





Drama

Year	Cycle 1 -12 Weeks (10 weeks teaching, 1 week assessment, 1 impact week)	Cycle 2 -12 Weeks (10 weeks teaching, 1 week assessment, 1 impact week	Cycle 3 -12 Weeks (10 weeks teaching, 1 week assessment, 1 impact week
7	Tool Kit/Mime and Movement	Fault and Physical Theatre	The Creature and Hamlet
Drama			
	Students will take part in fun Drama activities to establish safe/creative/trusting environment. Students will experiment with Body Language and Facial Expression and create realistic and abstract Tableaux of Emotions. Students will use Narration and experiment with Vocal projection. Through the history of Greek Theatre students will explore the use of Sound Collage/Soundscape to create an appropriate mood/atmosphere. Students will understand and use the convention of a 'Theatrical Chorus'. Midterm assessment will be based on a physical and choral retelling of Oedipus and The Sphinx. Mime and Movement - Students will develop/devise a complex plot from a music stimulus. Students will use Mime and Movement skills to communicate their narrative/story/plot. Focus will also be given to rehearsal techniques.	Fault - Students will be introduced to the idea of exploration techniques to develop a character from a script - vocal and physical skills will be explored in detail. They will learn Given Circumstances, hot seating, flashback and marking the moment. Students will further develop there use of mime, thought tracking and narration. After 6 weeks students will be assessed on their Scripted work then further develop creative imagination with Physical theatre. Physical Theatre - Students will be introduced to the basic ingredients of 'Physical Theatre'. They will devise in the style of 'Physical Theatre' around a challenging stimulus. They will recap and further develop the technique of Sound Collage / Soundscape. End of term assessment: Using key drama skills learnt throughout the year. Students take part in a short fantasy performance using Physical & vocal skills.	The Creature - Students will be introduced to Role Play and develop their Mime skills in response to a Narrated storyline. Students use their pervious knowledge of Thought Tracking and tableau to express the feelings of a character at a Key Moment in this drama. Hamlet - Students will explore the plot and characters of Hamlet. They will be introduced to the Role of the Director, use of Thought Tunnel and experiment with the Physicalisation of language. Students will develop their Mime skills and will devise around a structure. At the end of term students will be assessed on the use of techniques to tell the story of Hamlet in 2-3 minutes. The ability select appropriate techniques to enhance their performance is key to their final level.

	This will develop into the end of term assessed performance.		
8	Using drama to explore a topic Boy on the wall and Choices	Ernie Part 1 - Devised and Ernie Part 2 Scripted	Physical Theatre/ New Scheme Devising-using a Stimulus
	Boy on the Wall - Students will use a photograph as a stimulus. Students will establish the given circumstances and use their imagination to explore a stimulus. Use of tableaux, Narration, Thought Tracks and Transitions we be explored using their initial responses to the stimulus. Students will create a 'Thought Tunnel/Conscience Alley' to help understand how a character is feeling. Students will select appropriate vocal and physical language for their character's response 'to the boy'. Students explore how the rehearsal technique of hot-seating can develop characterisation. Students will learn about directing and positioning for a thrust stage. Midterm assessment will be a performance of the students scripted acrostic work. Choices – This scheme takes a look at surreal and realistic performance. Students will use spontaneous & devised drama skills. Students select techniques such as tableaux and split stage to create a scene/performance.	Ernie Devised - Students will develop the skills of interpretation from contrasting styles of script. Students will recap the format of a theatre script. Using tableau, different stage configurations, physical theatre, devising, given circumstances, directing, hot seating, Character development and chorus work they will explore a full script (Emie) and Extracts from different musicals. Tableau work is also used to highlight key moments in a scene. Ernie Scripted - The use of the script Ernie allows students to develop detailed characterisations which will then lead to the midterm assessment. The end of term assessment will give students experience to further develop the characterisation, follow stage directions, direct and learn lines.	Physical Theatre - Students will be introduced to the basic ingredients of 'Physical Theatre'. They will devise in the style of 'Physical Theatre' around a challenging stimulus. They will recap and further develop the technique of Sound Collage / Soundscape. How to devise using stimulus- Using a variety of stimulus (colour, photograph, song etc) in a sequence of one-off lessons students recap and develop the use of key techniques such as tableau, narration, thought track, split stage, physical theatre etc explored throughout year 7 and 8. The focus is on them selecting the appropriate techniques to enhance their work. The final stimulus will lead to the mid term assessment.

	The true story of Craig & Bentley is explored then developed into a documentary style performance for the students end of term assessment.		
9 Drama	New Genre Theatre in Education (Practical once a fortnight/Written once a month)	Scripted – Mark Wheeller (Practical once a fortnight/Written once a month)	Devising to music – Shes leaving home and 7 Years Old (Practical once a fortnight/Written once a month)
	Students will practically explore the key ingredients of Theatre in Education. The scheme starts with learners devising shorter episodes of Theatre in Education Techniques such as Narration, vocal and physical characterisation, tableau, chorus work, physical theatre, Split Stage etc from year 7 and 8 are further developed and the following new key elements for this style of theatre are introduced and explored in practical lessons. Use of a target audience, multi-roling, use of Educational information, direct address, audience participation. Students look at the structure of a play and the balance between education and entertainment. Drama Skills lesson are once a month and will take place in a computer room. These lessons will further develop students understanding of TIE and assess their knowledge and key words.	This scheme gives learners an introduction to Mark Wheeller's style of writing and an opportunity to practically explore his techniques though carefully chosen extracts/activities. The lessons are complemented by clips of Wheeller directed versions along with commentary by the playwright. This scheme revisits character development and rehearsal techniques from year 7 and 8 but also introduces new specific techniques for this style of theatre. Documentary Theatre/Verbatim Theatre Precis Theatre/Two Touch Theatre Direct Address/Asides Split Screen/Split Stage Body Props/Physical Theatre The importance of a backstory Thought Tunnel/Conscience Alley as a Rehearsal Technique The importance of Pace and Dynamics. Drama Skills lesson are once a month and will take place in a computer room. These lessons will further develop students understanding of Docudrama/Mark Wheeller's work and assess their knowledge and key words.	She's leaving home – Developing even further on the idea of stimulus and choice of techniques students use a song to create realist scenes and surreal scenes. This is a sequence of lessons in which the students devise and perform. Students also explore Forum Theatre. The end of year assessed performance is based on the development of a piece explored through She's leaving home. This scheme uses the song 7 Years by Lukas Graham as its stimulus. Students will use the song and secondary research to devise a series of chronological naturalistic scenes. Students will use a range of rehearsal techniques including peer evaluation to develop their scenes. Students will conclude their performance by creating an original linking concept (this can be naturalistic or stylised). The concept of devising to music was introduced in year 7 and 8. In year 9 students explore the lyrics in the song and use rehearsal techniques such as given circumstances, hot seating, thought tracking to develop ideas and characters.

			To push students further the Focus is on realistic acting. Characters vocal and physical interpretations must be believable. Student consider how the set should be as detailed and as realistic as possible. Students focus on not breaking the fourth wall. Students are introduced to the rehearsal technique of Units and objectives. Students do independent research and use this as a secondary stimulus.
9	Musical Theatre: Music and Drama	Melodrama	
PA	(Practical once a fortnight/Written once a month)		
	Students will practically explore the	Students will practically explore the key ingredients	
	key ingredients of Musical Theatre .	of Melodrama . The scheme starts with learners	
	The scheme starts with learners	exploring the genre of melodrama and how the	
	exploring the genre of musicals.	style has developed.	
	Though the exploration of West Side	Student will develop their knowledge of this	
	Story, Les Mis and Grease students	performance style firstly by experimenting with a	
	study structure of musical, how drama	given structure and stock characters. The skill focus	
	and music work together to build	will be characterisation through music and	
	tension. To set the scene for the	physical representation – Body language, facial	
	audience, Key words such as	expressions, exaggeration, motive, style.	
	dynamics, pace, pause, pitch, they	This will progress into a use of key dialogue to go	
	devise tableaux and scenes from	with the underpinning music to mark the moment	
	musical lyrics, composition, how the	and highlight the key plot. Focus will develop	
	music tells the story, gain	further with focus now on vocal – tempo,	
	understanding of vocal range within a	projection, pitch, timing.	
	choir, repeated phrases in the music,	The final steps – All students will explore a	
	motif and musical signs such as f,mf	melodramatic script and use their knowledge to	
	etc Students use script and develop	bring the scene to life and perform the scene to	
	characterisation. This then develops into listening to the rhythm of the	an audience with music. Some students will also	

10	music, the feel to create character and group movement which is clearly choreographed to symbolise the meaning of the lyrics. The key focus is the interweaving skills to draw the audience in Blood Brothers/ Recap Theatre in Education (Due to covid year 10 started with TIE recap)	write and extend the script by devising a scene before and after. Those students who can be stretched further will write their script and perform to the class. Physical Theatre/Brecht/Start Component 1	Component 1 portfolio completed
	students an opportunity to practically explore a full length play. The scheme is great preparation for Component 2 as there are many performance opportunities. This scheme also allows learners to recap and apply rehearsal techniques, terminology and performance techniques they need to fully understand in the Component 3 written examination. Watching clips of professional and amateur productions will also hone learners evaluative and analitical skills. Students will explore: How a play script is divided into Acts and Scenes The purpose of stage directions Different Stage Configurations (Thrust, Traverse, Etc) Units & Objectives (Character Motivation) Status Ranking Rehearsal Technique	Physical theatre This scheme of learning develop the students skills in the style of physical theatre. Linked to key practitioner Berkoff and interpretation. Student explore puppetry and movement. Brecht: This scheme of learning introduces the ideas of German playwright and theatre practitioner Bertolt Brecht. Students will learn about the three key aspects of 'Epic Theatre' - Didactic, Alienation and Gestic. The scheme allows students to practically experiment with a wide range of ideas and techniques before eventually going on to create their own piece using at least 5 features of his style. The final assessment will be based on a stimuli in keeping with the Eduqas Component 1 practical examination. Students will learn: How Bertolt Brecht wanted to use theatre to create social change The Verfremdungs Effekt or Alienation Effect Breaking the fourth wall Use of placards	Continuing from the draft notes and portfolio work which was completed in Cycle 2 students will write their portfolios (Detailed guidance will support their work) and Complete their Evaluation. The key aim is for Component 1 to be completed by the end of year 10. Students will read and practically explore the component 3 set text Hard to Swallow by Mark Wheeller.

The Split-Stage Technique	Use of Narration and Direct Address
Thought Tunnel/Conscience All	ey as a Multi-roling and Split-role
Rehearsal Technique	Tickle and Slap and Spass
The areas of the stage.	Music/Song and Dance
Assessment on their understand	I EDISOGIC AND MONIQUE
the play through quizzing and of practical assessment which loo	
their ability to perform script.	Open Scene Changes
	Gestic Acting Style.
In this short project students will and further explore the key ingredients of Theatre in Educathat were covered in the Year	tion P TIE Component 1 practical examination. The performance is marked by the class teacher and moderated by Eduqas using a digital recording.
Scheme. The scheme goes on	
an actual EDUQAS Component photograph as the seed for a performance. Students will reserve condary stimuli' before creating the condary stimuli' before creating the condary stimuli' before creating the condary stimuli.	performers to realise artistic intentions interpretation of character and whether it suited
piece of T.I.E aimed at a speci	
target audience (Key Stage 4	of the piece.
students) using at least 6 key ele	ements Students will practically:
Students will learn about:	How to research ideas and incorporate secondary stimuli.
A Target Audience	How brainstorming and experimentation aid
Theatre with a message	devising.
Audience Participation	How rehearsal exercises can help the devising
The balance of Theatrical Expe and Educational Information	characterisation.
The use of visual elements to	The ingredients of the chosen practitioner/Style

	emphasise the message in the play Episodic structuring of a play Multi-rolling Caricatures and Stereotypes Monologues and Direct Address Minimalism (set/Costume/props) Movement and Physical Theatre Direct Address	How lighting and sound can enhance a performance. How costume and props can communicate meaning. How feedback can be used to refine performances. A mock Component 1 will aid the students further development before refining their work for their examination. Students will make notes and start to write their portfolio.	
11 Drama (2021-	Complete component 1	Component 2 performance	
2022)	Component 2 preparation	Component 3 section A and B	
11	Week 1 – 6Complete Component 1 (see year 10 for details) Students continue portfolio and Evaluations. Component 1 marked and moderated. Week 7 Start Hard to Swallow Component 3. HALF TERM Week 8 - 10 Continue Hard to Swallow Component 3. Week 10 – 14 Component 2 Practical examination preparation/rehearsal	Weeks 15-16 Complete Component 2 practice. Week 17 Mock and tech Week 18 Examination. Component 3 Text exploration Hard to swallow Recap sections previously explored and continue exploration of OPC, atmosphere, use of mis en scene, rehearsal techniques, staging etc Component 3 Text exploration and Live theatre Revision notes created Exam technique and revision	
12 Drama	Component 1,2 and 3	Component 1 and 3	Component 1 and 2

12 Teacher 1 Focus	CCH: • Brecht Workshops feeds into Component 2. • Launch Berkoff intensive lessons covering all elements. • Start Component 1: Two in Style of Berkoff • Text re-Interpretation • Start Component 1 Creative Logs	CCH: Component 1 Intensive rehearsals, set building, props, costume etc to prepare to Perform Component 1 Examination. Performances late March. Text re-Interpretation Finish writing Creative Logs.	 Component 1: Refine Creative Logs & write Evaluation. Component 1 completed for moderation. Introduce Component 2 Explore potential scripts for Component 2.
12 Teacher 2 Focus	FCH: Stanislavski Workshops naturalism feeds into Component 2 and 3. Introduce Jim Cartwright and explore OPC Component 1 Script Two by Jim Cartwright Component 3 Hedda Gabler exploration Ibsen	FCH: Component 3 Hedda Gabler continued OPC etc Component 1 with CCH: Intensive rehearsals, set building etc to prepare to Perform Component 1 Examination. Performances late March.	FCH: Component 3: Introduce and explore Curious Incident of the dog in the nighttime. Introduce Component 2 Explore potential scripts for Component 2.
13 Drama	Component 1 Completed Component 2 Preparation and Development Component 3 Recap and first readings	Component 2 Completed Component 3 – Section A, B, C focus for Exam	
13	 FCH Hedda question linked to summer work. CCH Refine Component 1 portfolios and evaluation FCH and CCH Introduce Component 2 devised and text. Develop devised in Brectian style. Develop scripted performances. 	Component 2 visiting examiner. Practical examination plus written assessment. Component 3: Written examination Exam board issue extracts and focus for C3 February and March. Accidental Death, Curious Incident more detailed exploration and preparation for written examination. (This was taught in lockdown instead of the continuation of Component 1) Component 3: Recap Hedda Gabler Component 3: Revision and exam technique.	

 Half term reading Curious Incident of the Dog in the night-time. Christmas Reading Accidental Death 	

You need to demonstrate how you are interleaving and returning to previously met knowledge to deepen and strengthen children's retention and understanding over time. This should be more that simply through the Do Now's at the beginning of lessons.