

Translating the subject: Drama

<p><u>What will you see in Drama Lessons?</u></p> <p>Students will be working together to create, perform and respond to drama.</p> <p>They will work with professional scripts from a variety of genres and respond to stimulus to create and rehearse original or existing repertoire. They will gain knowledge through practical exploration underpinned by examining the theories and works of significant and influential practitioners.</p> <p>Teachers will read text playscripts, articles and books aloud with students ensuring that new vocabulary is understood, contextualized, and connected to real world experience.</p>	<p><u>What will you see in pupils' Drama folders?</u></p> <p>Notes taken during lessons and rehearsals.</p> <p>Evidence of research: articles, statistics, interviews.</p> <p>Annotated scripts and written character analysis.</p> <p>Evaluation of progress and contributions.</p>
<p><u>What formative assessment will you see in Drama?</u></p> <p>Quick quizzes, collective memory circle, fact tennis, role-play, teacher-in-role, hot-seating, diary entries, reportage and voices in the head will be used to invite students to recall and apply knowledge and allow for the assessing of retention and understanding.</p>	<p><u>What is the department currently reading and discussing, and why?</u></p> <p>What we are currently reading</p> <p>Marsden, S (2019) 100 Acting Exercises for 8-18 Year Olds</p> <p>Kempe, A (2000) Progression in Secondary Drama</p> <p>Neelands, J (1990) Structuring Drama Work: A handbook of available forms in theatre and drama</p> <p>Why?</p> <p>To identify practical drama strategies that can be used increase knowledge retention and to ensure that lessons remain vibrant and engaging.</p>