



Theatre

Skills and Techniques

Standard 1:

The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions. (TH.A.1.2)

1. creates imagined characters, relationships, and environments, using basic acting skills (e.g., breath control, diction, concentration, and control of isolated body parts).

Standard 2:

The student directs by interpreting dramatic texts and organizing and conducting rehearsals for formal and informal productions. (TH.A.2.2)

1. communicates directing choices to actors in improvised and scripted scenes.
2. collaborates with actors to modify scripts for character motivation.

Standard 3:

The student designs, conceptualizes, and interprets formal and informal productions. (TH.A.3.2)

1. understands the relationships among scenery, properties, lighting, sound, costumes, and makeup in dramatic scenes and in formal play productions.
2. creates an environment (e.g., with scenery, props, sound effects, and costumes) to communicate locale and mood.

Creation and Communication

Standard 1:

The student improvises, writes, and refines scripts based on heritage, imagination, literature, history, and personal experiences. (TH.B.1.2)

1. knows how improvised dialogue and scenes are used to tell stories and create characters based on historical, literary, and everyday situations.

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.1.2)

1. understands how cultural influences are expressed in the portrayal of characters and themes through the dramatic media chosen.
2. understands how theatre is an interpretation of actual events in history and everyday life.
3. understands how theatre reflects culture through universal characters and dramas from various cultures and historical time periods.

Aesthetic and Critical Analysis

Standard 1:

The student analyzes, criticizes, and constructs meaning from formal and informal theatre, film, television, and electronic media. (TH.D.1.2)

1. knows how theatre uses visual elements (e.g., set design and costuming), sound (e.g., sound effects and vocal inflection), and movement (e.g., staging and character portrayal) to communicate.
2. understands the similarities and differences between real life and the theatre's representation of life (e.g., the meaning of the concept, "willing suspension of disbelief").
3. uses theatre terms when evaluating a performance.
4. articulates emotional responses to the whole, as well as parts of, dramatic performances.

Applications to Life

Standard 1:

The student understands applications of the role of theatre, film, television, and electronic media in everyday life. (TH.E.1.2)

1. understands the emotional and social impact of theatre, film, and television on an individual's life and community and in other cultures.
2. understands the artistic characteristics of various media (e.g., theatre, dramatic media, dance, music, and visual arts) and the advantages and disadvantages of telling stories through those artistic media.
3. understands theatre as a social function and theatre etiquette as the responsibility of the audience.
4. collaborates in the construction of formal and informal productions (e.g., shows respect and uses proper social skills with peers).