

Performing Arts Department Curriculum and Assessment Map

	Half term 1		Half term 3		Half term 5 Half term 6	
Ye ar 7 Dr am a an d Da nce	Dance: Motif development This topic gives students a real foundation in dance skills, embeds basic movement memory skills and how to use action and space effectively. Students will understand how to communicate in small groups by sharing and developing action ideas. They will build on the Motif and develop by understanding and applying canon.	Drama: mime and melodrama As with dance, this topic is a real introduction to the fundamentals of drama. By starting with mime, we begin by focusing on the key non vocal tools used in mime such as gesture facial expression and body language. This allows students to develop nonspeaking skills in drama. Students are ready used to movement sequences taught in	James Bond/Narrative dance This topic builds on the dance skills of HT1 and the storytelling skills buy using dance as a play form. Allowing skills and techniques from.ht 2 to transfer into dance. Students will understand what narrative dance is and learn choreography to demonstrate this as well as developing their own ideas using choreographic	War Horse The script topic allows students to understand naturalistic theatre and the methods of Stanislavski Building on movement skills from previous students will have the confidence to explore and develop vocal skills when working with a clear script and character with a focus on volume,	Musicals Students will learn skills and techniques relating to the music from Annie and exploring Rhythm timing and characterisation With much of the drama focus being on characterisation and taking on a role students can explore how this can be applied in a dance context through musical theatre	Devising- Titanic This topic allows students to create their own performance. material around a set theme using g of the skills and knowledge learnt this year. We look at the basics of devising- structure, theme and character. We explore simple physical theatre techniques that links to movement elements studied in dance topics such as spatial

A Motif consisting of simple actions gestures, balance, turn, roll and jump provides the fundamentals of any movement sequence. By understanding this and applying these skills in HT1 students will have a solid foundation from which to understand more complex dance techniques and skills and the year progresses.

HT1 so skills become transferable into drama and thus increases student confidence which is key to success in year 7.

7.
This is taught in HT2 as the longest half term because it allows students to secure the non-vocal skills before exploring basic stock characters towards the end of the half term and develop their understanding of characters and role play.

methods such a s canon and contact. levels. They will understand the importance of collaboration when working on their performances. This is taught in this sequence because it links so clearly to mime studied in ht2 it builds on students understanding of role and character and what underpins their performance skills but using dance as a platform This will lead them into the next unit where they are exploring a story

and characters from

a script

tone and tempo. By giving student a clear structure with the script it allows them to focus on these vocal skills. This topic also gives the students the opportunity to touch on the role of the director to understand different roles and perspectives in the theatre.

This is sequenced here as mid-way through the heat students should have developed the confidence collaboration and communication skulls to be able to work with a script and start to build vocal skills and how to link these to a character in a script.

This is also a awareness. contrasting style characterisation to ht1 and 3 which and movement allows students to memory. It also broaden their builds on the mime dance style and topic from HT 2 movement whilst contrasting vocabulary the skills of This will also tie naturalistic into the school theatre. production and explore dance

roles within this.

This is taught in

this sequence to

interleave with

characterisation

from previous

topics, using facial

expression, timing

and knowledge of

performance role

but linking to the

stylistic qualifies of

musical theatre

iazz. It is an

upbeat topic

designed to

engage students

with their

increasing

performance and

celebrate the

Devising is studied at this point in year 7 to allow time for students to develop all of the essential tools, collaboration skills and confidence to start to build a performance of their own.

					confidence grown throughout yr7.	
Fu am ent al Kn ow led ge	Pupils will understand and be able apply the following: • Developme nt of physical dance skills – exploring key dance vocabulary and understanding what a motif is. • Use and development of actions. • Use and development of Space • Use and development of Space	Pupils will understand how to develop and apply physical techniques and voice such as: Gesture Body Language Facial Expression Movement Mime Storytelling Knowledge of group working. Knowledge of character role. Spatial awareness Timing Audience awareness	Pupils will understand and be able to apply: - Choreograp hic methods and devices such as, , canon, contrast and levels How to demonstrat e a narrative or theme through movement - Performanc e skills such /focus/accu racy corporation and facial expressions	Pupils will understand and be able to apply: -Roles in the theatre- director /actor/designer -Group work -Rehearsal techniques: improvisation and trial and error -Time management -Understanding your role -Collaboration with others when sharing ideas -Communication-how we solve problems/discuss our ideas and	Pupils will understand and be able to apply: Exploring skills and techniques required for musical jazzisolation, syncopation, polyrhythms, musicality Dance characterisationapplying dramatic skills to a dance performance Learning and remembering sequences Understanding roles within a dance company/musical	Pupils will understand and be able to apply: Understanding of a historical timeline/class status Exploring basic verbatim theatre Development of: Physical theatre skills Soundscape Importance of proxemics Hot seating Narration Thought track

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• Contributio	- Improvisati on	these with others
n of ideas to	techniques	these with others
create	teciniques	-Organisation-
performanc		using time
e work		effectively/organisi
Focus and		ng the roles within
resilience		a group
during the		
creative		
process.		
Movement		-Understanding a
memory of		script
motifs		
Performanc		-Physicality
e of motifs		-Movement
Ability to		
understand		-Facial Expression
dance		-Vocal Projection
specific		Harris Communication of the Co
vocabulary.		-Use of gesture
Progress of		-Interpreting a
confidence		script
connuctice		-Stanislavski:
		-StatiisidVSKI.
		-Method acting
		-The magic if
		-The magic ii

				-Understanding the key characters from the play -Understand the context of the play.			
Lea rni ng Ch eck poi nt Tas ks	1 learning checkpoint per half term Checkpoint-observation of motif performance-performing motif accurately.	1 learning checkpoint per half term Checkpoint Teacher observation- applying gesture, body language, facial expression within a mime performance	1 learning checkpoint per half term Checkpoint Applying Canon and contact to demonstrate spy narrative	Checkpoint: Observation vocal Skills in Rose and Albert Scene :Performance Rose and Albert scene	To demonstrate Excellent timing	Checkpoint mini devised physical theatre performance	

Co m mo n Ass ess me nt Tas k	TA 1/TA 2: Graded out of 40 on marks used across the terms for both dance and drama focusing on key physical and performance skills					
Int erl ea ve d Kn ow led ge	Knowledge of basic dance vocabulary and movement skills from KS2 Understanding the importance of a warm up.	Knowledge of Use of the drama techniques of hot seating and conscious alley when studying characters in English. Knowledge of storyline and plot from ks2 English. Working in a group in dance- some dance performance skills will	Using mime skills/ techniques from drama to develop a dance narrative HT2 will allow students to understand the narrative structure which can be applied to dance	Use of gesture, facial expressions, body language from HT2 explored when developing role play/characterisati on Following a narrative within the script links to dance work in HT3-understanding a	Physical/interpretive knowledge/actions/space/dynamics Revisited Characterisationrevisited-links to Warhorse in HT4 Performance and physicalskills/vocabdiscussedthroughout linking	Physical theatre aspects links back to mime/movement in dance. Dramatic techniques- linking back to war horse and Stanislavskimagic if. Consistent use of key vocabulary

	also interleave in this topic. Knowledge of monologues from KS2 English.	Use of vocabulary and physical skills from HT1	structure of a performance. Performance skills/group tasks	back to prior dance topics.	