## KINDERGARTEN THEATRE CURRICULUM Module 1: The Actor's Tools

## **Enduring Understanding**

The Actor's Tools are Body, Voice and Imagination

## **Essential Question**

How do we use our bodies, voices, and imaginations to tell our stories?

Domain	Process	Standard
PERCEPTION	Observing/ Responding	1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as actor, character, cooperation, setting, the five senses and audience, to describe theatrical experiences.
	Analyzing	1.2 Identify differences between real people and imaginary characters.
CREATION	Role Playing/ Acting	<ul> <li>2.1 Perform imitative movements, rhythmical activities, and theatre games.</li> <li>2.2 Perform group pantomimes and improvisations to retell familiar stories.</li> </ul>
CONTEXT	Organizing	5.2 Demonstrate the ability to participate cooperatively in performing a pantomime or dramatizing a story.
	Connecting to the Community	3.2 Portray different community members such as firefighters, family, teachers and clerks through role-playing activities.

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

## **Sample Performance Task**

1. While listening to your teacher, use body and imagination to go on an adventure. As you visit different places, there will be problems that you need to solve. Sample script suggested: Sensory Journey Story from <a href="Development Through Drama">Development Through Drama</a> by Brian Way, Humanities Press.

## **Sample SCORING TOOL:**

Qualit y Level	1. Artistic Perceptio n K Standard 1.1	2. Creative Expression	3.Historical / Cultural Context	4.Aesthetic Valuing	5.Connecti ons, Relationsh ips, Applicatio ns K Standard 5.2
4 Advanc ed	Vividly responds to sensory journey through pantomim e using detailed gestures Clearly demonstra tes understan ding of concrete				Clearly demonstrat es understandi ng of concrete sensory details (the 5 senses) with rich supporting details  Insightfull y responds

	sensory details (the 5 senses) with rich supporting details		to narration with rich supporting details
3 Profici ent	Appropriat ely responds to sensory journey using pantomim e  Demonstr ates understan ding of the five senses		Cooperates to maintain space  Listens and appropriatel y responds to narration
2 Partiall y Profici ent	vague responses to sensory journey using pantomim e  Some evidence of understan ding of the 5 senses		Attempts to maintain space  Sometimes listens and appropriatel y responds to narration
1 Not Profici ent	Minimal or no response to sensory journey  No evidence of understan ding the 5 senses		Does not cooperate to maintain space  Lacks response to narration

## **Developing Concepts**

Theatre requires cooperation and an understanding of self and others in space.

### **Key Ideas:**

- Theatre requires everyone to work <u>cooperatively</u>.
- Actors must learn to work within their own space.

## Knowledge

### Vocabulary

- <u>Theatre</u>
- Imagination
- Space Bubble
- Cooperation
- Drama Seed
- Walkabout

## Skills

## Cooperation

Work cooperatively (maintain personal space, take turns, listen and be respectful)

#### **Walkabouts**

 Stay in performance space/keep balanced/no falling (space bubble

### **Imagination**

 Pretend to be someone or something

Actors use their tools (body, voice and imagination) to tell and respond to stories.

### Key Ideas:

• The five senses are used to respond to familiar stories through <u>gesture</u>, movement and expression.

### Knowledge

### Vocabulary

- Pretend
- Dramatize
- Actor
- Actor's tools: body, voice and imagination
- Character
- The five senses
- Elements of a story: beginning, middle and end (plot)

#### Skills

### **Dramatization**

- Use the actor's tools to respond to a familiar story (gesture, movement and expression)
- Respond to story using the five senses

### **Imagination**

 See, hear, feel, smell and taste using only the creative mind (imagination)

### Story

 Recognize plot beginning, middle and end

Actors use their tools (body, voice and imagination) to create imaginary worlds.

### **Key Ideas:**

- The body and imagination can be used without voice to manipulate an imaginary object.
- The body and imagination can be used without voice to express feelings and ideas.

# Knowledge

### Vocabulary

Pantomime

#### Skills

#### **Pantomime**

- Manipulate imaginary objects
- Express feelings and ideas using pantomime

Actors use their tools (body, voice and imagination) to understand the world.

### **Key Ideas:**

- Different characters in different settings are created throughout the world.
- Different characters in different settings are responded to throughout the world.

## **Knowledge**

### Vocabulary

- <u>Setting</u> (place and time)
- Character

## Skills

### **Dramatization**

Focus on character and setting

Actors use their tools (body, voice and imagination) to respond to various situations in the community.

### **Key Ideas:**

- Problems, goals and resolutions can be identified in stories.
- Theatre can be used to resolve problems and set goals.
- Theatre can be used to evoke feelings.

# Knowledge

### Vocabulary

- Problem/conflict/obstacle
- Goal
- Resolution
- Feelings

#### Skills

### **Dramatization**

- Focus on problems, goals and resolutions
- Focus on situations that evoke specific feelings

Actors use their tools (body, voice and imagination) to respond to imaginary worlds.

## **Key Ideas:**

- The actor's tools are used to experience various conditions.
- The actor's tools are used to experience change.

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# Vocabulary

• Conditions

# Skills

## **Dramatization**

• Focus on various settings with conditions