.	-how to engage an audience
	gesture, gait, agility,	gesture, gait, agility,	-how aspects of the	range of stimuli.	-how to work collaboratively	through a performance.
	synchronisation, fluidity.	synchronisation, fluidity.	production contributed to its	-practically explore stimuli.	and positively.	-how to work collaboratively
	-how to develop facial	-how to develop facial	effectiveness as a piece.			and positively.
	expression and techniques	expression and techniques				
	including for example eye	including for example eye				

	contact, listening and response, expression of mood. -how to develop skills and techniques in ensemble playing showing awareness of spatial relationships; choral work. -how to develop understanding of the configuration of the performer/audience relationship. -how to develop interpretative skills and inventions to communicate meaning. -how to adopt the latest safe working practices.	contact, listening and response, expression of mood. -how to develop skills and techniques in ensemble playing showing awareness of spatial relationships; choral work. -how to develop understanding of the configuration of the performer/audience relationship. -how to develop interpretative skills and invention to communicate meaning. -how to adopt the latest safe working practices.				
Language for Life (Key terms/Vocabulary)	-patterns of stage movement -stage positioning - stage configuration -listening and response - pace - pitch - dramatic climax. -scale - shape - colour - texture - vocal expression - regional or national accent - diction - pause - projection - intonation - inflection - rhythm - verse-speaking - movement - body language - posture - gesture - gait - agility - synchronisation - fluidity - eye contact	patterns of stage movement -stage positioning - stage configuration -listening and response - pace - pitch - dramatic climax. -scale - shape - colour - texture - vocal expression - regional or national accent - diction - pause - projection - intonation - inflection - intplection - rhythm - verse-speaking - movement - body language - posture - gesture - gait - agility - synchronisation - fluidity - eye contact	patterns of stage movement -stage positioning - stage configuration -listening and response - pace - pitch - dramatic climax. -scale - shape - colour - texture - vocal expression - regional or national accent - diction - pause - projection - intonation - inflection - rhythm - verse-speaking - movement - body language - posture - gesture - gait - agility - synchronisation - fluidity - eye contact	patterns of stage movement -stage positioning - stage configuration -listening and response - pace - pitch - dramatic climax. -scale - shape - colour - texture - vocal expression - regional or national accent - diction - pause - projection - intonation - inflection - rhythm - verse-speaking - movement - body language - posture - gesture - gait - agility - synchronisation - fluidity - eye contact	patterns of stage movement -stage positioning - stage configuration -listening and response - pace - pitch - dramatic climax. -scale - shape - colour - texture - vocal expression - regional or national accent - diction - pause - projection - intonation - inflection - rhythm - verse-speaking - movement - body language - posture - gesture - gait - agility - synchronisation - fluidity - eye contact	patterns of stage movement -stage positioning - stage configuration -listening and response - pace - pitch - dramatic climax. -scale - shape - colour - texture - vocal expression - regional or national accent - diction - pause - projection - intonation - inflection - rhythm - verse-speaking - movement - body language - posture - gesture - gailt - agility - synchronisation - fluidity - eye contact
Extended writing Opportunities	-Long form essay responses for Component 1. -Reflective report to accompany Component 3 – (max 3000 words)	-Long form essay responses for Component 1. -Reflective report to accompany Component 3 – (max 3000 words)	-Long form essay responses for Component 1. -Reflective report to accompany Component 3 – (max 3000 words)	-Long form essay responses for Component 1. -Reflective report to accompany Component 3 – (max 3000 words)	-Long form essay responses for Component 1. -Reflective report to accompany Component 3 – (max 3000 words)	-Long form essay responses for Component 1. -Reflective report to accompany Component 3 – (max 3000 words)
Maths Across the Curriculum	Timing themselves in relation to the exam board requirements (length), angles(facing actors/audience), spacing, proxemics, distance on stage to audience/actors/props/set, costume (height, width), design – distance between lighting, angles of light, sound – working out the volume to compliment the action (number), timing of start and end, number and order of songs.	Timing themselves in relation to the exam board requirements (length), angles(facing actors/audience), spacing, proxemics, distance on stage to audience/actors/props/set, costume (height, width), design – distance between lighting, angles of light, sound – working out the volume to compliment the action (number), timing of start and end, number and order of songs.	Timing themselves in relation to the exam board requirements (length), angles(facing actors/audience), spacing, proxemics, distance on stage to audience/actors/props/set, costume (height, width), design – distance between lighting, angles of light, sound – working out the volume to compliment the action (number), timing of start and end, number and order of songs.	Timing themselves in relation to the exam board requirements (length), angles(facing actors/audience), spacing, proxemics, distance on stage to audience/actors/props/set, costume (height, width), design – distance between lighting, angles of light, sound – working out the volume to compliment the action (number), timing of start and end, number and order of songs.	Timing themselves in relation to the exam board requirements (length), angles(facing actors/audience), spacing, proxemics, distance on stage to audience/actors/props/set, costume (height, width), design – distance between lighting, angles of light, sound – working out the volume to compliment the action (number), timing of start and end, number and order of songs.	Timing themselves in relation to the exam board requirements (length), angles(facing actors/audience), spacing, proxemics, distance on stage to audience/actors/props/set, costume (height, width), design – distance between lighting, angles of light, sound – working out the volume to compliment the action (number), timing of start and end, number and order of songs.
Links to careers/ aspirations	Actor Director Lighting Designer and/or Technician Lawyer/Solicitor HR/ Staff Training Social Work Community Outreach Management/Leadership Roles	Actor Director Lighting Designer and/or Technician Lawyer/Solicitor HR/ Staff Training Social Work Community Outreach Management/Leadership Roles	Actor Director Lighting Designer and/or Technician Lawyer/Solicitor HR/ Staff Training Social Work Community Outreach Management/Leadership Roles	Actor Director Lighting Designer and/or Technician Lawyer/Solicitor HR/ Staff Training Social Work Community Outreach Management/Leadership Roles	Actor Director Lighting Designer and/or Technician Lawyer/Solicitor HR/ Staff Training Social Work Community Outreach Management/Leadership Roles	Actor Director Lighting Designer and/or Technician Lawyer/Solicitor HR/ Staff Training Social Work Community Outreach Management/Leadership Roles
Cultural Capital	Students to work in diverse and mixed groups Play texts chosen to reflect diversity of cohort The themes within the set texts support diversity, equality and inclusivity Exploring social, cultural and historical context Exploring the work from multiple perspectives Encouraging the expression of diverse perspectives and interpretations Opportunities for students to draw on their own experiences Theatre Trip Conducting research on the social, cultural and historical context of the set texts.	Students to work in diverse and mixed groups Play texts chosen to reflect diversity of cohort The themes within the set texts support diversity, equality and inclusivity Exploring social, cultural and historical context Exploring the work from multiple perspectives Encouraging the expression of diverse perspectives and interpretations Opportunities for students to draw on their own experiences Participating a workshop led by a professional theatre company SHS Theatre Company	Students to work in diverse and mixed groups The themes within the set texts support diversity, equality and inclusivity Exploring social, cultural and historical context Exploring the work from multiple perspectives Encouraging the expression of diverse perspectives and interpretations Opportunities for students to draw on their own experiences Theatre Trip SHS Theatre Company	Students to work in diverse and mixed groups The themes within the set texts support diversity, equality and inclusivity Exploring social, cultural and historical context Exploring the work from multiple perspectives Encouraging the expression of diverse perspectives and interpretations Opportunities for students to draw on their own experiences Conducting research around the linked practitioner and the way in which they create work. Analysing and evaluating the work of their linked practitioner. SHS Theatre Company	Students to work in diverse and mixed groups The themes within the set texts support diversity, equality and inclusivity Exploring social, cultural and historical context Exploring the work from multiple perspectives Encouraging the expression of diverse perspectives and interpretations Opportunities for students to draw on their own experiences Conducting continued research in relation to their chosen stimulus. Theatre Trip SHS Theatre Company	Students to work in diverse and mixed groups Exploring the work from multiple perspectives Encouraging the expression of diverse perspectives and interpretations Opportunities for students to draw on their own experiences Conducting continued research in relation to their chosen stimulus. SHS Theatre Company
Practical Application of Skills	SHS Theatre Company Learning a script and developing a character profile.	Learning a script and developing a character profile.	Being critical of live productions they have seen.	Making the connections between theory and practice.	Making the connections between theory and practice.	Making the connections between theory and practice.

SHS Curriculum Maps/SAH/2020