Unit of Study 1 Elements of Drama- Script	3 rd Grad	de	Quarter 1	DRAMA	2013
○ 		Skills:			
o→ The student will learn to plan and pantomime interrection characters in a classroom dramatization.	elated	• Ma	eate dialogue for vario ap the plot structure o ntomime	•	
Standards:					

- Playmaking (Planning) The student will plan and improvise plays based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history for informal and formal theater.
- Acting (Playing) A student will cooperate, imagine and assume roles, explore personal preferences and meanings, and interact in classroom dramatizations.
- Understanding Art Forms The student will compare, connect, and incorporate art forms by describing and analyzing methods of presentation and audience response for theater and dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and other art forms.

 I can create different characters for a plot. I can pretend to be a character and talk to others (improvise). I can act. I can create dialogue and physical attributes for characters experiencing high tension. Drama/ Common Core Language Objectives Listen to a story. Dialogue a scene with at least two characters and show how conflicts can be resolved. Teacher-guided playwriting. Create scenes, reader's theater, narrative mimes, etc. where characters try to resolve conflicts. Character: person animal, or object in a story. Dialogue: when characters talk with each other. Setting: the place the story happens. Events: what happens in a story. Plot structure: sequence of events leading to a climax and resolution W's: who, what, when, where, and why. Pantomime: the telling of a story without words, by means of bodily movements, gestures, and facial expressions. 	 <u>Telling Stories through Improvisation</u> 7 lessons
 Listen to a story. Dialogue a scene with at least two characters and show how conflicts can be resolved. Teacher-guided playwriting. Create scenes, reader's theater, narrative mimes, etc. where characters try to resolve conflicts. where, and why. Pantomime: the telling of a story without words, by means of bodily movements, gestures, and facial expressions. 	Process Drama Friends Unit
 Listen to a story. Dialogue a scene with at least two characters and show how conflicts can be resolved. Teacher-guided playwriting. Create scenes, reader's theater, narrative mimes, etc. where characters try to resolve conflicts. story without words, by means of bodily movements, gestures, and facial expressions. 	Additional Resources
Read a familiar story. Create an alternative ending to the story. tension tension	 <u>Drama Lesson Plans - BYU</u> <u>Elementary Arts Core Guidebook</u> <u>10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills</u> <u>Drama DVDs & Books</u> available for check out <u>Theatre Power Points</u> <u>Reader's Theater—Ms. Gurian's Glass</u>

Assessment Options:

Unit of Study 2 Elements of Drama- Acting	3 rd Gra	de	Quarter 2	DRAMA	2013
○ Key Concepts:		Skills:			
0- ★The student can explore various situations through բ role-plays	participating in	• Vo	ental skills: sensory recall, ice skills: expressive voice dy skills: expressive move semble skills: caretaking	!	
Chandanda.					

Standards:

- Playmaking (Planning) The student will plan and improvise plays based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history for informal and formal theater.
- Acting (Playing) A student will cooperate, imagine and assume roles, explore personal preferences and meanings, and interact in classroom dramatizations.
- Understanding Art Forms The student will compare, connect, and incorporate art forms by describing and analyzing methods of presentation and audience response for theater and dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and other art forms.

ensory recall: the bility to remember and lmost feel again a articular sensory xperience.	 Telling Stories through Improvisation 7 lessons Process Drama Friends Unit UEN Lesson plans
ormation of a mental mage or picture. xpressive voice: using oice qualities of pitch,	
empo, and rhythm to	Additional Resources
nhance sensory xperience. xpressive movement: sing qualities of novement to enhance ensory experience. caretaking: working to ngage, supports, and ncourage other actors n a dramatization.	 <u>Drama Lesson Plans - BYU</u> <u>Elementary Arts Core Guidebook</u> <u>10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills</u> <u>Drama DVDs & Books</u> available for check out <u>Theatre Power Points</u>
nh xp sir no en ar	ressive movement: ng qualities of vement to enhance sory experience. etaking: working to rage, supports, and ourage other actors

O→★ Key Concepts: Skills: 0→★ The student uses costumes and props to enhance a character and transform space. Use Costume to develop characters in my role plays • Use props to emphasize meaning and significance. • Create sound effects: body percussion, voices, electronic sources, and found sound.	Unit of Study 3 Elements of Drama- Acting and Design	3 rd Grade		Quarter 3	DRAMA	2013
 0 The student uses costumes and props to enhance a character and transform space. Use props to emphasize meaning and significance. Create sound effects: body percussion, voices, electronic sources, 	0 		Skills:			
		character and	•	Use props to emphasize me Create sound effects: body p	aning and significance.	

- Playmaking (Planning) The student will plan and improvise plays based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history for informal and formal theater.

		rences and meanings, and interact in classroom dramatizations.
Understanding Art Forms – The student will compare, connection dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and dramatic media.	· ·	describing and analyzing methods of presentation and audience response for theater and
Drama Content Objectives	Vocabulary students should use	Lessons (Activities)
 I can pretend to be a character in a story and use props. I can explore how costumes define a character. I can use various sounds to enhance dramatizations. 	Costumes: clothing worn in a drama to depict character Props: A portable object other than furniture or costumes used on the set of a play or movie. Sound Effects: sounds used to enhance dramatizations	 Lesson Plans There are many lesson plans available on this site. Have students imitate the voices of their favorite cartoon characters. Improvise a scene that takes place in life every day; e.g., they engage in conversations with other people while using cartoon voices. How does this change communication and message? Bottles of What? Before class, gather several empty plastic bottles with caps. Fill each bottle with a different material (such as dried peas, pebbles, marbles, sand, and birdseed? Put the caps back on and cover the bottles with construction paper so the materials inside are hidden. Ask students to listen to the sound each bottle makes and guess what is inside it.
Drama / Common Core Language Objectives	A FIR TON	Additional Resources
Create a drama based on a short story or poem. Use simple costumes, props, and sound effects to enhance the drama	Pitch Tone Tempo	 <u>Drama Lesson Plans - BYU</u> <u>Elementary Arts Core Guidebook</u> <u>10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills</u> <u>Drama DVDs & Books</u> available for check out <u>Theatre Power Points</u>

Assessment Options:

Unit of Study 4 Elements of Drama- Audience	3 rd Gra	de	Quarter 4	DRAMA 2013
Key Concepts:		Skills:		
The student has knowledge of appropriate audience practices it when attending live theater or performar		• List a	and practice good audi	ence behaviors.
andards:				
Understanding Art Forms – The student will compare, connect, and in dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and other		describing and an	alyzing methods of presentati	ion and audience response for theater and
Drama Content Objectives	Vocabulary stu	udents should use		Lessons (Activities)
I can behave appropriately when I am an audience member. Output Drama Content Objectives I can behave appropriately when I am an audience member.	Character: per object in a story. Setting: the pl happens. Events: what h story.	rson animal, or ry ace the story	Assembly or live per understand that aud behaviors. Before a make a list with the when attending a per listening and watchi applause, inappropring going, and most alw	rformance: Students need to dience etiquette requires specific ttending a performance, discuss and students of good behaviors to exhiber formance; e.g., prompt-ness, gooding, appropriate laughter and riate noise control, limited coming are ays no food or drink. Have students of bad behavior on the actors and

Drama / Common Core Language Objectives

- Watch a live performance.
- Identify and express in a class discussion students' favorite parts of a performance.



means of bodily movements, gestures, and facial expressions.

Audience: the act and behaviors of watching others or self in a live or recorded performance.

Additional Resources

- Drama Lesson Plans BYU
- **Elementary Arts Core Guidebook**
- 10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills
- <u>Drama DVDs & Books</u> available for check out
- **Theatre Power Points**

Assessment Options: