

GRADE 9-12 ADVANCED

Standards Comparison Recommendations

Theatre and English/Language Arts CCSS

Connections

- having a command of standard English in speaking and writing formal detailed reviews of theatre experiences using language of the discipline, and using complex evaluation criteria to compare and contrast opinions
- analyzing scripts using textual clues and inferences, noting symbolism and figurative language
- researching specific theatrical styles from various cultures, synthesizing information from various sources, and demonstrating understanding of the culture
- collaborating with peers to create formal and informal theatrical productions
- researching to create and present monologues in historical context and style
- discussing the influence of media on society
- viewing productions and drawing conclusions on their effectiveness
- applying theatre skills and knowledge in other areas of school and life
- demonstrating ability to organize, prioritize and communicate in order to mount a production
- communicating effectively to other ensemble members
- demonstrating competencies for entry-level careers or majors in theatre arts

Suggestions

- After viewing a production in class or in the community, write a detailed review of it including background information. The review should have a point of view, complex opinions based on data, and be presented in a written or verbal format in a logical manner using the vocabulary of theatre and formal English.
- Select complex scripts, analyze them for multiple meanings including symbolism, and perform scenes from them that convey all levels of meaning.
- Research, view and discuss various cultural theatrical styles and perform scenes incorporating the selected style.
- Work in cooperative groups to mount various types of productions with students assuming all responsibilities including directing and designing.
- Research historical figures and the times in which they lived. Create a monologue for one of them and perform it in the style of the period.
- Find examples of ways the media affects society and discuss them; use insights gained when creating works.
- After viewing productions and classroom performances, draw conclusions on their effectiveness. Keep the information in a journal or log that can be used for future reference.
- Make a list of skills and knowledge used in theatre and chart the many ways they are used in other aspects of school and life.

- Work as director, designer, stage manager, crew chairperson, etc. when mounting production. Keep careful rehearsal and production records. Take responsibility for collaborating and compromising to ensure a cohesive production.
- Prepare resumes, letters of application, portfolios, audition pieces. Serve as apprentices when appropriate. Apply for positions and entrance to higher education.

Theatre and History-Social Science State Standards

Connections

- analyzing the roles of theatre and media on society over time
- analyzing the role of theatre and media on politics and world-wide communications
- developing productions that reflect specific periods of cultural development in America and the world
- comparing and contrasting various periods of theatre and the ways they related to society
- developing a thesis on why people create theatre
- understanding obligations of democratic citizens to engage in meaningful careers

Suggestions

- Create a time line from the 1920s to the present showing periods of theatre history, media development, and significant connections to society.
- View and read samples of political theatre and media from different countries and periods. Compare and contrast methods used to persuade. Apply information to future productions when appropriate.
- Mount productions from a specific period using the appropriate style. Research the society of the time and country to include accurate references and details.
- Perform and view scenes from plays that depict social issues from different periods of theatre history. Compare and contrast the methods used to communicate the playwright's intention.
- Research and gather information on why professionals in the field create theatre. Prepare a personal statement on why you create theatre.
- Research theatre careers, gather information on their entry level requirements, and research the labor market to determine the potential for getting the position(s). Be realistic about the prospects of finding employment in the area(s) chosen.

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.