

3RD GRADE THEATRE CURRICULUM
Module 1: Actors Make Creative Choices

Enduring Understanding

Foundational Skills: Actors make creative choices by understanding the use of body, voice and imagination.

Essential Question

How do actors make creative choices about their work?

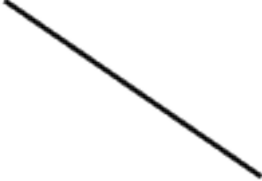
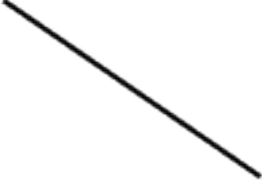
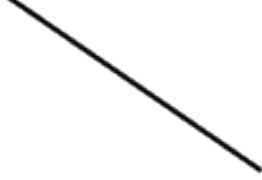




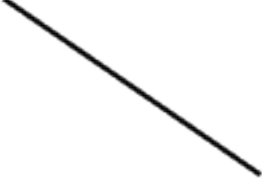
Domain	Process	Standard
PERCEPTION	Observing Responding	1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as character, setting, conflict, audience, motivation, props, stage areas, and blocking, to describe theatrical experiences.
	Analyzing	1.2 Identify the 5 Ws (who, what, where, when, and why) in a theatrical experience.
CREATION	Role Playing	<i>2.1 Participate in cooperative improvisations that incorporate the 5 Ws.</i>
CONTEXT	Organizing	5.2 Develop problem-solving and communication skills by participating collaboratively in theatrical experiences.
	Critiquing	4.1 Develop and apply appropriate criteria or rubrics for evaluating a theatrical experience.

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

Sample Performance Task

1. Working with a partner, choose a setting and two characters. Through [improvisation](#), create a problem for the characters and a way to solve it. Identify the 5 Ws in the [scene](#): who, what, when, where and why. Present the scene to classmates.

Sample SCORING TOOL:

Quality Level	1. Artistic Perception Grade 3 Standard 1.1	2. Creative Expression Grade 3 Standard 2.1	3. Historical / Cultural Context	4. Aesthetic Valuing	5. Connections, Relationships, Applications Grade 3 Standard 5.2
<p>4</p> <p>Advanced</p>	<p>Vividly identifies the 5 W's in a scene with well developed details</p>	<p>Creates a well developed problem and solution using improvisation</p> <p>Effectively incorporates details specific to the 5 W's</p>			<p>Effectively communicates / responds to ideas with partner</p> <p>Presents a well planned scene</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Proficient</p>	<p>Identifies the 5 W's in the scene</p>	<p>Creates a problem and solution using improvisation</p> <p>Incorporates the 5 W's using improvisation</p>			<p>Collaborates with partner to make decisions</p> <p>Presents scene to classmates</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Partially Proficient</p>	<p>Identifies some of the 5 Ws in a scene</p>	<p>Creates partially developed problem and solution using improvisation</p> <p>Incorporates a few of the 5 Ws using improvisation</p>			<p>Attempts to communicate / respond to partner's ideas</p> <p>Presents disjointed scene to classmates</p>
<p>1</p> <p>Not Proficient</p>	<p>Does not identify any of the 5 Ws in a scene</p>	<p>No evidence of problem or solution</p> <p>Lacks any of the 5 Ws</p>			<p>Lacks the ability to communicate with partner</p> <p>Does not present a scene</p>

Developing Concepts

Actors can use pantomime (body and imagination) to express feelings and ideas onstage.

Key Ideas

- Actors work together to use pantomime to express believable emotions.
- Actors work together to use pantomime to demonstrate objective and motivation.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

- Pantomime (acting without words)
- [Objective](#)
- [Motivation](#)
- Communication
- [Collaboration](#)
- Believability
- [Tableau\(x\)](#)

Skills

Pantomime

- Respond in pantomime with emotion
- Create believable characters
- Improvise using pantomime

Tableau(x)

- Show emotion in tableau statues

[Characterization](#)

- Show character's objective and motivation in attaining a goal
- Stay in character
- Be believable in role

Collaboration

- Communicate intentions with others and respond to others' intentions

Actors must speak loudly and clearly with emotion and inflection onstage.

Key Ideas

- Actors must speak loudly and clearly.
- Actors use the voice to express emotion.

- Listening is an integral part of the theatre experience.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

- Voice
- [Projection](#)
- [Articulation](#)
- Inflection
- Theatre Experiences
- Audience

Skills

Voice

- Project the voice to be heard
- Articulate well to be understood
- Use appropriate inflection for character and meaning

Audience

- Experience theatre using appropriate audience behaviors
- Listen to actors' expression

Actors use their tools (body, voice and imagination) to express character traits and moods.

Key Ideas

- Actors use the five Ws to create believable characters.
- Actors use character traits to create characters.
- Actors use both personal and surrounding conflict to create characters.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

- [Character Traits](#)
- [Mood](#)
- [Conflict](#)
- The Five Ws
 - Who
 - What
 - When
 - Where
 - Why

Skills

Characterization

- Create believable characters using the five Ws
- Define character traits
- Understand personal (internal) conflict
- Understand surrounding (external) conflict
- Show character's mood through expression and gesture

Actors use their tools (body, voice and imagination) to create and experience various settings.

Key Ideas

- Actors use the five senses to create and experience various settings.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

- Setting
- The Five Senses
- [Tableau\(x\)](#)

Skills

Walkabouts

- Move through imaginary substances
- Create sound collages
- Move through imaginary settings

Tableau(x)

- Use the five senses in creating tableaux

Actors often use improvisation to express conflict, objectives and resolution onstage.

Key Ideas

- Actors work collaboratively to create believable scenes using the five Ws.
- Actors can use improvisation to resolve conflicts onstage.
- Actors use improvisation to learn to compromise onstage.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

- Improvisation (acting without a script/making it up as you go along)
- Conflict
- Compromise
- [Resolution](#)

Skills

Improvisation

- Work with a partner to create believable scenes using the five Ws
- Improvise conflict/conflict resolution
- Compromise in improvisation