

Subject: Drama

Year Group: 10

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Content	Introduction to GCSE Drama.	Section C: Live theatre production 32	Devising Drama Students will work in
	This important part of the course	Marks- written	their groups for the Devising Drama
	encourages students to get to know	Performance conventions	component of the course. Students
	their GCSE group very well. Students	use of performance space and spatial	will start to finalise both their
	work in a predominately practical way,	relationships on stage	performance and Portfolio
	exploring genre, style, character,	Actor and audience configuration	documents in readiness for the
	structure and the basics needed to start	Relationships between performers and	examination at the end of this term
	exploring Drama to a higher level.	audience	.The Devising log is worth 60 marks
	Students will learn how all three	design fundamentals such as scale,	and must comprise three sections,
	components are structured and	shape, colour, texture	2,500 words in total, (each marked
	assessed.	The design of props and the design of	out of 20 marks 60 marks in total)
	Introduction to the course	sets such as revolves, trucks, projection,	Section 1: Response to a stimulus
		multimedia, pyrotechnics, smoke	Section 2: Development and
	Read through and understand the set	machines, flying	collaboration
	text Noughts and Crosses, through	The design of costume including hair	Section 3: Analysis and evaluation.
	practical exploration.	and make-up	1st draft hand in at the end of Year 10
	Introduction to performance skills	The design of lighting such as direction,	
	Introduction to Devising Drama Students	colour, intensity, special effects	The devised performance is worth 20
	prepare for the first component of the	The design of sound such as direction,	marks and students will have 4
ł	course by responding to a given stimulus	amplification, music, sound effects both	different stimuli provided by the
	and styles.	live and recorded	centre to choose as a springboard for
		Performers' vocal interpretation of	devising. Students will be encouraged
	Students should have a general	character such as accent, volume,	to devise in a style and use the
	understanding of the implications of the	pitch, timing, pace, intonation, phrasing,	conventions of the style.
	stage configurations and the roles and	emotional range, delivery of lines	
	responsibilities of theatre makers	Performers' physical interpretation of	Theory lessons on the set text will
		character such as build, age, height,	continue.
		facial features, movement, posture,	
		gesture, facial expression	
Skills	Students will know practitioners	Students will link theory and practice.	Students will know how to approach a
	conventions Brecht- Stanislavski –	Students will see a live production in the	stimulus in preparation for Devising
	Artaud-Jacques le Coq – Katie Mitchell,	West End or other. Use informed	Drama. They will know how to record
	Alecky Blyth, Frantic Assembly	judgments and drama vocabulary to	rehearsals for their devising log.
	Study and analysis of set text		Students will learn about the set text

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	Students will understand, genre, structure, character, form, style, language, sub-text, verbatim, stage directions The practical demands of the text. The social, cultural and historical context in which The performance texts studied are set The theatrical conventions of the period in which the performance texts studied were created	assess the effectiveness. Key technical vocabulary for design. Sound, costume, lights, sound The creation of mood and atmosphere The development of pace and rhythm Dramatic climax. Learning lines. Interpreting information from a script. Blocking a scene.	and begin the process of 'knowing how to' apply their understanding to exam questions. Character motivation and interaction. To justify and evaluate decisions made when devising. To create character. To perform using vocal and physical skills
Key questions	Why is drama important? How do you communicate with an audience? How is theatre created? How do you create mood and atmosphere? How does style influence how a piece of theatre is created and judged?	What is the difference between style and genre? What are the conventions of different styles? What do I need to know to successfully create a character? How do I work successfully in a group? How do costume, lights, sound and set contribute to audiences understanding?	How can I demonstrate my understanding of key characters from Noughts and Crosses? What style and genre is Noughts and Crosses? How would I use my performance skills to show difference in status or personality?
Assessment	Written assessment with mock papers on set text Noughts and Crosses such as- You are designing a setting/costume/lighting/sound design for contemporary epic theatre Describe your design ideas (4 marks) Describe how you would use vocal and physical skills and explain the affects you want to create (8 marks) How would you use the performance space to show the relationship between two characters (12 marks) Explain how you would use vocal and physical skills to interpret character (20 marks)	Assessment through written theatre review and answering mock theatre review questions from the AQA specification. Describe how one OR more actors used their vocal and physical skills to show how their character develops. Assessment is through regular marking of students' books. This will provide feedback on how to improve. Students will keep a devising log, which will be another opportunity to assess understanding.	Assessment will be through regular verbal feedback of students' practical work as it is being created. Final assessment of this component consists of a final performance of the Devised Performance. The first draft of the devising portfolio will be handed in. Assessed by the teacher and moderated by AQA
Literacy/ Numeracy/		erance, Initiative, Integrity, Cultural appreci	ation, Empathy, Problem solving,

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SMSC/			
Character			