

BIG IDEAS

Theatre productions communicate ideas, emotions, and perspectives through movement, sound, imagery, and language.

Active participation in theatre creates personal and cultural connections and reveals insight into human experience.

Both the process and product of theatre offer dynamic ways of exploring one's identity and sense of belonging.

Growth as a **theatre company** is dependent on perseverance, collaboration and reflection.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students will be able to use creative processes to:</i></p> <p>Exploring and creating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and demonstrate a repertoire of theatre vocabulary, skills, conventions, styles, and genres through presentation or performance Develop dramatic works collaboratively and as an individual using imagination, observation, and inquiry Intentionally select and combine elements and conventions Engage in appropriate risk taking to express ideas, meaning, and emotions Demonstrate thinking and innovation in theatre Experiment with a range of props, processes, and technologies Develop dramatic works with an intended audience in mind <p>Reasoning and reflecting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and apply effective feedback during the rehearsal and performance process Describe, analyze, interpret, and respond using drama-specific language Develop an awareness of self, audience, and place Improve performance based on self-reflection, audience response, and director feedback Apply critical, creative, and reflective thinking skills in the exploration, design, creation, and refinement of performances Reflect on dramatic works and make connections to other experiences Apply knowledge and skills from other disciplines in planning, creating, and performing 	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the skills and attitudes necessary to perform within a theatre company the interconnected roles and responsibilities within a theatre company stage etiquette drama elements, principles, techniques, vocabulary, and symbols, including but not limited to: character, time, place, plot, tension, mood, focus, contrast, balance a wide variety of strategies and techniques to support creative processes movement, sound, image, and form to convey meaning in drama the influence of time and place on the emergence of drama forms the role of performers and audiences in a variety of contexts contributions of innovative artists from a variety of genres, contexts, time periods, and cultures, including Aboriginal culture a range of local, national, global, and intercultural performers, movements, and drama genres traditional and contemporary Aboriginal worldviews and cross-cultural perspectives communicated through drama history and theory of a variety of drama genres, including their role in historical and contemporary societies

Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p>Communicating and documenting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share and respond to creative works and experiences in a variety of ways and contexts • Receive and apply feedback to develop and refine ideas • Communicate and interpret ideas through the theatre production • Experience and express emotions and ideas through character development • Express personal voice, cultural identity, perspectives, and values through dramatic techniques • Demonstrate respect for self, the company, and the audience • Use theatre to communicate, respond to, and understand social and environmental issues <p>Connecting and expanding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and demonstrate an increasing level of sophistication, complexity, and independence as they explore a range of theatre experiences • Explore Aboriginal perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge to gain understanding through dramatic works • Use characterization to reflect personal voice, story, and values in connection with a specific place, time, and context • Expand skills, processes, and inquiries by making connections with family and community • Demonstrate an understanding of personal, social, cultural, environmental, and historical contexts • Explore ways in which drama impacts cultures and society • Adapt learned skills or processes for use in new contexts • Make connections through drama and theatre among individuals in the learning community • Compare the school company with other theatre company models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the influence of social, cultural, historical, political, and personal context on dramatic work • personal and social responsibility associated with creating, performing, and responding to dramatic performance • the ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism

Big Ideas – Elaborations

- **theatre company:** The intent of the Theatre Company 10, 11, and 12 curricula is to support the creation of a theatre production.

Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

- **conventions:** actions and techniques that the actor, writer, or director employs to create a desired effect (strategies)
- **risk taking:** making an informed choice to do something where unexpected outcomes are acceptable and serve as learning opportunities
- **feedback:** a form of assessment for learning in which the learner is provided with meaningful observations, comments, and ideas from teachers and peers during the creative process
- **respond:** involves activities ranging from reflection to action
- **place:** any environment, locality, or context with which people interact to learn, create memory, reflect on history, connect with culture, and establish identity. The connection between people and place is foundational to First Peoples' perspectives of the world.
- **personal voice:** a style of expression that conveys an individual's personality, perspective, or worldview
- **ways of knowing:** various beliefs about the nature of people's knowledge (e.g., Aboriginal, gender-related, subject/discipline specific, cultural, embodied, intuitive)
- **characterization:** the process of representing or expressing the personal voice, perspective, or worldview of another individual

Content – Elaborations

- **drama forms:** structures associated with specific genres (e.g., comedy, tragedy, melodrama) or types of theatrical expression
- **cultural appropriation:** use of a cultural motif, theme, "voice," image, knowledge, story, song, or drama, shared without permission or without appropriate context or in a way that may misrepresent the real experience of the people from whose culture it is drawn