Course Title:	Content Area:	Grade Level:	Credit (if applicable)
Acting for Camera and Voice	Theater	9-12 BAIMS	0.5

Course Description:

This course introduces students to the fundamental skills and theories of acting for the camera. Further emphasis will be given to developing the voice skills to be able to do voice-over work and tell a story with their voice, including dialect and accents. Students will be required to perform in front of their peers and will create and share recorded projects.

Aligned Core Resources:	Connection to the BPS Vision of the Graduate
Cameras Green Screen Digital Voice Recorders	Meaningfully contribute to a global society COLLABORATION Demonstrates ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams Exercises flexibility and willingness to be helpful in making necessary compromises to accomplish a common goal Assume shared responsibility for collaborative work and value the individual contributions made by each team member
	Successfully Employ Skills for Self-Sufficiency GOAL DIRECTED Set goals with tangible and intangible success criteria Use time and financial resources wisely to meet goals, complete tasks, and manage projects Balance tactical (short-term) goals Persist to accomplish difficult tasks and to overcome academic and personal barriers to meet goals
	 Effectively Communicate in a Global Society COMMUNICATION Articulates thoughts and ideas effectively using oral, written and nonverbal communication skills in a variety of forms and contexts Listen effectively to decipher meaning, including knowledge, values, attitudes and intentions. Use communication for a range of purposes (e.g. to inform, instruct, motivate and persuade) Utilize multiple media and technologies, and know how to judge their effectiveness as well as assess their impact

	Communicate effectively in diverse environments (including becoming multi-lingual)
Additional Course Information: Knowledge/Skill Dependent courses/prerequisites	Link to Completed Equity Audit

Unit Links

If unit headings are formatted as a heading, then we can link a Table of Contents to better organize and provide faster access to each unit

District Learning Expectations and Standards 2
Introduction to Vocal Acting 3
The Voice Actor 5
Introduction to Film Analysis 6
Acting for the Camera 9
Putting it Together - Vocal and/or Camera Final Project 11

Standard Matrix					
District Learning Expectations and Standards	Introduc tion to Vocal Acting	The Voice Actor	Introduct ion to Film Analysis	Acting for the Camera	Putting it Together - Vocal and/or Camera Final Project
Creating					
TH:Cr1.1 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.		х			х
TH:Cr2.1 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.		x		x	х
TH:Cr3.1 Refine new work through play, drama processes and theater experiences using critical analysis and experimentation.					х
Performing					
TH:Pr4.1 Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.		х		Х	х

TH:Pr5.1 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.			х
TH:Pr6.1 Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.			Х
Respond			
TH:Re7.1 Perceive and analyze artistic work.		x	
TH:Re8.1 Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.	х	х	
TH:Re9.1 Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.	x		
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.	х		
TH:Cn11.2 Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.			

Introduction to Vocal Acting

Relevant Standards: Bold indicates priority

TH:Re8.1.HSI a. Analyze and compare artistic choices developed from personal experiences in multiple drama/theater works.

TH:Cn11.1.HSI a. Explore how cultural, global, and historic belief systems affect creative choices in a drama/theater work.

TH:Re9.1.HSI b. Consider the aesthetics of the production elements in a drama/theater work.

Essential Question(s):	Enduring Understanding(s):
TH:Re8.1 How can the same work of art communicate different messages to different people? TH:Cn11.1 What happens when theater artists allow an	TH:Re9.1 Theater artists apply criteria to investigate, explore, and assess drama and theater work. TH:Cn11.1 Theater artists allow awareness of

understanding of themselves and the world to inform perceptions about theater and the purpose of their work? TH:Re9.1 How are the theater artist's processes and the audience's perspectives impacted by analysis and synthesis?	interrelationships between self and others to influence and inform their work. TH:Re8.1 Theater artists' interpretations of drama/theater work are influenced by personal experiences and aesthetics.
Demonstration of Learning:	Pacing for Unit
Successful marking of the script and completion of an audio recording with clear diction and intentional choices of tone and inflection.	8 80-minute class periods
Family Overview (link below)	Integration of Technology:
	Audio Playback Recording device
Unit-specific Vocabulary:	Aligned Unit Materials, Resources, and Technology (beyond core resources):
Opportunities for Interdisciplinary Connections:	Anticipated misconceptions:
Connections to Prior Units:	Connections to Future Units:
Differentiation through <u>Universal Design for Learning</u>	
UDL Indicator	Teacher Actions:
Language and Symbols 2.5 Illustrate through multiple media Physical Action 4.1 Vary the methods for response and navigation Expression and Communication 5.1 Use multiple media for communication 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition Sustaining Effort and Persistence	- Encourage different media for presentation
8.3 Foster collaboration and community	- Provide opportunity for group collaboration
Supporting Multilingual/English Learners	
Related CELP standards:	Learning Targets:
 9-12.2 Actively listen to others Participate in short conversational and written exchanges on familiar topics and texts using academic and domain specific vocabulary 9-12.3 Deliver oral presentations 9-12.10 	

Use frequently occurring nouns, pronouns, verbs,prepositions, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, and preposition phrases			
Lesson Sequence	Learning Target	Success Criteria/ Assessment	Resources
Day 1 - Voice	What makes a voice a "good voice"	Participation Exit slip Lesson: Journal, Warmup, Breathing/Diaphragm lesson, Projection lesson	
Day 2 - Resonation	Understanding resonators and echo	Participation Exit slip Lesson: Journal, Warmup, Resonance activities	
Day 3 - Articulation	Understanding how the tongue, teeth and lips create consonant sounds and how an actor uses articulation to be understood	Participation Exit slip Lesson: Journal, Warmup, Articulation lecture/activities, Tongue Twisters	
Day 4 - Inflection and tone	Understanding how inflection and tone can change the meaning of a text	Participation Exit slip Lesson: Journal, Warmup, Inflection exercises Tone exercises	
Day 5 - Vocal analysis	To compare and understand how different actors' voices and tone evoke different feelings and meaning to text	Participation Exit slip Lesson: Journal, Warmup, Listen to audio recordings of short stories/audiobooks to compare actors' vocal qualities	Audio recordings Speaker Audio player
Day 6-8 Short story performance	Analyze a short story/children's book for characterization and emphatic moments - pauses, increased volume, varied pacing. Record the audio of a short story or children's book to show mastery and understanding of articulation, inflection and tone	Successful marking of the script and completion of an audio recording with clear diction and intentional choices of tone and inflection.	Midi lab/Recording Studio

The Voice Actor

Relevant Standards: Bold indicates priority

TH:Pr4.1.HSII.b Identify essential text information, research from various sources, and the director's concept that influence character choices in a drama/theater work.

TH:Cr1.1.HSII.c - Use personal experiences and knowledge to develop a character that is believable and authentic in a drama/theater work.

TH:Cr2.HSII.b Cooperate as a team to make interpretive choices for a drama/theater work.

Essential Question(s):	Enduring Understanding(s):
TH:Pr4.1 Why are strong choices essential to interpreting a drama or theater piece? TH:Cr1.1 What happens when theater artists use their imaginations and/or learned theater skills while engaging in creative exploration and inquiry? TH:Cr2 How, when, and why do theater artists' choices change?	TH:Pr4.1 Theater artists make strong choices to effectively convey meaning. TH:Cr1.1 Theater artists rely on intuition, curiosity, and critical inquiry. TH:Cr2 Theater artists work to discover different ways of communicating meaning.
Demonstration of Learning:	Pacing for Unit
 Performance of a Shel Silverstein poem giving the character a strong voice Students will write and perform a radio play including sound effects and strong choices in successful character creation and performance 	5-6 80 minute class periods
Family Overview (link below)	Integration of Technology:
	Audio Playback Recording device Sound Effect Library
Unit-specific Vocabulary:	Aligned Unit Materials, Resources, and Technology (beyond core resources):
Opportunities for Interdisciplinary Connections:	Anticipated misconceptions:
Connections to Prior Units:	Connections to Future Units:
Differentiation through <u>Universal Design for Learning</u>	
UDL Indicator	Teacher Actions:
Language and Symbols 2.5 Illustrate through multiple media Physical Action	- Encourage different media for presentation

4.1 Vary the methods for response and navigation

Expression and Communication

- 5.1 Use multiple media for communication
- 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition

Sustaining Effort and Persistence

8.3 Foster collaboration and community

- Provide opportunity for group collaboration

Supporting Multilingual/English Learners

Related CELP standards:		Learning Targets:	
 Participate exchanges academic 9-12.3 Deliver ora 9-12.10 Use freque verbs, prep 	eten to others e in short conversational and written s on familiar topics and texts using and domain specific vocabulary al presentations ently occurring nouns, pronouns, positions, adjectives, adverbs, ens, and preposition phrases		
Lesson Sequence	Learning Target	Success Criteria/ Assessment	Resources

Lesson Sequence	Learning Target	Success Criteria/ Assessment	Resources
Lesson 1 - Creating a voice for a character	Students will create a specific character voice, considering volume, rate and pitch	Performance of a Shel Silverstein poem giving the character a strong voice	Where the Sidewalk Ends Audio recorder
Lesson 2 - 5 Creating a radio play	Students will perform a scripted radio play based on a children's book or short story	Students will write and perform a radio play including sound effects and strong choices in successful character creation and performance	Sound system Sound effects library or internet options Short story collection Children's book collection

Unit Title:

Introduction to Film Analysis

Relevant Standards: Bold indicates priority

TH:Re7.1.HSI.a - Respond to what is seen, felt, and heard in a drama/theater work to develop criteria for artistic choices.

TH:Re8.1.HSl.c - Justify personal aesthetics, preferences, and beliefs through participation in and observation of a drama/theater work.

TH:Re8.1.HSII.a - Develop detailed supporting evidence and criteria to reinforce artistic choices, when participating in or observing a drama/theater work.

Essential Question(s):	Enduring Understanding(s):
TH:Re7.1 How do theater artists comprehend the essence of drama processes and theater experiences? TH:Re8.1 How can the same work of art communicate different messages to different people? TH:Re9.1 How are the theater artist's processes and the audience's perspectives impacted by analysis and synthesis?	Re7.1 theater artists reflect to understand the impact of drama processes and theater Re8.1 theater artists' interpretations of drama/theater work are influenced by personal experiences and aesthetics TH:Re9.1 theater artists apply criteria to investigate, explore, and assess drama and theater work.
Demonstration of Learning:	Pacing for Unit
Students will complete a film analysis project analyzing a scene and describing the visual impact and emotional engagement in the scene based on the elements.	8 classes of 80 minutes
Family Overview (link below)	Integration of Technology:
The Film Analysis unit will give students an understanding of the elements of movie production in order to establish the environment in which they will be performing.	Slide Deck
Unit-specific Vocabulary:	Aligned Unit Materials, Resources, and Technology (beyond core resources):
Visual Literacy Mise-en-scene Setting Location Set Dressing Props VFX (Visual effects) CGI High-Key Lighting Low-Key Lighting Three-Point Lighting Back Light Under Light Top Light Ambient Light Body Language Composition Lead Room Rule of Thirds Symmetry Negative Space	
Opportunities for Interdisciplinary Connections:	Anticipated misconceptions:
Creative Construction Art	Film is the same as stage acting. The amount of thought and consideration put into technical film elements.
Connections to Prior Units:	Connections to Future Units:
Differentiation through <u>Universal Design for Learning</u>	

UDL Indicator	Teacher Actions:
Language and Symbols 2.5 Illustrate through multiple media Physical Action 4.1 Vary the methods for response and navigation	- Encourage different media for presentation
Expression and Communication 5.1 Use multiple media for communication 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition	
Sustaining Effort and Persistence 8.3 Foster collaboration and community	- Provide opportunity for group collaboration
Supporting Multilingual/English Learners	

Supporting Multilingual/English Learners			
Related CELP stan	Related CELP standards: Learning Targets:		
 9-12.2 Actively listen to others Participate in short conversational and written exchanges on familiar topics and texts using academic and domain specific vocabulary 9-12.3 Deliver oral presentations 9-12.10 Use frequently occurring nouns, pronouns, verbs, prepositions, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, and preposition phrases 		I can describe and understand production elements that make up a film. I can understand how the production elements of a film create visual impact and emotional engagement in its scenes.	
Lesson Sequence	Learning Target	Success Criteria/ Assessment	Resources
1 What is Mise-en-scène?	In this lesson, students will discuss the difference between film and theater, identify their prior knowledge of film, and identify the definition of mise-en-scène.	Lesson 1 Exit Slip Notetaker	Slide Deck
2 Mise-en-scène: Setting & Location	In this lesson, students will continue their examination of the individual elements that work together to create mise-enscène. The first elements are setting and location. Students will apply their knowledge of how location helps visualize the story and create impact.	Mise-en-scène Activity Worksheet	Slide Deck
3 Mise-en-scène: Lighting	In this lesson, students will continue their examination of the individual elements that work together to create mise-enscène. The next element is lighting. Students will apply their knowledge of how lighting helps visualize the story and create impact.	Lighting Analysis activity worksheet	Slide Deck

4 Mise-en-scène: Costumes	In this lesson, students will continue their examination of the individual elements that work together to create mise-enscène. The next element is costumes. Students will apply their knowledge of how costumes help visualize the story and create impact.	Costume design activity and presentation	Slide Deck
5 Mise-en-scène: Acting	In this lesson, students will continue their examination of the individual elements that work together to create mise-enscène. The next element is acting. Students will apply their knowledge of how acting helps visualize the story and create impact.	Acting Activity worksheet	Slide Deck
6 Mise-en-scène: Composition	In this lesson, students will continue their examination of the individual elements that work together to create mise-enscène. The next element is composition. Students will apply their knowledge of how composition helps to visualize the story and create impact.	Composition Activity worksheet	Slide Deck
7 Mise-en-scène: Culminating Activity	In this lesson, students will demonstrate what they have learned about mise-en-scène with a culminating analysis activity. Students will analyze a scene from a film, identify elements of mise-en-scène, and determine the visual impact and emotional engagement in the scene based on the elements.	Culminating analysis activity. Students will analyze a scene from a film, identify elements of mise-en-scène, and determine the visual impact and emotional engagement in the scene based on the elements.	PROJECT LINK

Acting for the Camera

Relevant Standards: Bold indicates priority

TH:Cr2.HSl.b - Investigate the collaborative nature of the actor, director, playwright, and designers and explore their interdependent roles in a drama/theater work.

TH:Pr4.1.HSI.b - Shape character choices using given circumstances in a drama/theater work.

H:Pr4.1.HSI.b - Snape character choices using given circumstances in a drama/theater work.				
Essential Questi	ion(s):		Enduring Understanding(s):	
TH:Cr2 How, when, and why do theater artists' choices change? TH:Pr4.1 Why are strong choices essential to interpreting a drama or theater piece?			TH:Cr2 theater artists work to discover different ways of communicating meaning TH:Pr4.1: theater artists make strong choices to effectively convey meaning	
Demonstration	of Learning:		Pacing for Unit	
Edit Eye Line Frame Green Screen Long Shot Mark "Mark it" Master Shot Medium Shot 180 Degree Rule Pan POV Shot Reaction Shot			7-8 Class Periods	
Family Overview	v (link below)		Integration of Technology:	
demonstrate the	n this unit students will analyze, understand and demonstrate the difference between acting for the camera and acting on stage.		Video Cameras Editing Suite	
Unit-specific Vocabulary:			Aligned Unit Materials, Resources, and Technology (beyond core resources):	
Action Boom Bounce Card The Call Cheat Clappboard Close-up Continuity Coverage Cut Dailies Dolly Shot Dubbing	Edit Eye Line Frame Green Screen Long Shot Mark "Mark it" Master Shot Medium Shot 180 Degree Rule Pan POV Shot Reaction Shot Safety Shot/Take	"Speed" Tilt A Wrap		

Opportunities for Interdisciplinary Connections:		Anticipated misconceptions:	
Connections to Prior Units:		Connections to Future Unit	S:
B27	t Helenes I Berling for Learning		
UDL Indicator	rough Universal Design for Learning	Tanahan Aatlana	
Language and Symbols 2.5 Illustrate through multiple media Physical Action 4.1 Vary the methods for response and navigation Expression and Communication 5.1 Use multiple media for communication 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition		- Encourage different media for presentation	
Sustaining Effort 8.3 Foster collab	oration and community	- Provide opportunity	for group collaboration
Supporting Multi	lingual/English Learners		
Related CELP sta	ndards:	Learning Targets:	
 Participat exchange academic 9-12.3 Deliver or 9-12.10 	sten to others e in short conversational and written s on familiar topics and texts using and domain specific vocabulary al presentations	What are the differences between acting for the stage and acting for the camera?	
verbs,prej	ently occurring nouns, pronouns, positions, adjectives, adverbs, pns, and preposition phrases		
Lesson Sequence	Learning Target	Success Criteria/ Assessment	Resources
1 Difference between Stage and Film Acting	Students will be able to identify some of the major differences between acting for the stage and the camera. They will also be introduced to terms used on film sets and for acting for the camera and be ready to use those terms in upcoming projects.	Quiz: Acting for the Camera Vocabulary and Some Differences Between Film and Stage Acting Journal	Acting for the Camera Vocabulary Slide Deck
2 Exercises in Acting for the Camera	Students will watch some of a workshop in acting for the camera and do some exercises that help them practice some of the differences between stage acting and film acting.	Observation of understanding and exit slip	Michael Caine—Acting in Film Part 1: https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=ibzR9N1pQ Michael Caine—Acting in Film Part 2: https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=6JFYyyHeeT0

3 Finding Your Quality	Students will gain an understanding of their "type" on screen and how they present themselves on film.	Recording and analyzing a conversation in order to establish understanding of character traits.	Video Cameras
4 Film commercials	Students will apply what they've learned in filmed commercials	Planning and recording a commercial	Video Cameras

Putting it Together - Vocal and/or Camera Final Project

Relevant Standards: Bold indicates priority

TH:Cr1.1.HSII.c - Use personal experiences and knowledge to develop a character that is believable and authentic in a drama/theater work.

TH:Cr2.HSII.b - Cooperate as a team to make interpretive choices for a drama/theater work.

TH:Cr3.HSII.c - Re-imagine and revise technical design choices during the course of a rehearsal process to enhance the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted drama/theater work.

TH:Pr4.1.HSl.a - Examine how character relationships assist in telling the story of a drama/theater work.

TH:Pr5.1.HSII.a - Refine a range of acting skills to build a believable and sustainable drama/theater work.

TH:Pr6.1.HSII.a - Present a drama/theater work using creative processes that shape the production for a specific audience.

Essential Question(s):	Enduring Understanding(s):	
TH:Cr1 What happens when theater artists use their imaginations and/or learned theater skills while engaging in creative exploration and inquiry? TH:Cr2 How, when, and why do theater artists' choices change? TH:Cr3 How do theater artists transform and edit their initial ideas? TH:Pr4 Why are strong choices essential to interpreting a drama or theater piece? TH:Pr5 What can I do to fully prepare a performance? TH:Pr6 What happens when theater artists and audiences share a creative experience?	TH:Cr1 Theater artists rely on intuition, curiosity, and critical inquiry. TH:Cr2 theater artists work to discover different way of communicating meaning. TH:Cr3 Theater artists refine their work and practice their craft through rehearsal. TH:Pr4 Theater artists make strong choices to effectively convey meaning. TH:Pr5 Theater artists develop personal processes ar skills for a performance. TH:Pr6 Theater artists share and present stories, idea and envisioned worlds to explore the human experience.	
Demonstration of Learning:	Pacing for Unit	
How do actors create authentic characters? How does the acting influence a movie? How does the pacing and organization of the storyline influence a movie? What makes a good movie or audio performance?	8-10 80-minute class periods	

What makes a	a good actor?		
Family Overvi	ew (link below)	Integration of Technology:	
learned and w	e a culmination of what students have ill demonstrate proficiency in creating and script for either voice or camera acting.	Audio recording equipment Video recording equipment	
Unit-specific	Vocabulary:	Aligned Unit Materials, Res (beyond core resources):	ources, and Technology
Opportunities	s for Interdisciplinary Connections:	Anticipated misconception	s:
Connections	to Prior Units:	Connections to Future Unit	s:
	n through <u>Universal Design for Learning</u>		
UDL Indicator	*	Teacher Actions:	
Physical Action 4.1 Vary the respective size of the following size	through multiple media	 Encourage different media for presentation Provide opportunity for group collaboration 	
Supporting M	luitilingual/English Learners		
Related CELF	standards:	Learning Targets:	
 Partic excha acade 9-12.3 Delive 9-12.10 Use fr verbs, 	ely listen to others ipate in short conversational and written nges on familiar topics and texts using mic and domain specific vocabulary er oral presentations equently occurring nouns, pronouns, prepositions, adjectives, adverbs, nctions, and preposition phrases		
Lesson Sequence	Learning Target	Success Criteria/ Assessment	Resources
Lessons 1-8	Students will work in groups to write a script that will be recorded using audio (could be radio play or animation) or video. Students will create strong	Successful completion of a script and the audio or video recording of its performance.	Audio recording equipment Video recording equipment

characters and make strong choices in order to portray their characters with authenticity. Students will use technology to embed sound effects and visual effects in their projects.		
visual effects in their projects.	<u>'</u>	