



Theatre

Grade Two

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 *plot (beginning, middle, and end), scene, sets, conflict, script, and audience*, to describe theatrical experiences.

Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre

- 1.2 Use body and voice to improvise alternative endings to a story.

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 in group improvisational theatrical games that develop cooperative skills and concentration.

Creation/Invention in Theatre

- 2.2 Retell familiar stories, sequencing story points and identifying character, setting, and conflict.
- 2.3 Use improvisation to portray such concepts as friendship, hunger, or seasons.
- 2.4 Create costume pieces, props, or sets for a theatrical experience.

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 Identify theatre and story-telling forms from different cultures.

History of Theatre

3.2 Identify universal characters in stories and plays from different periods and places.

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 Critique an actor's performance as to the use of voice, gesture, facial expression, and movement to create character.

4.2 Respond to a live performance with appropriate audience behavior.

Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre

4.3 Identify the message or moral of a work of theatre.

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 Use problem-solving and cooperative skills in dramatizing a story, a current event, or a concept from another subject area.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

- 5.2 Demonstrate the ability to participate cooperatively in the different jobs required to create a theatrical production.