



Theatre Kindergarten

1.0 ARTISTIC PERCEPTION

Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Theatre

Students observe their environment and respond, using the elements of theatre. They also observe formal and informal works of theatre, film/video, and electronic media and respond, using the vocabulary of theatre.

Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre

- 1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as *actor*, *character*, *cooperation*, *setting*, the *five senses*, and *audience*, to describe theatrical experiences.

Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre

- 1.2 Identify differences between real people and imaginary characters.

2.0 CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Creating, Performing, and Participating in Theatre

Students apply processes and skills in acting, directing, designing, and scriptwriting to create formal and informal theatre, film/videos, and electronic media productions and to perform in them.

Development of Theatrical Skills

- 2.1 Perform imitative movements, rhythmical activities, and theatre games (freeze, statues, and mirrors).

Creation/Invention in Theatre

- 2.2 Perform group pantomimes and improvisations to retell familiar stories.
- 2.3 Use costumes and props in role playing.

3.0 HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT

Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Theatre

Students analyze the role and development of theatre, film/video, and electronic media in past and present cultures throughout the world, noting diversity as it relates to theatre.

Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre

- 3.1 Retell or dramatize stories, myths, fables, and fairy tales from various cultures and times.
- 3.2 Portray different community members, such as firefighters, family, teachers, and clerks, through role-playing activities.

4.0 A ESTHETIC VALUING

Responding to, Analyzing, and Critiquing Theatrical Experiences

Students critique and derive meaning from works of theatre, film/video, electronic media, and theatrical artists on the basis of aesthetic qualities.

Critical Assessment of Theatre

- 4.1 Respond appropriately to a theatrical experience as an audience member.

Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre

- 4.2 Compare a real story with a fantasy story.

5.0 CONNECTIONS, RELATIONSHIPS, APPLICATIONS

Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Theatre, Film/Video, and Electronic Media to Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Students apply what they learn in theatre, film/video, and electronic media across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and time management that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They also learn about careers in and related to theatre.

Connections and Applications

- 5.1 Dramatize information from other content areas. Use movement and voice, for example, to reinforce vocabulary, such as *fast, slow, in, on, through, over, under*.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

- 5.2 Demonstrate the ability to participate cooperatively in performing a pantomime or dramatizing a story.