



Subject Vision

Drama has an important role to play in the personal, social and emotional development of students. The personal skills and qualities developed by students in drama lessons – teamwork, creativity, respect for other opinions, empathy, leadership and risk-taking – are all invaluable skills which permeate home life, social life and life at work.

Drama stimulates the imagination, encourages creative thinking, and allows students to explore issues and life experiences in a safe and supportive environment. To this end, it is vital to create an atmosphere of security, trust and concentration in all drama lessons. Starter warm up games and exercises help to set the tone for each lesson, will focus students and will ensure that they feel safe whilst exploring.

Drama also promotes self-esteem and provides all students with a sense of achievement, regardless of academic ability. These feelings will influence all other aspects of learning, school, home and social life. Drama is an invaluable subject for teaching social skills and communication skills, for raising self-awareness, developing empathy for and understanding of other people, places and cultures. It allows young people to be both introspective and outward-looking – and it's also about having fun!

End Points (by the end of Yr 11)

- Students can apply knowledge and understanding of Drama when making, performing and responding to drama
- Students can explore performance texts and understand their social, cultural and historical context
- Students develop competence in a range of practical, creative and performance skills
- · Students can work safely, imaginatively and collaboratively to generate, develop and communicate ideas
- Students are creative, effective, independent and reflective young people who make informed choices in process and performance
- Students can contribute as an individual to a theatrical performance
- Students can reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others
- Students have an awareness and understanding of the roles and processes undertaken in contemporary professional theatre practice

Subject Domains of Knowledge

- D1. Characteristics of performance text(s) and dramatic work(s)
- D2. Social, cultural and historical contexts
- D3. How meaning is interpreted and communicated
- D4. Drama and theatre terminology and how to use it appropriately
- D5. The roles and responsibilities of theatre makers in contemporary professional practice
- D6. Understanding of style
- D7. Understanding of genre

Subject Key Concepts

- C1. Performance
- C2. Process
- C3. Evaluating/Analysing
- C4. Devising
- C5. Movement
- C6. Facial Expression
- C7. Voice
- C8. Audience
- C9. Gesture
- C10.Use of space and proxemics
- C11.Collaboration
- C.12 Status





Year 7 Unit	Unit 1	Unit 2
Overview Lesson Sequence	Getting to Know You / Mime and movement Students will build and develop a strong group dynamic through a series of games and exercises. They will also develop mime and movement skills by working together to make the invisible, visible! Knowledge and Skills Map MIME Final.docx Mime and Movement PP.pptx 1. Making shape – In this lesson students will use their bodies to represent objects – Letters, food and famous landmarks! 2. Introducing mime – In this lesson students will	Silent Movies Students will learn about the Silent Movie genre and devise performance work in this style, set to music. Silent Movies Knowledge and Skills Map.docx Silent Movie PPT New.pptx 1. Introduction to genre and style and developing chase sequences – In this lesson students will be introduced to the Silent movie genre and develop mime and physical gestures.
	experiment with string pulling. Making the invisible visible. 3. Creating more complex mime – In this lesson students will learn to use their physical skills to demonstrate size, shape and weight. 4. Creating narrative mime – In this lesson students will create an extended performance using mime for an audience. 5. Rehearsal period (Flexible) 6. Perform and assess – In this lesson students will perform a technically accurate mime sequence.	 Devising from music (Track one) – In this lesson students will develop slapstick comedy through mime, physicality and gesture. Devising from music (Track two) – In this lesson students will create a narrative sequence for an audience. Setting movement to music (Track three) – In this lessons students will create a narrative sequence for an audience. Work in Progress – In this lesson students will use peer and self-assessment to set targets for improvement. Perform and assess – In this lesson students will perform a1 final Silent Movie piece for an audience.
Key Domains and Concepts taught in this Unit / Term	 D3. How meaning is interpreted and communicated D4. Drama and theatre terminology and how to use it appropriately 	 D3. How meaning is interpreted and communicated D4. Drama and theatre terminology and how to use it appropriately





— LEARNING	IRUSI —	
	D6. Understanding of style	D6. Understanding of style
	C1. Performance	D7. Understanding of genre
	C2. Process	C1. Performance
	 C3. Evaluating/Analysing 	C2. Process
	C4. Devising	C3. Evaluating/Analysing
	C5. Movement	C4. Devising
	C6. Facial Expression	C5. Movement
	C8. Audience	C6. Facial Expression
	C9. Gesture	C8. Audience
	C11.Collaboration	C9. Gesture
		C11.Collaboration
		C12. Status
KS4 End Points	 Students can apply knowledge and understanding of Drama when making, performing and responding to Drama Students develop competence in a range of practical, creative and performance skills Students can work safely, imaginatively and collaboratively to generate, develop and communicate ideas Students are creative, effective, independent and reflective young people who make informed choices in process and performance Students can contribute as an individual to a theatrical performance Students can reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others 	 Students can apply knowledge and understanding of Drama when making, performing and responding to Drama Students develop competence in a range of practical, creative and performance skills. Students can work safely, imaginatively and collaboratively to generate, develop and communicate ideas Students are creative, effective, independent and reflective young people who make informed choices in process and performance Students can contribute as an individual to a theatrical performance Students can reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others
Declarative	Students can describe to work together in a positive,	Students can explain how to work together in a positive,
Knowledge	supportive and creative way – using Focus, Control,	supportive and creative way.
(Students	Concentration, Eye Contact	
should know)		Students are able to identify characteristics of Silent movies
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— LEARNING		
	Can describe their personal impact on the work of a group	with clarity and confidence.
	Students can describe how to make mime convincing through the physical manipulation of size, shape and weight.	Knowledge and correct application of key terminology for this unit.
	Knowledge and correct application of key terminology for this unit.	
Procedural	Pay attention to detail when planning and performing their	Exaggerate their emotions physically and demonstrate these
Knowledge	mime.	clearly to an audience.
(Students should be able	Make a significant personal contribution to a group	Create a fluent silent movie, with action fitting the timing of the musical score.
to do)	performance	Include slapstick comedy in their performance.
,	Focus	
	Accuracy	
	Demonstration of size/shape/weight	
Developing T3 Literacy and	Re-capping and identification of T3 words Visual and verbal reminders	Re-capping and identification of T3 words Visual and verbal reminders
Numeracy	Visual and verbal reminders	Visual and verbal reminders
Numeracy	Keywords	Keywords
	Focus, Control, Concentration, Eye Contact, accuracy, size,	Slapstick, Sequence, Stimuli, Sustain, Style, Fluency,
	shape, weight.	Exaggeration, Contribution
Assessment	Summative: Whole class performance (discreet baseline)	Summative: Final assessed performance
(Summative	Formative: Teacher verbal feedback during practical tasks,	Formative: Teacher verbal feedback during practical tasks and
and	'spotlighting' of work throughout scheme, rewarding	work in progress.
Formative)	physicalisation of key words.	
Links to Prior	Starting point for all students varied experience so far.	Mime skills from previous unit.
Learning		Safe working practices.





		Collaboration.
Next steps in	Applying physical skills within a specific style	Applying physical skills within a specific style
learning		
Common	Lack of Drama Experience at KS2	Personal Resilience
Barriers to	Personal Resilience	Social Anxiety
learning in this	Social Anxiety	Physical and Social Barriers
unit	Physical and Social Barriers	Specific Learning Needs
	Specific Learning Needs	

Year 7 Unit	Unit 3	Unit 4
	Creating Tension and Atmosphere	Puppetry
Overview	Students will explore famous works of poetry such as The Highwayman and Jabberwocky, with a focus on building atmosphere and tension for their audience.	Students will build their own puppet and bring it to life, working together to create naturalistic movement, breath and focus.
Lesson Sequence	 Knowledge and skills map Tension Poetry - Copy.docx Building Tension.pptx The Highwayman In this lesson students will use vocal techniques and soundscape to create tension. Jabberwocky - In this lesson students will explore using physical theatre and tableaux to create narrative. House With No Windows - In this lesson students will use stillness, silence and lighting/shadows to create tension. Choose Your Poem - In this lesson students will 	 Fairyland Gangs – In this lesson students will identify and experiment with vocal and physical characteristics of fairytale characters. How does a fairytale work? – In this lesson students will modernise a classic fairytale using its structure and morality. Rehearsal 1 – In this lesson students will plan and organise their time and group to use rehearsal time effectively. Rehearsal 2 – In this lesson students will plan and organise their time and group to use rehearsal time effectively. Work in Progress – In this lesson students will give and





	choose one of the poems to work into a performance.	receive constructive feedback and use this to improve their
	5. Work in Progress – In this lesson students will give and	work.
	receive constructive feedback and use this to improve their	6. Perform – In this lesson students will create and sustain a
	work.	believable vocal character for a puppet performance.
	6. Perform and Assess – In this lesson students will	
	demonstrate all of the skills explored to build tension in an	
	assessed performance.	
Key Domains	D3. How meaning is interpreted and communicated	D3. How meaning is interpreted and communicated
and Concepts	D7. Understanding of genre	D7. Understanding of genre
taught in this	D1. Characteristics of performance text(s) and dramatic	D1. Characteristics of performance text(s) and dramatic work(s)
Unit / Term	work(s)	D6. Understanding of style
	D6. Understanding of style	D7. Understanding of genre
	C1. Performance	C1. Performance
	C2. Process	C2. Process
	C3. Evaluating/Analysing	C3. Evaluating/Analysing
	C4. Devising	C4. Devising
	C5. Movement	C7. Voice
	C6. Facial Expression	C8. Audience
	C7. Voice /Soundscapes	C11.Collaboration
	C8. Audience	
	C9. Gesture	
	C11.Collaboration	
KS4 End	Students can apply knowledge and understanding of	Students can apply knowledge and understanding of Drama
Points	Drama when making, performing and responding to drama	when making, performing and responding to drama
	Students can explore performance texts and understand	Students develop competence in a range of practical, creative
	their social, cultural and historical context	and performance skills
	Students develop competence in a range of practical,	Students can work safely, imaginatively and collaboratively to
	creative and performance skills	generate, develop and communicate ideas
	Students can work safely, imaginatively and	Students are creative, effective, independent and reflective
	collaboratively to generate, develop and communicate	young people who make informed choices in process and
	ideas	performance
	Students are creative, effective, independent and	Students can contribute as an individual to a theatrical





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	reflective young people who make informed choices in process and performance	Students can reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of
	Students can contribute as an individual to a theatrical	others
	performanceStudents can reflect on and evaluate their own work and	
	that of others	
	Students have an awareness and understanding of the	
	roles and processes undertaken in contemporary	
	professional theatre practice	
Declarative Knowledge	Students can explain how to use the following techniques to create tension in drama:	In The context of Fairy Tales students will understand the use of Genre, Plot Structure, Morals
(Students should know)	Vocal techniques to include echo, pitch, pause	Students will be able to Identify Stock Characters and their plot function,
,	pace, tone, emphasis and repetition.	Students will know how to use vocal Skills to create
	Physical skills to include movement, facial Avaraging good and still image.	characterisation – Pitch, Pause, Pace, Pause, Volume,
	expression gesture and still image. 3. Soundscape	Emphasis, Students will learn how to make a character shadow puppet
Procedural Knowledge (Students	Students will demonstrate application of vocal techniques, physical skills and soundscapes.	Students will apply their knowledge of vocal techniques to create a voice for their puppet.
should be able to do)	Students will use the unit key words when discussing their work and evaluating the work of others.	They will create a shadow puppet with moving parts and incorporate colour.
	Students can set their own targets for improvement based on feedback given.	Students will use the unit key words when discussing their work and evaluating the work of others.
		Students can set their own targets for improvement based on feedback given.



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Developing T3 Literacy and Numeracy	Learning poetic structure Reading and performance Vocal techniques and skills	Re-capping and identification of T3 words Visual and verbal reminders
	Keywords Process, Facial Expression, Voice, Vocal/Physical Techniques	Keywords Plot, Stock Characters, Moral, characterisation, Pitch, Pause, Pace, Pause, Volume, Emphasis, Genre
Assessment (Summative and Formative)	Summative: Final assessed performance Formative: Teacher verbal feedback during practical tasks and work in progress.	Summative: Final assessed performance Formative: Teacher verbal feedback during practical tasks and work in progress.
Links to Prior Learning	Getting to know you and mime and movement.	Using Vocal skills learned in Tension and Atmosphere and applying to characterisation and storytelling
Next steps in learning	How to use their voice effectively for characterisation and atmosphere.	Applying physical skills and understanding of characterisation to blocking and proxemics on stage.
Common Barriers to learning in this unit	Personal Resilience Social Anxiety Physical and Social Barriers Specific learning needs	Personal Resilience Social Anxiety Physical and Social Barriers Specific learning needs





Yr 7 Unit	Unit 5 Shakespeare	Unit 6 Scripted Work
Overview	Students will explore extracts from several different Shakespeare's plays and explore his use of language. They will work together to block scripted work to communicate meaning.	Students will learn how to approach a playtext, both as an actor and as a director. They will work to build a fully realised character from the feet up using vocal and physical skills to communicate a role to an audience.
Lesson Sequence	 Term 5 - Shakespeare Romeo and Juliet – In this lesson students will use physical skills to communicate the meaning of the 'bite my thumb' scene. Macbeth – In this lesson students will use physical skills to create tension and communicate meaning of the murder scene. A Midsummer Night's Dream – In this lesson students will use the physical skills to communicate the meaning of the 'Up and down' scene. Rehearsal – In this lesson students will select one of the plays and begin to block the scene. Work in Progress – In this lesson students will give and receive constructive feedback and use this to improve their work. Perform – In this lesson students will perform their selected scene as an assessment. 	
Key Domains and Concepts taught in this Unit / Term	D3. How meaning is interpreted and communicated D2. Social, cultural and historical contexts D7. Understanding of genre D1. Characteristics of performance text(s) and dramatic work(s) D6. Understanding of style C1. Performance C2. Process C3. Evaluating/Analysing	 D1. Characteristics of performance text(s) and dramatic work(s) D2. Social, cultural and historical contexts D3. How meaning is interpreted and communicated D4. Drama and theatre terminology and how to use it appropriately D5. The roles and responsibilities of theatre makers in contemporary professional practice C1. Performance





— LEARNING TRUST —		
	C5. Movement C6. Facial Expression C7. Voice /Soundscapes C8. Audience C9. Gesture C11.Collaboration C.12 Status	 C2. Process C5. Movement C6. Facial Expression C7. Voice C8. Audience C9. Gesture C10.Use of space and proxemics C11.Collaboration C.12 Status
KS4 End Points	Students can apply knowledge and understanding of Drama when making, performing and responding to drama • Students can explore performance texts and understand their social, cultural and historical context • Students develop competence in a range of practical, creative and performance skills • Students can work safely, imaginatively and collaboratively to generate, develop and communicate ideas • Students are creative, effective, independent and reflective young people who make informed choices in process and performance • Students can contribute as an individual to a theatrical performance • Students can reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others • Students have an awareness and understanding of the roles and processes undertaken in contemporary professional theatre practice	Students can apply knowledge and understanding of Drama when making, performing and responding to drama • Students can explore performance texts and understand their social, cultural and historical context • Students develop competence in a range of practical, creative and performance skills • Students can work safely, imaginatively and collaboratively to generate, develop and communicate ideas • Students are creative, effective, independent and reflective young people who make informed choices in process and performance • Students can contribute as an individual to a theatrical performance • Students can reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others • Students have an awareness and understanding of the roles and processes undertaken in contemporary professional theatre practice





Declarative Knowledge (Students should know)	Some social and historical facts regarding Shakespeare's theatre and plays. In particular, a brief introduction to the plot lines of Romeo and Juliet, Midsummer Night's Dream and Macbeth.	How to approach a playtext. The characters, themes and relationships within the performance text. Social and historical contexts.
Procedural Knowledge (Students should be able to do)	Students will discover ideas for blocking Shakespearean text through a series of games and play. They will be able to take direction and give direction and set their own targets for improvement.	Work as part of a group to perform a section of scripted work without a script in hand. Perform a fully realised character to an audience using physical and vocal skills.
Developing T3 Literacy and Numeracy	Re-capping and identification of T3 words Access to Shakespearian language	Re-capping and identification of T3 words Keywords Tension Heirarchy Pitch Pause Pace Tone Emphasis Gait Gesture
Assessment (Summative and Formative)	Summative: Final assessed performance Formative: Teacher verbal feedback during practical tasks and work in progress.	Summative: Final assessed performance Formative: Teacher verbal feedback during practical tasks and work in progress.
Links to Prior Learning	Mime and Movement, creating dramatic tension	Shakespeare, creating tension and atmosphere
Next steps in learning	Introduction to a dramatic text, introduction to proxemics and staging	The role of a director when rehearsing a play. Take a leading role.
Common Barriers to	Personal Resilience Social Anxiety	Personal Resilience Social Anxiety



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learning in this	Physical and Social Barriers	Physical and Social Barriers
unit	Specific learning needs	Specific learning needs
	Misconception of Shakespeare	