

GRADE ONE THEATRE CURRICULUM
Module 2: Beginning, Middle and End

Enduring Understanding

Stories in Action: Stories have a beginning, a middle and an end.

Essential Question

Why do stories need a beginning, a middle and an end?

Domain	Process	Standard
PERCEPTION	Observing/ Responding	1.2 Observe and describe the traits of a character.
CREATION	Role Playing/ Acting	2.1 Demonstrate skills in pantomime, tableau and improvisation. <i>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.</i>
CONTEXT	Organizing	5.2 Demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively in presenting a tableau, an improvisation, or a pantomime.
	Connecting to the Community	5.1 Apply the theatrical concept of beginning, middle, and end to other content areas.

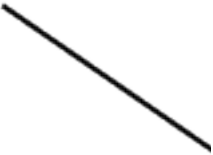
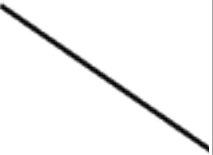
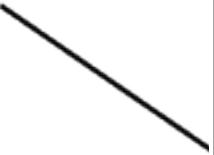
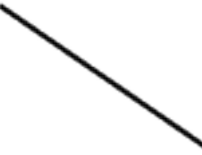

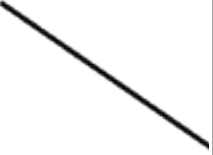
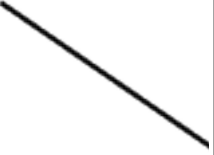
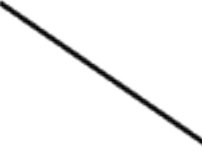
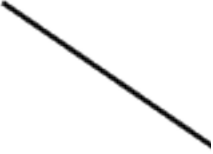
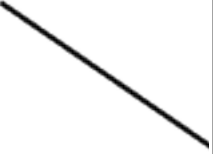
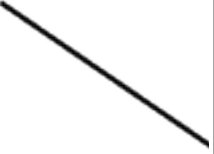
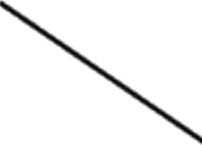
Essential standards and **supporting standards** to be assessed.

Sample Performance Task

1. Working with a group, use [tableau](#) to present the beginning, middle or end of a story that you know. Use [pantomime](#) and [improvisation](#) to bring the tableau to life.

Sample SCORING TOOL:

Quality Level	1. Artistic Perception	2. Creative Expression Grade 1 Standard 2.2, 2.1	3. Historical / Cultural Context	4. Aesthetic Valuing	5. Connections, Relationships, Applications

<p>4</p> <p>Advanced</p>		<p>Presents the beginning , middle or end of a story with clear details using tableau</p> <p>Creatively shows characters and setting using pantomime and improvisation</p>			
<p>3</p> <p>Proficient</p>		<p>Presents the beginning , middle or end of a story using tableau</p> <p>Shows characters and setting using pantomime and improvisation</p>			
<p>2</p> <p>Partially Proficient</p>		<p>Attempts to present the beginning , middle or end of a story</p> <p>Sometimes shows character</p>			

		s and setting using pantomime and improvisation.			
1 Not Proficient		Unclear presentation of the beginning, middle or end of a story using tableau Does not show characters and setting using pantomime and improvisation			

Developing Concepts

A character is created using body, voice and imagination.

Key Ideas:

- Actors watch and copy different physical movements of a variety of people and animals when creating characters.
- Actors listen to different types of voices and change their voices to copy the sounds when creating characters.
- Actors create believable characters based on observations.
- Actors stay in character while performing.

Knowledge	Skills
Vocabulary	Observation

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Character</u> • Observation • <u>Gesture</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch walks, gestures and facial expressions of different people • Watch the ways animals move and do common activities • Notice the way people and animals react to emotional situations <p>Character Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change your body and voice to become a different character • Develop gestures to fit the characters • React to situations as the character would • Remain in character at all times
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Objects can be characters and can be played by actors.

Key Idea:

- Actors give human qualities to an object by using actors' tools.

<p style="text-align: center;">Knowledge</p> <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personality • Inanimate objects • <u>Personification</u> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Skills</p> <p>Character Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change your body and voice to become different inanimate objects • Develop gestures to fit the object characters • React to situations as the object would • Establish a personality type for the object character • Remain in character at all
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	times
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Improvisation is performing without a script.

Key Ideas:

- An actor’s goal is to achieve the character’s objective.
- Actors listen and respond to other performers.

Knowledge	Skills
<p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvisation • Objective • Listen • Respond/React 	<p>Cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen and watch other actors to create a scene together • React appropriately to others in the group <p>Improvisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond in the positive - don’t deny a fact • Strive to achieve your objective immediately • Use different ways to get your objective

Every story has a plot (beginning, middle and end).

Key Ideas:

- Actors follow the plot sequence to dramatize a story.
- An interesting plot includes problems and solutions.

Knowledge	Skills
Vocabulary	Sequencing

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot • Sequence • Problem • Solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the beginning, middle and end of a story • Identify problems and solutions <p>Improvising</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dramatize plot: beginning, middle and end • Establish problems and find ways to solve them
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Tableau(x) can be used to dramatize a story.

Key Ideas:

- Actors can become part of a tableau, either as a person, an object, a part of an object, or even an idea.
- Actors show sound without making sounds using tableau(x).
- Actors show frozen motion without actually moving using tableau(x).
- Actors use tableau(x) to help an audience see the story.

<p style="text-align: center;">Knowledge</p> <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tableau(x) • Levels: high, medium, low • Cue 	<p style="text-align: center;">Skills</p> <p>Tableau</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate levels and depth in tableau • Participate in a tableau as a person, a thing, part of a thing, or an idea (like a feeling) • Follow cues to create tableaux with a partner or group • Hold still and focus for your part in a tableau • Choose a point in a story to create a tableau with a partner or a small group
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Improvisation and pantomime can be used to bring tableau(x) to life.

Key Ideas:

- Actors enact a scene by unfreezing and responding to one another.
- Actors perform a scene as believable characters in a specific setting.

Knowledge

Vocabulary

- Improvisation
- Pantomime
- Scene
- Character
- Setting

Skills

Bringing Stories to Life

- Physicalize a character
- Use voice to create dialogue
- Interact with other actors
- Maintain focus on scene