

Year 7 Drama

	Content Taught	NC Ref	Essential Knowledge	Assessment	Rationale
			Year 7		
HT1 Evacuees	Students study a unit of work to exploring aspects of WW2 using a range of acting skills.	National Curriculum 1 Speaking and Listening. B. Engage in specific activities that develop. speaking and listening skills • D. Evaluate and respond constructively to their own and others' performances • H. Participate actively in drama workshops and discussions wherever possible. 4.2 Reading. • A. Develop independence in reading. • C. Develop reading skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects. 4.3 Writing. • A. Develop independence in writing. • E. Evaluate and respond constructively to their own and others' writing. • G. Develop writing skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects.	Students develop essential knowledge of: The 5 key physical/ vocal skills used in Drama. Vocal skills: - Pitch, Pace, Volume, Tone, Emphasis Physical skills: - Gait, Facial expression, Hand gestures Students will apply this by using physical and vocal skills to create effective characters on stage with a key focus on learning - the 5 key drama skills. Voice, Facial Expression, Movement, Visual and Gestures. Strategies practically explored in this unit are Soundscapes, Freeze Frames and proxemics. Pupils will learn how to read a script and perform focusing on applying the 5 key skills and understanding the plight of evacuees in the process. How to self / peer evaluate practical work.	Summative Assessment (SA) Practical/ theory assessment: Practical - Pupils will create and perform a final piece of work bringing altogether the five key skills and having learned all lines. Theory – Knowledge test. Formative Assessment (FA) includes using daily reviews, weekly reviews to inform future planning. TLAC questioning is also part of our formative assessment approach.	This unit is an introduction to key drama skills using a mixture of activities. Pupils will learn the basic key drama visual skills (voice, movements, gestures, facial expressions) and apply them to a short script based around Evacuees. We start with this in Year 7 as pupils make links between how Evacuees may feel when going to a new place and how they feel moving from Year 6 to Year 7. This unit acts as a bridging project for the pupils with Evacuees being a key part off the KS2 curriculum, pupils can apply their understanding of historical content to their new skills in drama.

HT2	Students study a unit of	National Curriculum	·The key conventions of	Summative Assessment	Pupils will develop their
	work that explores the	1 Speaking and Listening.	pantomime and the	(SA)	essential skills in drama and
Pantomime	genre of pantomime -		characteristics of stock characters.		knowledge of pantomime and
	developing an	B. Engage in specific activities that	Focus on comedic timing and	Practical/ theory	historical context. Pupils will
	understanding of the historical context and key	develop. speaking and listening	blocking.	assessment:	explore key pantomime conventions and be able to
	performance techniques.	skills •D. Evaluate and respond	Strategies/techniques/knowledge	Practical - Pupils will	apply them to a script. This is
		constructively to their own and	explored in this unit are: - Staging	create and perform a	a comedic unit delivered at
		others' performances	– Blocking, Breaking the Fourth	final piece of work	Panto season. Pupils build on
		H. Participate actively in drama	Wall, roles in the Industry.	bringing all together the	their confidence as they move
		workshops and discussions	Slapstick and Narration	pantomime conventions	through this unit as they become more comfortable
		wherever possible.		with Cinderella text.	with those in their class. This
		4.2 Reading.	Pupils will learn how to create a pantomime using scripts and the	,	topic is placed here in our
		A. Develop independence in	key conventions of pantomime, all	Theory – Knowledge test.	curriculum due to the
		reading.	5 key drama skills and the	iest.	seasonal relevance of the
		C. Develop reading skills through	characteristics of stock characters.	Formative Assessment	style theatre, this links to the
		work that makes cross-curricular	How to self / peer evaluate	(FA) includes using daily	cultural experiences es that are offered to pupils –
		links with other subjects such as	practical work.	reviews, weekly reviews	supporting their learning with
		English.		to inform future	live theatre visits to local
		4.3 Writing.		planning. TLAC questioning is also part	theatres.
		Develop independence in		of our formative	
		writing.		assessment approach.	
		E. Evaluate and respond			
		constructively to their own and			
		others' writing. •G. Develop writing skills through			
		work that makes cross-curricular			
		links with other subjects.			
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		Cultural capital – Live theatre			
		experiences, cultural references			
		and plays/stories explored.			

HT3	Students study a unit of	1 Speaking and Listening.	Key focus on learning – the focus	Summative Assessment	Pupils will explore Darkwood
Darkwood Manor	work that allows them to		in this unit is to continue to work	(SA)	Manor using a range of
	build their own murder	B. Engage in specific activities that	on confidence,		explorative strategies (hot
	mystery, focusing on	develop. speaking and listening		Practical/ theory	seating, still images, cross-
	developing tension and	skills	5 key drama skills, application of	assessment:	cutting). Pupils will build and
	atmosphere during a	D. Evaluate and respond	tension, detailed use of drama		develop their skills learnt
	atmosphere during a performance.	 D. Evaluate and respond constructively to their own and others' performances H. Participate actively in drama workshops and discussions wherever possible. 4.2 Reading. A. Develop independence in reading. C. Develop reading skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects. 4.3 Writing. A. Develop independence in writing. E. Evaluate and respond constructively to their own and others' writing. G. Develop writing skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects. Cultural capital – Live theatre experiences, cultural references 	tension, detailed use of drama strategies – flashback, hot seating, marking the moment, body as a prop – physical theatre and soundscape. Pupils will learn how to create a tense and creepy atmospheric piece of theatre based on the mystery of the death of Master Darkwood and include flashback, marking the moment, body as a prop and sound/lighting. Pupils will explore and develop the skill of applying tension, mood/atmosphere Pupils will develop confidence, group work and organisational skills.	Practical - Pupils will apply new drama techniques such as crosscutting, body as a prop and narration creatively bringing these techniques altogether to create/devise a murder mystery performance. Theory – Knowledge test. Formative Assessment (FA) includes using daily reviews, weekly reviews to inform future planning. TLAC questioning is also part of our formative assessment approach.	throughout previous schemes. They will explore how to create a gothic atmosphere for the stage and consider how to create tension for an audience. This scheme is explored at this point in the year as a longer topic (2 half terms) allowing pupils to invest in a longer performance and to further highlight the importance of ensemble work. The longer rehearsal time also allows pupils to build a more complex plot that increases in tension and atmosphere

HT4
Midsummer Nights
Dream

Students study a unit of work that introduces them to Shakespeare and the elements of a Shakespearian comedy. Exploring the text 'Midsummer nights dream'.

1 Speaking and Listening.

- B. Engage in specific activities that develop. speaking and listening skills
- •D. Evaluate and respond constructively to their own and others' performances
- •H. Participate actively in drama workshops and discussions wherever possible.

4.2 Reading.

- •A. Develop independence in reading.
- •C. Develop reading skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects.

4.3 Writing.

- •A. Develop independence in writing.
- E. Evaluate and respond constructively to their own and others' writing.
- •G. Develop writing skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects.

Cultural capital – Live theatre experiences, cultural references and classical plays/stories explored.

- Key focus on learning the key conventions of Shakespeare comedy:
- Mistaken Identity and/or Misconceptions.
- 2. Reason versus Emotion.
- 3. Fate and the Fantastical.
- 4. Idyllic Settings. ...
- 5. Separation and Reconciliation. ...
- 6. Happy Endings.

How to construct a Shakespeare insult. Focus on timing and blocking.

Strategies/techniques/knowledge explored in this unit are: - Staging - Blocking and Shakespeare language

Pupils will learn how to create a performance using Shakespeare language using scripts and key conventions. All 5 key drama skills and the characteristics of a Mid-Summer Nights Dream.

Summative Assessment (SA)

Practical/ theory assessment:

Practical - Pupils will apply understanding of Shakespearean language, bringing altogether the conventions of a Shakespearean comedy to devise a performance in this style.

Theory – Knowledge test.

Formative Assessment (FA) includes using daily reviews, weekly reviews to inform future planning. TLAC questioning is also part of our formative assessment approach. This is a gateway into Shakespeare and the elements of Shakespearian language and comedy. Students will explore an overview of the play and will look in detail at chosen scenes. Pupils will explore Shakespearean language and will begin to include this in their devised performance. This unit is introduced at this point as a basic introduction to Shakespeare and his elements of comedy to be developed further when we return to Shakespeare in year 8. This is placed here in the curriculum so pupils can refer back to pantomime and their understanding of comedy on stage when exploring the text.

HT5 Students study a unit o	1 Speaking and Listening.	This topic focuses on the slapstick	Summative Assessment	Pupils will be introduced to
Mime and Slapstick Mime and Slapstick Students study a unit of work that allows them explore a new genre of theatre. Utilising physic and vocal drama skills to create slapstick comed	 B. Engage in specific activities that develop. speaking and listening skills D. Evaluate and respond 	This topic focuses on the slapstick comedy style exploring the styles history, famous slapstick characters and key features. Key characteristics to slapstick-improbable situations, practical jokes, chases, unrealistic actions, extreme physicality, comical trip or collisions. Characters both historical and modern slapstick performers. Pupils will create a silent comedy and will apply their new knowledge and understanding to their performance. Pupils will explore a new characteristic and convention each lesson- this will be embedded into a short performance. Pupils will watch video clips to gain a better understanding of how to perform each characteristic	Practical/ theory assessment: Practical - Pupils will apply and bring together new drama techniques to slapstick comedy performance. Theory — Knowledge test. Formative Assessment (FA) includes using daily reviews, weekly reviews to inform future planning. TLAC questioning is also part of our formative assessment approach.	Pupils will be introduced to the slapstick style Exploring the origins and history of this genre before pupils practically explore a range of key characteristic to slapstick (improbable situations, practical jokes chases, unrealistic actions extreme physicality comical trip or collisions and mime). Pupils will be introduced to slapstick characters both historica and modern. Finally, pupils will apply slapstick characteristic and conventions to practical performances focusing heavily on their physicality.

introduced to the style of physical theatre and explore and a range of physical theatre practitioners. B. Engage in specific activities that develop, speaking and listening skills D. Evaluate and respond constructively to their own and others' performances H. Participate actively in drama workshops and discussions wherever possible. 4.2 Reading. A. Develop independence in reading. C. Develop reading skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects. 4.3 Writing. A. Develop independence in writing. C. Develop writing skills through work that makes cross-curricular links with other subjects. Cultural capital – Live theatre Cultural capital – Live theatre B. Engage in specific activities that develop, speaking and listening skills thyoid the five of theatre they make. To be able to create a performance. To know how to create relationships using physical theatrical sequences, symbolism will be explored also. These techniques and skills will be brought together for a final performance. To be able to create a performance with characters using a physical theatre style to a performance. To know how to create performance. To know how to create relationships using physical theatre. To know how to create performance. To know how to create performance. To know how to create preformance. To know how to create physical theatrical sequences, symbolism will be explored also. These techniques and skills will be brought together for a final performance. To be able to create a performance with characters using a physical theatre style together of a final performance. To know how to create physical theatrical sequences, symbolism will be explored also. These techniques and skills will be brought together for a final performance. To be able to create physical theatre style together for a final performance. To be able to create physical theatrical sequences, symbolism will be explored also. Theory A rowledge test. To be able to create chair duets. To be able to create chair duets.
experiences, cultural references and classical plays/stories explored. Students explore and experiment with the seven levels of tension by Jacques Le coque. year 8.