

Bristol Public Schools Office of Teaching & Learning

Department	Fine Arts
Department Philosophy	The visual and performing arts are critical in the development of every child. In a diverse and ever changing society, the visual and performing arts are integral in the consistency, appreciation, and creativity of tomorrow's leaders. The fine arts are a universal language, allowing students to learn unique skills and means of expression that contributes back to our society. We believe visual and performing arts create lifelong learners harnessed with empathy and skills necessary to understand our past, present and future world.
Course	Intermediate Acting
Course Description for Program of Studies	Students will learn the fundamentals of acting through improvisation, scene work, monologues, and large group performances.
Grade Level	9-12
Pre-requisites	none
Credit (if applicable)	.5

District Learning Expectations and Standards	Building Individual Creativity	Ensemble Activities	Technical Skills (Staging & Voice)	Pantomime	Partner Acting	Monologues	Ensemble Acting
Creating							
TH:Cr1.1 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	S			S			
TH:Cr2.1 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.		S		S			Р
TH:Cr3.1 Refine new work through play, drama processes and theatre experiences using critical analysis and experimentation.	Р	Р		Р		Ρ	Р
Performing							
TH:Pr4.1 Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.			Р	S	S		Р
TH:Pr5.1 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
TH:Pr6.1 Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.				S	Р	Ρ	

Respond				
TH:Re7.1 Perceive and analyze artistic work.			S	
TH:Re8.1 Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.				
TH:Re9.1 Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.				
Connecting				
TH:Cn10.1 Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.				
TH:Cn11.1 Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.				
TH:Cn11.2 Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.				

UNIT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

- How do theatre artists transform and edit their initial ideas?
- What can I do to fully prepare a performance or technical design?
- Why are strong choices essential to interpreting a drama or theatre piece?
- What happens when theatre artists use their imaginations and/or learned theatre skills while engaging in creative exploration and inquiry?
- How, when, and why do theatre artists' choices change?
- What happens when theatre artists and audiences share a creative experience?
- How do theatre artists comprehend the essence of drama processes and theatre experiences?
- How can the same work of art communicate different messages to different people?

UNIT ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

- Theatre artists refine their work and practice their craft through rehearsal.
- Theatre artists develop personal processes and skills for a performance or design.
- Theatre artists make strong choices to effectively convey meaning.
- Theatre artists rely on intuition, curiosity, and critical inquiry.
- Theatre artists work to discover different ways of communicating meaning
- Theatre artists share and present stories, ideas, and envisioned worlds to explore the human experience.
- Theatre artists reflect to understand the impact of drama processes and theatre experiences.
- Theatre artists' interpretations of drama/theatre work are influenced by personal experiences and aesthetics.

UNIT 1: BUILDING INDIVIDUAL CREATIVITY

UNWRAPPED STANDARDS

Standard			Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary
TH:Cr3.1.	Explore physical, vocal and		Content Knowledge	Energy, connection, eye contact, association, acceptance,
HSI b.	physiological choices to develop a performance that is		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	continuation, environment, format, gibberish, narration, trust
	believable, authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre	x	Physical Skill	Common Misconceptions
	work	x	Product Development	Improvisation is easy.
			Learning Behavior	Playing a game is not an academic activity.
TH:Pr5.1.	Practice various acting		Content Knowledge	Resources
HSI a.	techniques to expand skills in a rehearsal or drama/theatre		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Improv Encyclopedia (improvencyclopedia.org), UCB Improv Manual
	performance.	x	Physical Skill	
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	

Learning Targets I CAN: • Demonstrate appropriate physical and vocal warmups • Express individual thoughts, feelings, and actions • Utilize basic theater terminology

UNIT 2: ENSEMBLE ACTIVITIES

UNWRAPPED STANDARDS

Standard			Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary
TH:Cr3.1.	Explore physical, vocal and		Content Knowledge	Energy, connection, eye contact, association, acceptance,
HSI b.	physiological choices to develop a performance that is believable,		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	continuation, environment, format, gibberish, narration, trust
	authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre work.	x	Physical Skill	
		x	Product Development	Common Misconceptions
			Learning Behavior	Improvisation is easy.
TH:Pr5.1. HSI a.	Practice various acting techniques to expand skills in a		Content Knowledge	It doesn't help to have a relationship with your scene partner. Playing a game is not an academic activity.
nor u.	rehearsal or drama/theatre performance.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Resources
		x	Physical Skill	Improv Encyclopedia (improvencyclopedia.org), UCB Improv
		x	Product Development	Manual
			Learning Behavior	

Learning Targets

- Express thoughts, feelings, and actions within a group Improvise in a structured setting as a group ٠
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UNIT 3: TECHNICAL SKILLS (Staging and Voice)

UNWRAPPED STANDARDS

Standard			Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary
TH:Pr4.1.H	Shape character choices using	x	Content Knowledge	Up stage, Down Stage, Stage Right, Stage Left, Center Stage,
SI b.	given circumstances in a drama/theatre work.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Proscenium, cyc, legs, traveler, main curtain, House Right, House Left, apron, cheat out, raked, project, free voice, grounded sound, stage whisper, back of house
			Physical Skill	Common Misconceptions
		x	Product Development	I don't have to project to be heard. Projecting my voice for the
			Learning Behavior	stage is the same as my regular speaking voice. Stage directions are the same as house directions.
TH:Pr5.1.H	Practice various acting		Content Knowledge	Resources
SI a.	techniques to expand skills in a rehearsal or drama/theatre		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Improv Encyclopedia (improvencyclopedia.org)
	performance.	x	Physical Skill	
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	

LearningTargets

- Identify stage directions. (Upstage, Downstage, Stage Right, Stage Left)
- Project my voice so I can be heard on stage and off.
- Discern appropriate speaking volume in relation to character and circumstance.

UNIT 4: PANTOMIME

Standard			Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary
TH:Cr1.1.	Use personal experiences and		Content Knowledge	Nonverbal communication, mime, tableau, cross, gesture, consistency, isolation, relaxation, exaggerated resistance, exaggerated
HSII c.	knowledge to develop a character that is believable and		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	expression and gesture, rotation.
	authentic in a drama/theatre work.		Physical Skill	Prior Knowledge Needed
		x	Product Development	Stage Directions, Basic Acting Choices, body awareness
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Cr2.1.	Collaborate as a creative team to		Content Knowledge	Common Misconceptions
HSIII b.	discover artistic solutions and make interpretive choices in a	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	It's easy to convey emotion without using your voice. Pantomime is a very serious art form. Nonverbal
	devised or scripted drama/theatre work.		Physical Skill	communication is second nature.
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Cr3.1.	Explore physical, vocal and		Content Knowledge	
HSI b.	physiological choices to develop a performance that is believable,		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	
	authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre work.	x	Physical Skill	
		х	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Pr4.1.	Discover how unique choices	x	Content Knowledge	
HSII a.	shape believable and sustainable drama/ theatre work.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	

			Physical Skill
		x	Product Development
			Learning Behavior
TH:Pr5.1.	Refine a range of acting skills to		Content Knowledge
HSII a.	build a believable and sustainable drama/theatre		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)
	performance.	x	Physical Skill
		x	Product Development
			Learning Behavior
TH:Pr6.1.	Present a drama/theatre work		Content Knowledge
HSII a.	using creative processes that shape the production for a		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)
	specific audience.	x	Physical Skill
			Product Development
			Learning Behavior

- Understand the basics of communication through movement
- Demonstrate my understanding of pantomime by performing simple actions
- Define beginning, middle, and end (establish, conflict, resolution)
- Create a storyline that has a beginning middle and end
- Use my body to portray emotion and character
- Create a story outline and develop that into a pantomime performance.
- Collaborate with my peers to discover artistic solutions and make interpretive choices in a devised or scripted drama/theatre work.
- Give constructive feedback to my peers based on the rubric
- Revise my work based on feedback from my teacher and peers and apply it to performance

UNIT 5: PARTNER ACTING

Standard			Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary
TH:Pr4.1.H	Identify essential text	x	Content Knowledge	Script, act, scene, line, character, given circumstances, objective, tactic, action, choices, character relationships, lines,
SII b.	information, research from various sources, and the director's concept that influence		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	memorize, cheat out, upstage, downstage, stage right, stage left, voice,
	character choices in a drama/theatre work.		Physical Skill	Prior Knowledge Needed
		x	Product Development	Stage Directions, Voice Projection
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Pr5.1.H SII a.	Refine a range of acting skills to build a believable and		Content Knowledge	Common Misconceptions
SII a.	sustainable drama/theatre performance.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Memorizing lines is easy. Conveying meaning is easy. Developing character choices is a simple task. I don't have to
		x	Physical Skill	practice. I don't need to discuss choices with my scene partner.
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Pr6.1.H	Perform a scripted		Content Knowledge	
SI a.	drama/theatre work for a specific audience.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	
		x	Physical Skill	
			Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Re7.1.H	Respond to what is seen, felt,	x	Content Knowledge	
SI a.	and heard in a drama/theatre	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening,	

work to develop criteria for	Reasoning)	
artistic choices.	Physical Skill	
	Product Development	
	Learning Behavior	

- Analyze my given character and their relationship to others and the story.
- Collaborate with the director, actors, and the playwright to implement stage blocking
- Use memorization techniques to memorize my lines for the performance
- Explore physical, vocal and physiological choices to develop a performance that is believable, authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre work.
- Practice and refine my performance
- Finalize and perform the play for an audience.

UNIT 6:MONOLOGUES

Standard			Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary
TH:Cr3.1.H SI b.	Explore physical, vocal and physiological choices to develop		Content Knowledge	Script, act, scene, line, character, given circumstances, objective, tactic, action, choices, character relationships, lines,
51 D.	a performance that is believable, authentic, and relevant to a		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	memorize, cheat out, upstage, downstage, stage right, stage left, voice,
	drama/theatre work.	x	Physical Skill	Prior Knowledge Needed
		x	Product Development	Stage Directions, Voice Projection
			Learning Behavior	
THPr4.1.HS	Discover how unique choices	x	Content Knowledge	Common Misconceptions
ll a.	shape believable and sustainable drama/ theatre work.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Memorizing lines is easy. Conveying meaning is easy. Developing character choices is a simple task. I don't have to
			Physical Skill	practice.
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Pr5.1.H	Refine a range of acting skills to		Content Knowledge	
SII a.	build a believable and sustainable drama/theatre performance.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	
	performance.	x	Physical Skill	
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Pr6.1.H	Perform a scripted		Content Knowledge	
SI a.	drama/theatre work for a specific audience.		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	

		x	Physical Skill
			Product Development
			Learning Behavior
TH:Re7.1.H	Respond to what is seen, felt,	x	Content Knowledge
SI a.	and heard in a drama/theatre work to develop criteria for artistic choices.	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)
			Physical Skill
			Product Development
			Learning Behavior

- Analyze my given character and their relationship to others and the story.
- Collaborate with the director, and the playwright to implement stage blocking
- Use memorization techniques to memorize my lines for the performance
- Explore physical, vocal and physiological choices to develop a performance that is believable, authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre work.
- Practice and refine my performance
- Finalize and perform the play for an audience.

UNIT 7: ENSEMBLE ACTING

Standard		Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary
TH:Cr3.1.H SI a.	Practice and revise a devised or scripted drama/theatre work using theatrical staging conventions.		Content Knowledge	Script, act, scene, line, character, given circumstances, objective, tactic, action, choices, character relationships, lines, memorize, cheat out, upstage, downstage, stage right, stage left, voice,
			Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	
		x	Physical Skill	Prior Knowledge Needed
		x	Product Development	Stage Directions, Voice Projection
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Cr2.1.H SII b.	Cooperate as a creative team to make interpretive choices for a drama/theatre work.		Content Knowledge	Common Misconceptions
		x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Memorizing lines is easy. Conveying meaning is easy. Developing character choices is a simple task. I don't have to
			Physical Skill	practice.
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Pr4.1.H	Examine how character relationships assist in telling the story of a drama/theatre work.	x	Content Knowledge	
SI a.			Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	
			Physical Skill	
		x	Product Development	
			Learning Behavior	
TH:Pr5.1.H	Refine a range of acting skills to		Content Knowledge	
SII a.	build a believable and		Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	

	sustainable drama/theatre performance.	x	Physical Skill
		x	Product Development
			Learning Behavior
	Perform a scripted drama/theatre work for a specific audience.		Content Knowledge
			Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)
		x	Physical Skill
			Product Development
			Learning Behavior
	Demonstrate an understanding	x	Content Knowledge
	of multiple interpretations of artistic criteria and how each might be used to influence future	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)
	artistic choices of a		Physical Skill
	drama/theatre work.		Product Development
			Learning Behavior
	Identify and compare cultural perspectives and contexts that may influence the evaluation of a drama/theatre work.	x	Content Knowledge
		x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)
			Physical Skill
			Product Development
			Learning Behavior

- Analyze my given character and their relationship to others and the story.
- Collaborate with the director, actors, and the playwright to implement stage blocking

- Use memorization techniques to memorize my lines for the performance
- Explore physical, vocal and physiological choices to develop a performance that is believable, authentic, and relevant to a drama/theatre work.
- Practice and refine my performance
- Finalize and perform the play for an audience.