

Theatre & Performing Arts

Advance Drama

Key Instructional Activities

CREATING

- Examine various theories of dramatic structure.
- Engage in and apply meaningful cultural, literary, and historical research to create acting choices or directorial concepts.
- Utilize theatrical conventions to produce scripts based on personal experiences, imagination, literature, and history.

PERFORMING

- Examine and implement the skills and tasks associated with acting, incorporating voice, body, observation, and imagination to create characters for formal and informal performances.
- Implement the duties of the stage manager, including communication and safety procedures that will assist the director in all areas of production.
- Develop a schedule and organizational plan to prepare a scene for performance, including a rehearsal schedule and a prompt script.
- Conduct rehearsals and present a full theatrical presentation to a live audience.
- Engage as a creative team in script analysis to plan and create technical elements of a theatre production.

RESPONDING

- Examine the relationship between actor and live audience in history and contemporary performance.
- Utilize constructive criticism and appropriate theatre terminology to modify and improve performance choices.

CONNECTING

- Explore the relationship between theatre and other non-arts disciplines to synthesize concepts and skills from other disciplines to create theatre.
- Explore careers through participation in various production roles and activities found in commercial, professional, amateur, and/or educational theatre.
- Explore the impact of theatre on the quality of life in various societies.

In Advance Drama, students will engage in the planning, rehearsal, and performance of a production. Students will assume positions of responsibility and demonstrate basic knowledge and skills in acting, directing, artistic criticism, script analysis, staging, character creation, vocal techniques, and physical movement through collaboration in the creation of a theatre performance.



HOUSTON COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION
HIGH-ACHIEVING STUDENTS

By the conclusion of Advance Drama, all students are expected to:

- *Utilize theatrical conventions and the skills and tasks associated with acting, movement, observation, and imagination to produce formal and informal performances.*
- *Conduct rehearsals and present a full theatrical presentation to a live audience.*
- *Engage with a creative team to analyze and create technical elements for a theatrical production.*
- *Understand and utilize constructive criticism and appropriate theatre terminology to improve performance choices.*

Helping Your Student in Advance Drama

Learning does not end in the classroom. Students need help and support at home to succeed in their studies. Try to craft a creative place for your student to study, create, discover, rehearse, and carve out time every day when your student can concentrate on exploring theatre arts uninterrupted by friends, brothers or sisters, or other distractions. Sit down with your student at least once a week for a few moments to while he or she works on theatre assignments. Ask them to read what they wrote, demonstrate a new skill, or share a recent performance. This will keep you informed about what your student is working on and share in their journey as they discover more about theatre.

- Discuss performances together. Watch movies, plays, read scripts together and discuss what you liked about the performances and what you did not like and why.
- As an advanced level course, students should be able to apply knowledge from their Theatre Fundamentals course. Encourage students to review concepts previously learned.
- Encourage your student to demo what they do in class and applaud their growth. Your support is key as your student delves into the unknown.
- Encourage your student to keep up with scripts, monologues, and scenes they work on in class in a folder. Many times students can pull from previously rehearsed monologues or scenes for future auditions or use as a reference point when working on future material.
- Attend a live performance with your student, whether it is a school, community, touring, or professional production. There is nothing compared to a live performance.
- Help your student by reviewing theatre terminology with information in preparation for performances.
- Help your student by encouraging them as they memorize lines for performance. Several students worry about learning lines, but working on it with you will demonstrate your interest and help them as they learn the lines.
- Read articles about theatre to discuss with your student. Online sources such as <https://dramatics.org/>, <https://www.thestage.co.uk/>, and <https://www.stagelightmagazine.com/> discuss topics affecting theatre around the world.

