GRADE ONE THEATRE CURRICULUM Module 3: We All Have Stories to Tell

Enduring Understanding

Theatre in the World: We all have stories to tell.

Essential Question

Why are stories used to explain ideas? What are my own stories that I can tell?

Domain	Process	Standard
PERCEPTION	Observing / Responding	1.1 Use the vocabulary of the theatre, such as play, plot (beginning, middle, and end), improvisation, pantomime, stage, character, and audience, to describe theatrical experiences.
	Analyzing	1.2 Observe and describe the traits of a character.
CREATION	Storytelling/	2.2 Dramatize or improvise familiar simple stories from classroom literature or life experiences, incorporating plot (beginning, middle and end) and using a tableau or a pantomime.
	Role Playing/Acting	2.1 Demonstrate skills in pantomime, tableau, and improvisation.
CONTEXT	Organizing	5.1. Apply the theatrical concept of beginning, middle, and end to other content areas. For example, act out the life cycle of a butterfly. 5.2 Demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively in presenting a tableau, an improvisation, or a
	Putting into Historical and	3.1 Identify the cultural and geographic origins of stories.

Cultural Context	
Critiquing	4.1 Describe what was liked about a theatrical work or story.

Essential standards and **supporting standards** to be assessed.

Sample Performance Task

1. Working with a small group, <u>dramatize</u> a story from another content area with clear plot (beginning, middle, end), problem, characters, and setting.

Sample Scoring Tool

Quality Level	1. Artistic Perception Grade 2 Standard 1.1	2. Creative Expression	3.Historical / Cultural Context	4.Aesthetic Valuing Grade 2 Standard 4.3	5.Connections, Relationships, Applications Grade 2 Standard 5.1	
4 Advanced	Insightfully identifies the plot of a nature myth			Shows depth of understanding in identifying the message or moral of the myth	Works cooperatively and actively contributes to develop and perform a nature myth	
3 Proficient	Identifies the plot of a nature myth			Identifies message or moral of the myth	Works cooperatively to develop and perform a nature myth	
2 Partially Proficient	Attempts to identify the plot of a nature myth			Shows limited understanding in identifying the message or moral of the myth	Attempts to work cooperatively to develop and perform a nature myth	
1 Not Proficient	Does not identify the plot of a nature myth			Lacks understanding in identifying the message or moral of the myth	No evidence tof cooperation to develop and perform a nature myth	N c c c c c t t

Developing Concepts

Stories can be created based on ideas and themes.

Key Ideas

- Many stories are created to reveal something about human nature.
- Some stories explain how and why things happen.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

Theme

Skills

Comprehension

- Read stories and identify theme
- Read similar stories and find common ideas
- Understand cause and effect of events told through stories

Stories come from various cultures.

Key Ideas

- Most cultures have traditional stories as part of their heritage.
- Many cultures create stories about the same subjects.
- Stories are frequently passed down through oral traditions.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

- Heritage
- Oral Tradition

Skills

Comprehension

- Read similar stories from different cultures and compare themes
- Explore traditions, music, art from the cultures

Appreciation

• Participate in simulated

	cultural traditions using realia • Retell a story to experience oral tradition	
Stories include essential elements. Key Ideas Stories have settings and characters. Stories have plots that include a beginning, middle and ending. Plots include conflicts.		
Knowledge	Skills	
 Setting Character Plot Conflict 	 Identify setting, character and plot in stories Identify and list the conflicts (problems) and solutions in stories Improvisation Explore settings using 5 senses Develop physical and vocal character traits Enact plot moments (beginning, middle, ending) Participate in situations that establish conflict 	
Performers use acting techniques to dramatize story elements. Key Ideas Combinations of pantomime, improvisation and tableau are used to enact stories.		
Knowledge	Skills	

Vocabulary

- Pantomime
- Improvisation
- Tableau(x)

Acting Techniques

- Pantomime characters, settings and plots in stories
- Improvise, using dialogue, characters, settings and plot points in stories
- Create tableaux (frozen images) to illustrate plot points

Actors can create stories based on a variety of subjects.

Key Ideas

- · Stories can be fiction or non-fiction.
- Subjects can be from personal experience.
- Subjects can be from classroom curricula.

Knowledge	Skills
Vocabulary	Improvisation
FictionNon-fiction	 Create stories based on fantasy or reality Develop stories from personal experience Create stories using classroom curricula

Performances can communicate themes and ideas from stories.

Key Ideas

- Actors must understand the themes and ideas to communicate them.
- Audiences will respond according to their own understanding as well as to the actors' interpretation.

Knowledge	Skills
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Vocabulary

Interpretation

Comprehension

- Discuss the themes and ideas in stories
- Connect themes and ideas to personal experience

Interpretation

- Communicate chosen interpretation through acting techniques
- Realize audiences will respond differently according to their experiences