



# Theatre

## Skills and Techniques

### Standard 1:

The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions. (TH.A.1.1)

1. creates imagined characters, relationships, and environments, using basic acting skills (e.g., sensory recall, concentration, pantomime, and vocal improvisation).
2. creates, individually and in groups, animate and inanimate objects through the movement of the human body (e.g., pantomimes living and non-living objects such as rocks, trees, and celestial objects).

### Standard 2:

The student directs by interpreting dramatic texts and organizing and conducting rehearsals for formal and informal productions. (TH.A.2.1)

1. communicates with others ideas about characterization and plot development within dramatic-play activities.

### Standard 3:

The student designs, conceptualizes, and interprets formal and informal productions. (TH.A.3.1)

1. designs the playing space to communicate character and action in specific locales.

## Creation and Communication

### Standard 1:

The student improvises, writes, and refines scripts based on heritage, imagination, literature, history, and personal experiences. (TH.B.1.1)

1. creates simple scenes that have a setting, dialogue, and plot.

## Cultural and Historical Connections

### Standard 1:

The student understands context by analyzing the role of theater, film, television, and electronic media in the past and present. (TH.C.1.1)

1. expresses remembered ideas, feelings, and concepts of common daily activities through dramatic play.
2. understands how we learn about ourselves, our relationships and our environment through forms of theater (e.g., film, television, plays, and electronic media).
3. understands characters, situations, and dramatic media from the stories and dramas of various cultures.

## Aesthetic and Critical Analysis

### Standard 1:

The student analyzes, criticizes, and constructs meaning from formal and informal theater, film, television, and electronic media. (TH.D.1.1)

1. portrays imaginary sensory experiences (e.g., smelling a flower or touching velvet) through dramatic play.
2. gives reasons for personal preferences for formal or informal performances.
3. understands appropriate audience responses to dramatic presentations.
4. understands how theater communicates events of everyday life.
5. understands the similarities and differences between play acting, pretending, and real life.

## Applications to Life

### Standard 1:

The student understands applications of the role of theater, film, television, and electronic media in everyday life. (TH.E.1.1)

1. uses role playing to resolve everyday conflict situations (e.g., fighting over a toy, bullying others, and stealing someone's property).
2. understands the similarities and differences among how emotions are expressed in theater, dramatic media, music, dance, and visual art.
3. cooperates with others to create formal and informal theatrical works and to solve the problems inherent in simple scenes (e.g., listens while others speak, sets goals, shows self-discipline, and meets deadlines).