# **GRADE THREE**

## **Standards Comparison Recommendations**

### Theatre and English/Language Arts CCSS

#### Connections

- telling stories or recounting experiences with details and facts
- having a command of standard English in speaking and writing about theatre experiences using language of the discipline
- analyzing story structure with emphasis on sequencing
- having peer conversations and improvisations in various groupings
- comparing and contrasting key points in texts or topics
- recounting stories from various cultures and identifying the message and key details
- comparing and contrasting elements of stories by the same author or qualities of similar characters
- describing characters
- relating character actions to the plot of a story
- critiquing performances with organized explanatory writing to convey ideas
- reading with fluency
- establishing a relationship among a series of events
- creating high quality audio recordings

## **Suggestions**

- Tell original stories or factual experiences in detail through dramatization; allow students to use their own words.
- Describe verbally and in writing including details settings, characters, plots before and after doing theatre activities such as walkabouts, pantomimes, tableaux or improvisations using the language of the discipline.
- Create storyboards to understand story structure before dramatizing it.
- Create tableaux or machines that compare and contrast key points in texts or topics; can also develop into improvisations.
- Dramatize stories from various cultures with details and emphasis on making the message clear. Discuss the purpose for which the story was created
- Working in small groups, dramatize different works by the same author or similar characters in situations. Compare and contrast them before and after the performances.
- Create detailed character descriptions including objectives and motivations.
  Portray the characters in scenes or story dramatizations through pantomime or improvisation.
- When dramatizing stories, determine how each character's actions relate to the plot.
- Critique performances by forming ideas about it and explaining them in an organized piece of writing.

- Practice cold reading or do a reader's theatre presentation.
- Form tableaux of related events, place them in a logical sequence, and add transitions and/or animation to present a cohesive piece of theatre.
- Create high quality audio recordings of stories, scenes, or poetry.
- Pair share and improvise often and switch partners frequently. Share improvisations briefly with the class.

## **Theatre and History-Social Science State Standards**

#### **Connections**

- researching and applying customs related to stories from various cultures
- studying folklore from various cultures
- studying relationships between settlers and Native Americans in early America
- participating as a positive member of the community

## **Suggestions**

- Before dramatizing stories from specific cultures, research the customs and use them in the performance.
- Dramatize folklore with a focus on traditional elements connected to the story and society.
- Portray settlers and Native Americans in authentic situations from history through improvisation, pantomime, and tableaux. Discuss and represent both points of view.
- Work cooperatively when creating, rehearsing and performing theatre activities.
- Share dramatizations of stories or scenes with others when appropriate.

#### When participating in theatre activities, students should:

- base their choices on text and subtext.
- defend those choices.
- relate inferences to specific points in the text.
- describe story elements in detail.
- discuss performances by referencing details from the performance.