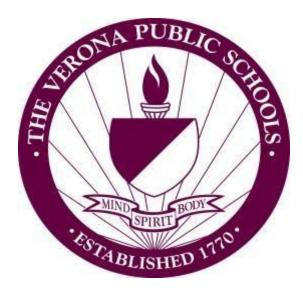
Verona Public School District Curriculum Overview

Theater Arts



Curriculum Committee Members: Steven Munoz

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Curriculum Developed: December 2014 July 2018

Board Approval Date:

March 24, 2015 August 28, 2018

Verona Public Schools 121 Fairview Ave., Verona, NJ 07044 www.veronaschools.org

Verona Public Schools Mission Statement:

The mission of the Verona Public Schools, the center of an engaged and supportive community, is to empower students to achieve their potential as active learners and productive citizens through rigorous curricula and meaningful, enriching experiences.

Course Description:

Theater Arts is a one semester course that approaches theater from a broad, practical perspective. Students will explore the performance, design, production, and composition of theater arts through creative, hands-on projects. The course will culminate in the creation of a complete theatrical production, scaled down to "toy theater" size, for which the students will design and construct the theater space, set, script, costumes, and sound of a short play.

Prerequisite(s):

None

Standard 8: Technology Standards		
8.1: Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and	8.2: Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology,	
collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.	engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.	
A. Technology Operations and Concepts	A. The Nature of Technology: Creativity and Innovation	
X B. Creativity and Innovation	X B. Technology and Society	
X C. Communication and Collaboration	C. Design	
X D. Digital Citizenship	D. Abilities for a Technological World	
X E. Research and Information Fluency	E. Computational Thinking: Programming	
X F. Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making		

SEL Competencies and Career Ready Practices			
Social and Emotional Learning Core Competencies: These competencies are	Career Ready Practices: These practices outline the skills that all individuals need to have to		
identified as five interrelated sets of cognitive, affective, and behavioral	truly be adaptable, reflective, and proactive in life and careers. These are researched		
capabilities	practices that are essential to career readiness.		
Self-awareness: The ability to accurately recognize one's emotions and thoughts and	CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.		
their influence on behavior. This includes accurately assessing one's strengths and	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management.		
limitations and possessing a well-grounded sense of confidence and optimism.	CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.		
Self-management: The ability to regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors	CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.		
effectively in different situations. This includes managing stress, controlling impulses,	X CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.		
motivating oneself, and setting and working toward achieving personal and academic	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.		
goals.	CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.		
Social awareness: The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others from	CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.		
diverse backgrounds and cultures, to understand social and ethical norms for	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management.		
behavior, and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.			
Relationship skills: The ability to establish and maintain healthy and rewarding	CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.		
relationships with diverse individuals and groups. This includes communicating	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management.		
clearly, listening actively, cooperating, resisting inappropriate social pressure,	CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.		
negotiating conflict constructively, and seeking and offering help when needed.			
Responsible decision making: The ability to make constructive and respectful choices	CRP5. Consider the environmental, social, and economic impact of decisions.		
about personal behavior and social interactions based on consideration of ethical	CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.		
standards, safety concerns, social norms, the realistic evaluation of consequences of	CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.		
various actions, and the well-being of self and others.	CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management.		

Standard 9: 21 st Century Life and Careers			
9.1: Personal Financial Literacy: This standard outlines the important fiscal knowledge, habits, and skills that must be mastered in order for students to make informed decisions about personal finance. Financial literacy is an integral component of a student's college and career readiness, enabling students to achieve fulfilling, financially-secure, and successful careers.	9.2: Career Awareness, Exploration & Preparation: This standard outlines the importance of being knowledgeable about one's interests and talents, and being well informed about postsecondary and career options, career planning, and career requirements.	9.3: Career and Technical Education: This standard outlines what students should know and be able to do upon completion of a CTE Program of Study.	
 A. Income and Careers B. Money Management C. Credit and Debt Management D. Planning, Saving, and Investing E. Becoming a Critical Consumer F. Civic Financial Responsibility G. Insuring and Protecting 	 A. Career Awareness (K-4) B. Career Exploration (5-8) X C. Career Preparation (9-12) 	 A. Agriculture, Food & Natural Res. B. Architecture & Construction X C. Arts, A/V Technology & Comm. D. Business Management & Admin. E. Education & Training F. Finance G. Government & Public Admin. H. Health Science I. Hospital & Tourism J. Human Services K. Information Technology L. Law, Public, Safety, Corrections & Security M. Manufacturing N. Marketing O. Science, Technology, Engineering & Math P. Transportation, Distribution & Log. 	

Course Materials		
Core Instructional Materials : These are the board adopted and approved materials to support the curriculum, instruction, and assessment of this course.	ort Differentiated Resources : These are teacher and department found materials, and also approved support materials that facilitate differentiation of curriculum, instruction, and assess of this course.	
 Proof by David Auburn Contemporary Stage Monologues (Anthology) Secret Life of the American Musical by Jack Viertel Shrek: The Musical Guys and Dolls Theater: Art in Action (Textbook) 	 Graphic organizers Set design templates Costume plot templates Costume sketch templates Selected myths from ancient societies 	

Unit Title / Topic: Building an Ensemble U	nit Duration: 3 Weeks	
Stage 1: Des	sired Results	
Established Goals:		
National Core Arts Standards for Theater:		
H:Cr3.1.I: Refine and complete artistic work		
 Explore physical, vocal and physiological choices to develop a performance that is be 	lievable, authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre work.	
TH:Pr4.1.I: Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.		
a. Examine how character relationships assist in telling the story of a drama/theatre worl	ς.	
b. Shape character choices using given circumstances in a drama/theatre work.		
TH:Pr5.1.I: Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.		
a. Practice various acting techniques to expand skills in a rehearsal or drama/theatre pe	rformance.	
TH: Re7.1.I: Perceive and analyze artistic work		
a. Respond to what is seen, felt, and heard in a drama/theatre work to develop criteria for	or artistic choices.	
Tra	nsfer	
Transfer Goal:		
Students will be able to independently use their learning to…		
• Engage in and use theatrical warm-ups to prepare themselves for class	activities	
Perform complete improvisational scenes with other members of the class	SS	
Trust and support each other in a performance setting		
Меа	ning	
Students will understand:	Essential Questions:	
• Theatrical performances require trust and attention to a scene partner	 How can a performer build a complete scene from a single word? 	
or ensemble group	What are the necessary components to a good improv scene?	
 Improvisational scene work requires building a scene with other 	 How do performers build enough trust to engage with one another on stars 2 	
members of the ensemble	stage?	
 Warm-up games are not a formality or a waste of time, but essential in creating an open space and a theatrical mindset 	Why do performers warm up?	
Acquisition of K	nowledge & Skills	

Students will know:	Students will be able to:
 The golden rule of improv: "Yes, and" 	Participate in an improvisational scene with confidence
 The five tenets of an improv scene: Location, Action, Relationship, Character, History 	 Speak openly and engage with the rest of the class (ensemble) Analyze and criticize improvisational scenes
 Basic warm-up games and exercises that will continue throughout the semester 	
The history of the theatrical ensemble	

Stage 2: Acceptable Evidence

Transfer Task

- At the end of the three-week period, each student will be responsible for leading a class warm-up
- Participation in a summative improvisational scene, in which each major component must be demonstrated
- Students will complete a written improv quiz

Stage 3: Activities

- LARCH Notes
- "Yes, and" Game
- Ensemble development
 - Random Sound Stories
 - \circ $\,$ Sun and Moon Game $\,$
 - Count to Twenty
 - $\circ \quad \text{Ball Game}$
 - $\circ \quad \text{One Word Stories}$
 - \circ What are you doing?
- Improv Games (in order of skill building)
 - "Yes, and"
 - Three-Line Scene
 - "Yes, and yes, and yes, and yes, and..."
 - "Location"
 - 30 Seconds of Silence
 - o "Action"
 - Act First, Talk Later
 - Don't Talk About Your Action
 - "Relationship"
 - Scene from a Relationship
 - o "Character"
 - Waiting for Charlie
 - Bus Stop
 - o "History"
 - Time Warp
 - $\circ \quad \text{Complete Games} \\$
 - Continuation
 - Half-Life
 - Scene from a word (summative game)

Unit Title / Topic: Monologues	Jnit Duration: 2 Weeks			
Stage 1: Desired Results				
Established Goals: National Core Arts Standards for Theater: TH:Cr3.1.I: Refine and complete artistic work a. Practice and revise a devised or scripted drama/theatre work using theatrical stagin b. Explore physical, vocal and physiological choices to develop a performance that is b TH:Pr4.1.I: Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation. a. Examine how character relationships assist in telling the story of a drama/theatre work b. Shape character choices using given circumstances in a drama/theatre work. TH:Pr6.1.I: Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work. a. Perform a scripted drama/theatre work for a specific audience. Fransfer Goal: Students will be able to independently use their learning to • Perform a complete monologue using motivation, objective, action, and	elievable, authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre work. rk.			
	aning			
 Students will understand: Focus and connection to the text are vital for the actor's portrayal of the scene Monologues require communication with the audience in the absence of a scene partner Thorough and critical reading of the text leads to effective acting Proper staging is critical for the audience's understanding of a performance 	 Essential Questions: How do playwrights help actors perform their scenes? How is acting on stage different than or similar to participating in everyday life? What is "truth" in art? How can an actor bring truth and reality to a fictional text? 			
Acquisition of k	Acquisition of Knowledge & Skills			
 Students will know: Methods of approaching a monologue for performance and audition How to construct the physicality of a character when working alone on stage Techniques for memorization of long passages 	 Students will be able to: Use direction and constructive criticism to improve their performance Command the attention of the audience through their performance Connect with the text critically and emotionally 			

	Transfer Task
•	Students will complete pre-performance preparation work
	 Annotation of text
	 Conferencing with the director
	 Creation of a backstory and objective
•	Students will perform a monologue (chosen from a provided selection)
	Stage 3: Activities
•	Acting Warm-ups
•	Critiquing famous monologues from stage and film
•	Monologue study
	 Reading for objective
	 Reading for "silent" story
	 Reading for action
•	Choosing a monologue that "fits"
•	Rehearsing
•	Using direction to enhance a performance
•	Performances

Unit Title / Topic: The American Musical Unit Duration: 2-3 Weeks **Stage 1: Desired Results Established Goals:** National Core Arts Standards for Theater: TH: Re7.1.I: Perceive and analyze artistic work a. Respond to what is seen, felt, and heard in a drama/theatre work to develop criteria for artistic choices. TH:Cn10.1.I: Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art. a. Investigate how cultural perspectives, community ideas and personal beliefs impact a drama/theatre work. TH:Cn11.1.I: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding. a. Explore how cultural, global, and historic belief systems affect creative choices in a drama/theatre work. TH:Cn11.2.I: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding a. Research how other theatre artists apply creative processes to tell stories in a devised or scripted drama/theatre work, using theatre research methods. b. Use basic theatre research methods to better understand the social and cultural background of a drama/theatre work Transfer Goal: Students will be able to independently use their learning to... Perform a structural analysis of two American-style musicals from two different time periods • Students will understand: **Essential Questions:** The classic structure of the American musical How does a musical use song, dance, and spectacle to tell a story that • Why consistent structure and form are more prevalent in the writing cannot be told through spoken dialogue alone? • Why have musicals remained popular in America throughout cultural and production of musicals than in playwriting • How stories are impacted by the inclusion of song shifts? • How do artists use an established form or structure while keeping their artistic vision?

Acquisition of K	nowledge & Skills
 Students will know: The origin of the modern musical The evolution of the musical in American culture (and the reception of the American musical abroad) The plot and song structure of the American musical 	 Students will be able to: Approach musicals as literary texts Compare and contrast musicals through a critical lens
Stage 2: Accept	ptable Evidence
Students will write a comparative analysis of two musicals, focusing on t	fer Task the retention of structure between two different stories Activities
 Introduction to Musicals The History of Musicals The Structure of the American Musical What about foreign Musicals? Watching <i>Guys and Dolls</i> During-movie note taking (graphic organizer) Watching <i>Shrek: The Musical</i> During-movie note taking (graphic organizer) Pre-writing outline 	

Writer's workshop

Unit Title / Topic: Theatrical Design	Unit Duration: 7-8 Weeks
Stage 1: De	esired Results
Established Goals:	
National Core Arts Standards for Theater:	
TH.Cr1.1.I: Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	
a. Apply basic research to construct ideas about the visual composition of a drama/theb. Explore the impact of technology on design choices in a drama/theatre work.	atre work
b. Explore the impact of technology on design choices in a drama/theatre work.	
TH:Pr5.1.I: Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.	
b. Use researched technical elements to increase the impact of design for a drama/the	atre production.
TH: Re7.1.I: Perceive and analyze artistic work	
a. Respond to what is seen, felt, and heard in a drama/theatre work to develop criteria	for artistic choices.
TH:Re8.1.I: Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.	
c. Justify personal aesthetics, preferences, and beliefs through participation in and obs	servation of a drama/theatre work.
TH:Re9.1.I: Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.	
a. Examine a drama/ theatre work using supporting evidence and criteria, while consid	ering art forms, history, culture, and other disciplines
b. Consider the aesthetics of the production elements in a drama/theatre work	
c. Formulate a deeper understanding and appreciation of a drama/ theatre work by con	nsidering its specific purpose or intended audience.
Transfer Goal:	
Students will be able to independently use their learning to	
• Design a production of David Auburn's <i>Proof</i>	
Με	eaning
Students will understand:	Essential Questions:
Personal creative choice and preference can influence the design of a	• What artistic choices can a designer make when designing a play?
play	 How can the design of a play aid in the telling of the story?
 The text is a starting point for theatrical design, not a strict guide 	What components of design can speak for the character's motives,
The creative design process includes drafts and revisions	emotions, objectives, and subtext?

Theater Arts

	ion of Knowledge & Skills
 How to design a written costume plot How to create costume sketches How to design a set to scale How to design properties creatively 	 Students will be able to: Conceptualize theatrical sets Apply period appropriate aesthetics to theatrical design Approach theatrical texts from a creative design perspective
Stage 2:	Acceptable Evidence
	Transfer Task
 Students will design a set for Proof 	
 Students will design a costume plot for Proof 	
 Students will design four major props for Proof 	
St	age 3: Activities
Reading <i>Proof</i>	5
 Class discussions 	
 Reading quizzes 	
 Creative choices graphic organizer 	
Set Design Introduction	
• Excerpts from Theater: Art in Action	
 Drawing to scale 	
 Incorporating personal creative ideas with the text 	
Costume Design Introduction	
 Creating a costume plot 	
 Sketching costumes 	
 Characterization through costume choices 	
 Time period research 	
Creative Prop Design Introduction	
 Exploring prop design as a creative endeavor 	
 Creating a prop aesthetic 	
 Time period research 	
Designing Proof	

l	Unit Title / Topic: Theatrical Production		Unit Duration: 4-5
		Stage 1: D	esired Results
E	Established Goals:		
	National Core Arts Standards for Theater:		

TH.Cr1.1.I: Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.

- a. Apply basic research to construct ideas about the visual composition of a drama/theatre work
- b. Explore the impact of technology on design choices in a drama/theatre work.

TH.Cr2-1: Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

b. Investigate the collaborative nature of the actor, director, playwright, and designers and explore their interdependent roles in a drama/theatre work.

TH:Cr3.1.I: Refine and complete artistic work

c. Refine technical design choices to support the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted drama/ theatre work.

TH:Pr5.1.I: Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.

- a. Practice various acting techniques to expand skills in a rehearsal or drama/theatre performance.
- b. Use researched technical elements to increase the impact of design for a drama/theatre production.

TH:Pr6.1.I: Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.

a. Perform a scripted drama/theatre work for a specific audience.

Transfer Goal:

Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

• Create a complete toy theater production

Meaning	
 Students will understand: Each choice in a production should enhance the storytelling of the play The world of theater extends beyond that of the actor Live performance requires the coordination of many different parts, both seen and unseen 	 Essential Questions: How can a theater space reflect the story of a text? How do playwrights transform pre-existing stories into stage adaptations? How does working collaboratively present advantages and challenges in the theatrical world?
Acquisition of Knowledge & Skills	

Unit Duration: 4-5 Weeks

Students will know:

- How to write a dramatic adaptation of a pre-existing story
- How to incorporate cues into dramatic scripts
- How to create production documents, including material lists, schedules, and task charts

Students will be able to:

- Write a script that includes technical cues
- Work collaboratively to create a unique adaptation of a story
- Construct a toy theater to house their production
- Perform an original small-scale production

Stage 2: Acceptable Evidence

Transfer Task

- Students will create their own toy theaters, complete with proscenium, set, stage, and costume design
- Students will write a script for their production, based on a mythological story (chosen from a provided set)
- Students will rehearse and perform their productions

Stage 3: Activities

- Reading mythology
- How to work collaboratively in a theatrical setting
 - \circ Designating roles
- Creating production documents
 - Working with multiple writers
- The history and application of toy theater/scale theatrical models
- Makerspace Workshops
- Creating toy theater "actors" and "costumes"
- Rehearsing
- Performing