## Co-op Academy North Manchester - Year 9 Drama Curriculum

Y9	HT1 HT2	HT3 HT4	HT5 HT6
Topic(s)	Physical Theatre	Teechers	Theatre in Education
Substantive Knowledge (Know That)	<ul> <li>The way a performer moves can be suggestive to an audience.</li> <li>Physical theatre is the use of the body as the primary (but not the only) method for story telling. This can include dance, mime and movement to represent a story. Sometimes this is alongside dialogue and sometimes without any at all.</li> <li>Performers will often create sequences of movement which consist of a variety of movements or gestures that become linked together. These are choreographed in a similar way to choreographing a dance.</li> <li>Proxemics refers to the space in between characters that shows their relationship. E.g. a character standing away from another character may suggest they do not have a close relationship.</li> <li>Frantic Assembly are a physical theatre company who specialise in movement to show meaning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Features of a script involve scene number and title, stage directions, scene description, dialogue, character's name, character's lines.</li> <li>Stage directions are instructions for the actors within scenes so they understand what to do/how to say/where to move.</li> <li>An actors role and responsibility is to learn lines, apply vocal, physical and spatial skills within the performance to show the emotion of the character and to communicate effectively with other characters on stage.</li> <li>A flashback is a scene that shows something that happened before the present point in the story.</li> <li>A monologue is used within a performance to allow the audience to know more information about the character and their thoughts and feelings about a situation.</li> <li>Direct address refers to when a performer speaks directly to the audience.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know that Theatre in Education (TiE) is a performance for educational purposes, often with a very clear moral or social message for young people, who are its target audience</li> <li>To know that a stimulus is a starting point for a piece of theatre / drama.</li> <li>To know that the angel/devil technique is a dramatic technique involves at least 3 people whereby the central person is in a dilemma and through good and bad consciences they can decide on their decision through different viewpoints.</li> <li>To know that role play, still image and marking the moment are dramatic techniques that can develop a devised performance.</li> <li>To know that a soundscape is the use of a variety of sounds layered together to create a location or atmosphere.</li> <li>To know that working collaboratively to rehearse a performance is key to the success of the performance.</li> </ul>
Disciplinary Knowledge (Know How)	<ul> <li>To use music, pace and emotions to play around with meaning and develop storylines.</li> <li>Physical theatre can be used to create meaning.</li> <li>To use clear and controlled movements</li> <li>To rehearse a movement sequence for performance.</li> <li>Performers can give inanimate objects a personality and reaction to create physical comedy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To use vocal skills such as pitch, pace, tone and volume to communicate emotions and characters to an audience.</li> <li>To use physical skills such as facial expressions, body language and gestures when performing from a script.</li> <li>To use spatial skills such as proxemics and levels to create tension and showcase status.</li> <li>Costume design can be used to enhance a performance.</li> <li>To multirole and play multiple characters.</li> <li>To block a scene using the stage space</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know how to use a variety of dramatic techniques within a devising process to achieve an original piece of TIE theatre.</li> <li>To know how to use a stimulus and dramatic techniques to develop scenes and short performances to educate the audience on a character or situation.</li> <li>To know how to rehearse pre-existing ideas from previous lessons to build a performance based on educating the audience on social media and the impact and effect of it.</li> </ul>

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		effectively.  To evaluate a performance's success and be able to give effective and constructive feedback to peers.	To know how to devise a piece of TiE based on the theme of social media.
Key Concepts	Performing Drama Devising Drama	Performing Drama Devising Drama	Performing Drama Devising Drama
Assessment	Performance Assessment Knowledge Quiz Assessment	Performance Assessment Knowledge Quiz Assessment	Performance Assessment Knowledge Quiz Assessment
Homework	Google Quiz x2	Google Quiz x2	Google Quiz x2
Wider reading	Erantic Assembly	Frantic Assembly	Theatre In Education - Background
How to help at home	Encourage students to watch as much theatre as possible - there are lots of free digital screenings available on youtube.com, nationaltheatre.org and dramaonline.org.		