BTEC ~ Ensemble ~ Theatre in Education ~ Stimuli ~ Practitioners ~ Still Image ~ Tableaux ~ Improvisation ~ Brief ~ Key Message ~ Role Play ~ Thought Tracking ~ Didactic Theatre ~ Placards ~ Direct Address ~ Imagination ~ Magic If ~ Characterisation ~ Role on the wall ~ Technical Elements

## Costume ~ Masks ~ Make up ~ Sound ~ Music ~ Lighting ~ Space ~ Levels ~ Set ~ Props ~ Movement ~ Mime ~ Gesture ~ Voice ~ Spoken Language

## **Acting Skills BTEC Year 9**

## **Content Overview**

• Students will develop skills in drama, exploring drama techniques that are used to create performance work and explorative strategies through devising.

• Students with explore thematic devising, creating an original performance of a piece of Drama. • Students will develop their understanding of the BTEC Tech Award which is offered as part of the options to study at KS4. • They will be assessed both as they are working practically (in

progress and final performance) and their verbal contributions (evaluation).

## Assessment

work focusing on the theme of social media. This will be done in groups and performed to your class.

al Performance: A performance of devised

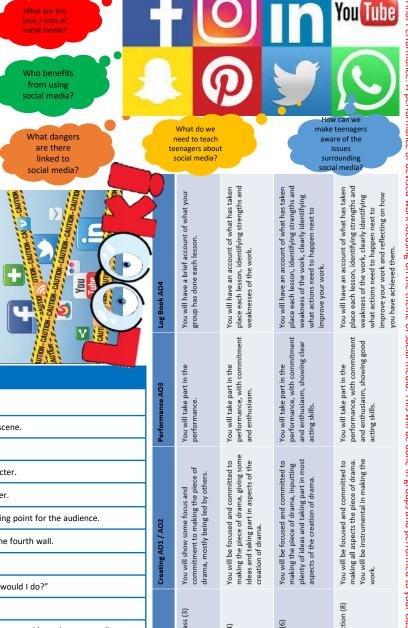
• All AO are considered as part of students work.

 Verbal feedback and written feedback will be given.

• A mix of teacher, peer and self assessment are used throughout.

Key Word	Definition		
BTEC	The change from one dramatic technique to another.		
Brief	A fictional scenario that allows you to feel as though you are doing the task in real life		
Ensemble	The names of a collective group of performers working together.		
Theatre in Education	ucation A type of drama performance that makes school aged students think about a key message.		
Stimuli	The starting points to create a piece of drama.		
Practitioners	The term used to group together directors, designers, actors etc.as a person actively working in an arts based discipline		
Key Message	The message or meaning you would like the audience to take away from watching your performance.		
Didactic Theatre	A type of theatre that teaches the audience something.		
Costume	The clothing worn by an actor to show the character they are portraying.		
Masks	The face covering that can be used to communicate about their costume.		
Make up	The skin covering (can be used on face or body) to communicate to the audience		
Sound	What can be heard by the audience when watching a production, this can be as part of the production or added to the production.		
Music	An arrangement of sounds used to enhance a piece of drama.		
Lighting	The use of artificial lighting to show the action on stage as well as communicate the meaning to the audience.		

	Technique	Definition		in the	in the h comm	in the comm showing
	Still Image	A still posed moment, that represents action happening.	ance A03	You will take part in the performance.	You will take part ir performance, with and enthusiasm.	You will take part i performance, with and enthusiasm, sh acting skills.
	Tableau	A collection of still images, linked together under a theme to show a scene.	erform			
	Improvisation	The act of making up the drama on the spot.	Creating A01 / A02 Y You will show some focus and Y commitment to making the piece of p drama, mostly being led by others.	<pre> some focus and to making the piece of y being led by others.</pre>	will be focused and committed to ing the piece of drama, giving some s and taking part in aspects of the tion of drama.	will be focused and committed to ing the piece of drama, inputting ty of ideas and taking part in most ects of the creation of drama.
	Role Play	To act out a scene as a character, clearly taking on the role of a character.				
	Thought Tracking	A technique where an actor reveals the inner thoughts of the character.				
	Placards	A card, held by the actor in a scene, to display a key message or thinking point for the audience.				
	Direct Address	The actor (in / out of role) speaks directly to the audience, breaking the fourth wall.				
	Imagination	Using the mind to be creative and think outside the box.				
	Magic If	A technique where you ask yourself, "If I were in this situation., what would I do?"		You cor dra	You mak idea crea	You mak plen aspe
	Characterisation	The art of creating a character through vocal and physical techniques.		(3)		
	Role on the Wall	An analysis tool where you consider the internal thoughts of the character and how they outwardly are seen / perceived?		vel 1 Pass (3)	Pass (4)	Merit (6)



Masks ~ Make up ~ Sound ~ Music ~ Spece ~ Levels ~ Set ~ Props ~ Movement ~ Mime ~ Gesture ~ Voice ~ Spoken Language

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	Do Now Tasks Narrative	Costume ~ Masks ~ Make up ~ Sound ~ Music ~ Lighting ~ Space ~ Level	s ~ Set ~ Props ~ Movement ~ Mime ~ Gesture ~ Voice ~ Spoken Langu	Technical Element
-	Think about the positives and negatives of social media – make a pros and cons list.	Create a still image of a character who has experienced something positive on social media and a second for someone who has experienced something negative.	Bertolt Brecht – Research how Brecht used placards in his performances. How could you use these in your work?	Costume – Find a symbolic piece of costume to show how your character is feeling. This could be through a colour if you wanted.
	What key messages are important for young people (Y7) to understand about social media.	Add thought tracks to both still images to show how they are feeling as a result of social media.	Konstantin Stanislavski – Uses aims and objectives. Think about your character in particular scene, what are they trying to achieve? What is their objective in the scene? Do this across your performance to make your piece have more purpose.	Sound – Find a sound FX that would add to your performance and develop it
ו	Research someone who has had a positive experience of social media – what is their story?	Write a monologue for a fictional character about their experiences on social media and the impact it has had on them (positive / negative).	Frantic Assembly – Frantic Assembly sometimes use the fourth wall as an tablet screen to show how someone interacts with their technology, try and have a go at creating a sequence that shows how your character might so this as well.	Music – Find a piece of instrumental music (no lyrics) that you could use in your drama to create a particular atmosphere (feeling) for your audience.
	Research the real life story of "Breck Bednar" and find out what happened to this young man.	Add direct address that gets your audience to think about your characters' experience of social media.	Steven Berkoff – In total theatre, the actors use their body to create objects and sound effects, how could you incorporate this into your work to make it less naturalistic?	Lighting – Consider what coloured gels you would use to create a particular atmosphere. We may even be able to create this in the drama room!

Final Performance: A performance of devised work focusing on the theme of social media. This will be done in groups and performed to your class.

Masks ~ Make up ~ Sound ~ Music ~ Lighting ~ Space ~ Levels ~ Set ~ Props ~ Movement ~ Mime ~ Gesture ~ Voice ~ Spoken Language

BTEC ~ Ensemble ~ Theatre in Education ~ Role of the "Stimuli ~ Practitioners" ~ Stimuli ~ Practitioners ~ Inage ~ Tole on the wall ~ Technical Elements ~ Costume ~ Direct Address ~ Inagination ~ Magination ~ Role on the wall ~ Technical Elements ~ Costume ~