OVERVIEW

			Built for years;				
	KEY SKILLS:	1	2	3	4	5	6
Lesson 1	Voice Students learn about the element of drama 'voice' through an imagined trip to the zoo.	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lesson 2	Movement Students learn about the element of drama 'movement' through an exploration of a toy box.	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lesson 3	Role Students learn about the element of drama 'role' through an exploration of popular character archetypes.	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lesson 4	Situation Students learn about the element of drama 'situation' through an imagined situation of a 'flood'.		V	V	V	V	V
Lesson 4	Space Students learn about the element of drama 'space' through a story stimulus: The Groundskeeper's Secret Garden.			V	V	V	V
Lesson 6	Character Students learn about the element of drama 'character' through creative explorations with props and costumes.			V	V	V	V
Lesson 7	Time Students learn about the element of drama 'time' through an imagined time travelling adventure.			V	V	V	V
Lesson 8	Relationships Students learn about the element of drama 'relationships' through the interpretation of a script excerpt.				V	V	V
Lesson 9	Tension Students learn about the element of drama 'tension' through an exploration of the four types of dramatic tension.					V	V
Lesson 10	Mood Students learn about the element of drama 'mood' through the power of music.					V	V

YEAR 1 SYLLABUS

Key Skills;

Exploration and experimentation of three (3)elements of drama:

- voice (loud, soft, varying loud and soft)
- movement (big, small, use of facial expressions)
- role (fictional character)

K10 Outline School Curriculum and Standards Authority

Filmbites Elements of Drama 1-hour modules designed to target set learning outcomes;

1
VOICE

Students learn about the element of drama 'voice' through an imagined trip to the zoo.

2
MOVEMENT

Students learn about the element of drama 'movement' through an exploration of a toy box.

ROLE

Students learn about the element of drama 'role' through an exploration of popular character archetypes.

YEAR 2 SYLLABUS

Key Skills;

Exploration and experimentation of four (4) elements of drama:

- voice (loud, soft, varying loud and soft; pace and pitch)
- movement (big, small; use of facial expressions; gestures; posture)
- role (fictional character; listening and responding in role)
- situation (establishing a fictional setting and relating to it in role)

K10 Outline School Curriculum and Standards Authority

Filmbites Elements of Drama 1-hour modules designed to target set learning outcomes;

1 VOICE

Students learn about the element of drama 'voice' through an imagined trip to the zoo.

MOVEMENT

Students learn about the element of drama 'movement' through an exploration of a toy box.

ROLE

Students learn about the element of drama 'role' through an exploration of popular character archetypes.

4
SITUATION

Students learn about the element of drama 'situation' through an imagined situation of a 'flood'.



Years 1 & 2 introduces students to the ways that ideas and intentions are communicated in and through drama. They develop knowledge, understanding and skills through drama practices focusing on:

Elements of drama

Role, character and relationships

- Role taking on the point of view of a fictional character and listening and responding in role to others in role
- Situation establishing a fictional setting and relating to it in role

Voice and movement

- Voice using voice, for example, varying loudness/softness, pace and pitch
- Movement body language, for example, using posture, gestures, facial expressions, to create role and situation
- Focus identifying the main idea of the drama

Audience

• recognising that the purpose of drama is to communicate and share ideas with others.



YEAR 3 SYLLABUS

Key Skills;

Exploration and experimentation of seven (7) elements of drama:

- Voice (loud, soft, varying loud and soft; pitch variation; pace; volume)
- Movement (facial expressions and gestures to create belief in character and situation)
- Role (taking on the point of view of a fictional character; listening and responding in role; adopting a role and maintaining focus)
- Situation (establishing and sustaining a fictional setting)
- Space (establishing a clear setting)
- Character (communicating character traits; developing relationships between characters)
- Time (sense of time to create belief in drama)

K10 Outline School Curriculum and Standards Authority

Filmbites Elements of Drama 1-hour modules designed to target set learning outcomes;

1 VOICE

Students learn about the element of drama 'voice' through an imagined trip to the zoo.

tudents learn about the element of drama movement' through the exploration of a toy

ROLE

Students learn about the element of drama 'role' through an exploration of popular character archetypes.

Students learn about the element of drama 'situation' through an imagined situation of a 'flood'. SPACE

Students learn about the element of drama 'space' through a story stimulus: The Groundskeeper's Secret Garden.

6
CHARACTER

Students learn about the element of drama 'character' through creative explorations with props and costumes.

7
TIME

Students learn about the element of drama 'time' through an imagined time travelling adventure.

YEAR 4 SYLLABUS

Key Skills;

Exploration and experimentation of eight (8) elements of drama:

- Voice (loud, soft, varying loud and soft; pitch variation; pace; volume)
- Movement (facial expressions and gestures to create belief in character and situation)
- Role (taking on the point of view of a fictional character; listening and responding in role; adopting a role and maintaining focus)



- Situation (establishing and sustaining a fictional setting)
- Space (establishing a clear setting)
- Character (communicating character traits; developing relationships between characters)
- Time (sense of time to create belief in drama)
- Relationships (how relationships influence character development)

K10 Outline School Curriculum and Standards Authority

Filmbites Elements of Drama 1-hour modules designed to target set learning outcomes;



2 MOVEMENT tudents learn about

ROLE Students learn about the element of drama 'role' through an exploration of popular character archetypes.

SITUATION itudents learn about ne element of drama

bout Students learn
rama the element of of stimulus: Til
Groundskeep
Secret Gard





10 RELATIONSHIPS

Students learn about the element of drama 'relationships' through the interpretation of a

In **Years 3 & 4** students develop their knowledge of how ideas and intentions are communicated in and through drama. Each lesson adapts to the year it's being delivered to. They build on and refine their knowledge, understanding and skills through drama practices focusing on:

Role, character and relationships

- Role adopting a role and maintaining focus in role; character; communicating role traits; relationships; developing relationships between characters in a drama, for example, using dialogue to show relationships
- Situation establishing a fictional setting using space and time; exploring how drama uses story structures

Voice and movement

- Voice varying voice, for example, clarity, pace, volume and projection
- Movement using movement and gesture to create belief in character and situation
- Focus framing point of view, situation and characters in drama
- Tension factors that contribute to tension or mystery in a drama; what's happening next in the drama



Space and time

- establishing a clear setting and sense of time to create belief in the drama Language, ideas and dramatic action
 - central ideas or themes that give drama consistency

Audience

• shaping drama for others using story structures.



YEAR 5 SYLLABUS

Key Skills;

Experimentation and refinement of ten (10) elements of drama:

- Voice (loud, soft, varying loud and soft; pitch variation; pace; volume; clarity)
- Movement (facial expressions and gestures to create belief in character and situation)
- Role (taking on the point of view of a fictional character; listening and responding in role; adopting a role and maintaining focus)
- Situation (establishing and sustaining a fictional setting)
- Space (establishing a clear setting)
- Character (communicating character traits; developing relationships between characters)
- Time (sense of time to create belief in drama)
- Tension (factors that contribute to suspense in stories; tension in characters' relationships)
- Mood (describes the feelings and attitudes, often combined of the roles or characters involved in dramatic action)
- Relationships (how relationships influence character development)

K10 Outline School Curriculum and Standards Authority

Filmbites Elements of Drama 1-hour modules designed to target set learning outcomes;



YEAR 6 SYLLABUS

Key Skills;

Experimentation and refinement of ten (10) elements of drama:

- Voice (loud, soft, varying loud and soft; pitch variation; pace; volume; clarity; projection)
- Movement (facial expressions and gestures to create belief in character and situation)



- Role (taking on the point of view of a fictional character; listening and responding in role; adopting a role and maintaining focus)
- Situation (establishing and sustaining a fictional setting)
- Space (establishing a clear setting)
- Character (communicating character traits; developing relationships between characters)
- Time (sense of time to create belief in drama)
- Tension (factors that contribute to suspense in stories; tension in characters' relationships)
- Mood (describes the feelings and attitudes, often combined of the roles or characters involved in dramatic action)
- Relationships (how relationships influence when creating improvised, devised or scripted drama)

K10 Outline School Curriculum and Standards Authority

Filmbites Elements of Drama modules designed to target set learning outcomes;



In this **Year's 5 & 6**, students develop their knowledge of how ideas and intentions are communicated in and through drama. Each lesson adapts to the year it's being delivered to. They build on and refine their knowledge, understanding and skills through drama practices focusing on:

Role, character and relationships

- Role and character for example, creating the inner and outer world of a character; differentiating between characters and stereotypes
- Relationships analysing and portraying how relationships influence character development
- Situation sustaining a fictional setting using space and time

Voice and movement

• Voice - varying voice, for example, clarity, pace, volume and projection



- Movement using movement, facial expression and gestures to create and sustain belief in character and situation
- Focus framing drama to highlight and communicate key story elements and characters' motivations
- Tension factors that contribute to tension or suspense in stories and tension in characters' relationships, for example, using sound, light and technology to heighten tension/suspense
- Space and time sustaining a clear setting and sense of time to create belief in the drama

Language, ideas and dramatic action

- central ideas or themes that give perspectives and ideas to the audience
- Mood and atmosphere the feeling or tone of physical space and the dramatic action created by or emerging from the performance

Audience

• shaping and sustaining drama for others using the conventions of story within drama to communicate meanings.

