

KS3-Year 8 Long Term Mapping

Expressive Arts - Drama

Subject Intent/ Aims:

All pupils should be enabled to participate in and gain knowledge, skills and understanding associated with the artistic practice of drama. Pupils should be able to adopt, create and sustain a range of roles, responding appropriately to others in role. They should have opportunities to improvise, devise and script drama for one another and a range of audiences, as well as to rehearse, refine, share and respond thoughtfully to drama and theatre performances.

Drama and role-play can contribute to the quality of pupils' writing by providing opportunities for pupils to develop and order their ideas through playing roles and improvising scenes in various settings.

Reading, re-reading, and rehearsing plays for presentation and performance give pupils opportunities to discuss language, including vocabulary, extending their interest in the meaning and origin of words. Pupils should be encouraged to use drama approaches to understand how to perform plays and poems to support their understanding of the meaning. These activities also provide them with an incentive to find out what expression is required, so feeding into comprehension.

Curriculum features

The curriculum is structured based on the expectations for A Level Drama and Theatre as well as BTEC national qualifications; key concepts and skills required by the end of year 13 are fed down into schemes of work from Year 7 upwards. This is designed to raise expectations and standards from the start of Key Stage 3 and ensure that drama knowledge is being understood both practically and theoretically. A linear curriculum is in place at Key Stage 3. Year 7, 8 and 9 will all study a theatre style during Autumn







term, explore a text through performance during Spring term and put their skills into practice in Summer term devising theatre, through exploration of a social, historical and cultural topics. This linear structure allows students to return to key concepts throughout the key stage, but build on them to advance their knowledge further as the years progress.

ADVENT- Key Concepts:	<u>LENT- Key Concepts:</u>	PENTECOST- Key Concepts:
PHYSICAL COMEDY/SLAPSTICK COMEDY from early	SCRIPTED -Refugee Boy PANTOMIME it's history and style of performance	RESPOND TO A STIMULUS AND DEVISE A PERFORMANCE Spontaneous Improvisation Role Play Still Imaging Thought tracking Cross Cutting Marking the Moment Soundscape







National Curriculum Coverage:	National Curriculum Coverage:	National Curriculum Coverage:
All pupils should be enabled to participate in and gain	Pupils should become more familiar with and confident	All pupils should be enabled to participate in and gain
knowledge, skills and understanding associated with the	in using language in a greater variety of situations, for a	knowledge, skills and understanding associated with the
artistic practice of drama. Pupils should be able to adopt,	variety of audiences and purposes, including through	artistic practice of drama. Pupils should be able to adopt,
create and custoin a range of roles, responding		create and sustain a range of roles, responding
appropriately to others in role. They should have		appropriately to others in role. They should have
opportunities to improvise, devise and script drama for		opportunities to improvise, devise and script drama for
one another and a range of audiences, as well as to	presentation and performance give pupils opportunities	one another and a range of audiences, as well as to
rehearse, refine, share and respond thoughtfully to	to discuss language, including vocabulary, extending	rehearse, refine, share and respond thoughtfully to
drama and theatre performances.	their interest in the meaning and origin of words. Pupils should be encouraged to use drama approaches to	drama and theatre performances.
	understand how to perform plays and poems to support	
All children should learn through and about drama;	their understanding of the meaning. These activities also	All children should learn through and about drama;
denoised the second		describes drama as an artistic practice; and makes it
clear that young people should be enabled to respond to	expression is required, so feeding into comprehension.	clear that young people should be enabled to respond to
theatre and performance. It is a first building block for		theatre and performance. It is a first building block for
teachers, drama and theatre professionals to base great		teachers, drama and theatre professionals to base great







teaching and learning on.	Explore in role (performing/responding)	teaching and learning on.
Role-play and other drama techniques can help pupils to	Collaborate on scripts (responding)	Role-play and other drama techniques can help pupils to
identify with and explore characters. In these ways, they	Spoken repertoire (making, performing, responding)	identify with and explore characters. In these ways, they
extend their understanding of what they read and have	Exploratory drama (responding)	extend their understanding of what they read and have
opportunities to try out the language they have listened	Evaluate presentations (Making, Performing,	opportunities to try out the language they have listened
to.		to.
	Respond to a play (Making, Performing, Responding)	







<u>Components</u>	HO Knowledge:	Components (Key Content/ Knowledge)	Components (Key Content/ Knowledge)
(Key Content):			
<u>Advent 1</u>		Lent 1	Pentecost 1
of mime and slapstick comedy. To understand how to use the body to explore physical characterisation. To understand how to create devise complex physical drama. To use stimuli as the basis for devising drama. Vocabulary: Using text	physical drama. To use the body in a range of ways to create and explore physical characterisation. Working collaboratively with peers demonstrating empathy, support and leadership. To understand and be able to create freeze	To develop an understanding of structure and character To understanding the importance of group work. To understand and use appropriate drama techniques in a range of situations was work develops. Understand the consequences of actions	To understand how to create a response to a stimulus. To understand how to devise a performance. To understand how to be spontaneous and improvise when performing. To demonstrate a clear understanding of 'Role Play' To understand when to use techniques such as still imaging, thought tracking, cross Cutting, marking the Moment and soundscape. To understand how to work with other students when creating a performance. Vocabulary: Using text and improvisation to create a character.







create a character.	To have a good
To understand and have	understanding and
devised mime and	knowledge of Mime and
	slapstick comedy from
To perform a piece of	the early 20 th century.
Mime and slapstick	To have a clear
theatre.	understanding of the
To understand now to	history of mime and
	slapstick.
to a piece of music.	
Working collaboratively	
with peers	
demonstrating empathy	
and resilience.	
Understanding of the genre	
Understand more about	
different dramatic styles.	
To understand stock	
characters and how to	
perform in character.	







<u>Advent 2</u>		<u>Lent 2</u>	Pentecost 2
To develop an understanding of the genre. To understand how to turn a story into a piece of drama. To develop different performance styles. To perform a character within the genre. To perform with more confidence. To develop an appropriate relationship with the	lead when working in a variety of groupings. To confidently perform using a range of performance styles. To understand and act on actions and decisions made during a performance. To confidently create a character in response to	To be able to work in a variety of groupings. To understand and use appropriate drama techniques. To understand the consequences of actions. To develop confidence for performance. To understand basic rehearsal skills. To understand how situations, develop and how people can react when planning a performance. To understand how to develop a range of drama techniques. To develop an understanding of structure and character.	To become more confident in performing. To understand more about using different techniques to develop a character. To understand and use a scripted extract To understand how to participate in writing a script and understand script conventions. To understand what a script is. To understand how to work in a group when writing a script. To understand and learn more about character development. To understand and use a variety of dramatic techniques.







audience.	stimulus.	provide opportunities for group work	
To understand how to structure an appropriate piece of drama.			
Generic Composite Skills:	HO Composites:	Composite Skills:	Composite Skills:
Self-Confidence Group- Confidence improvisation Characterisation Social Skill Evaluation skills Voice projection skills Script work skills when reading to a group. Skills when 'Line' Learning. Communication skills.	with confidence, in character to others. To skillfully learn a script and demonstrate 'stage' skills. To demonstrate excellent communication skills. Skills revisited and built on each term	Skills when taking on a 'character's Life' and how to explore dramatic potential of a text. How to skillfully use poetry in dramatic works. Terminology Drama Terminology Status/Levels skills Body Language Reading skills Live Theatre skills Skillfully use Sound scaping, theatrical conventions and theatre stage styles effectively. Skills revisited and built on each term. Communication skills	Acting skills Directing skills Writing skills Devising skills Ability to choose appropriate material and styles of performance for theatre audiences effectively. Refined and appropriate communication skills Extensive drama terminology and its' usage in practical and evaluation. Literacy skills. Skills revisited and built on each term. Communication skills







Mime Skills	confidence and belief.	Collaboration skills	Collaboration skills
Acting skills Pronunciation	Communication skills	Co-operation skills	Co-operation skills
Collaboration	Collaboration skills	Problem solving skills	Problem solving skills
Use of stage skills	Co-operation skills	Leadership/direction skills	Leadership/direction skills
Explore in role skills-	Problem solving skills	Critical analysis skills	Critical analysis skills
(performing/responding)	Leadership/direction	Resilience skills	Resilience skills
Collaborate on scripts	skills	Self-awareness skills	Self-awareness skills
(responding)	Critical analysis skills	Creativity skills	Creativity skills
Spoken repertoire (making,			
performing, responding)	Resilience skills		
Exploratory drama	Self-awareness skills		
(responding)	Creativity skills		
Evaluate presentations			
(Making, Performing,			
Responding)			
Respond to a play (Making,			
Performing, Responding)			







Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:	Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:	Final composition/ Deliberate Practice		
Inspire and challenge pupils, provide opportunities for students to make and understand drama, recognising it as a practical art form in which ideas and meaning are communicated to an audience through choices of form, style and convention.	Inspire and challenge pupils, provide opportunities for students to make and understand drama, recognising it as a practical art form in which ideas and meaning are communicated to an audience through choices of form, style and convention.	Inspire and challenge pupils, provide opportunities for students to make and understand drama, recognising it as a practical art form in which ideas and meaning are communicated to an audience through choices of form, style and convention.		
Knowledge to be able to develop a range of theatrical skills and apply them to create performance.	Knowledge to be able to develop a range of theatrical skills and apply them to create performance.	Knowledge to be able to develop a range of theatrical skills and apply them to create performance.		
Think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of drama.	Think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of drama.	Think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of drama.		
Reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others.	Reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others.	Reflect on and evaluate their own work and that of others.		







Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):		Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):			Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):					
Term Dates	Sept/Oct	Nov/Dec	Term Dates	Jan/Feb		Feb/Mar/Apr	Term Dates	Apr/May		June/July
Curriculum content (Ongoing formative assessments. WWW EBI)	Week starting 23-9-24 Week starting 21-10-2	Week starting 18-11-24 Week starting 16-12-24	(Ongoing formative assessments)	Week starting 13-1-25 Week starting 10-2-25		Week starting 3-3-25 Week starting 31-3-25	Curriculum content (Ongoing formative assessments) Assessment	Week starti 28-4-25 Week starti 12-5-25 Week starti	ng	Week starting 16-6-25 Week starting 14-7-25 Week starting
Assessment (Summative assessment. Synoptic Quiz) Feedback	Week starting 14-10-2 Week starting 14-10-2	25-11-24	assessment. Synoptic	Week starting 20-1-25 Week starting		Week starting 10-3-25 Week starting	(Summative assessment. Synoptic Quiz)	5-5-25	"6	30-6-25 (End of year assessment)
		9-12-24		3-2-25		24-3-25	Feedback	Week starti 19-5-25	ng	Week starting 7-7-25
Key Term	<u>s: K</u>	ey Vocabulary:	Key Term	<u>s:</u>	<u>Key</u>	Vocabulary:	Key Term	<u>s:</u>	Key	y Vocabulary:







Voice	FREEZE FRAME	Rehearsal	FREEZE FRAME	Devising	FREEZE FRAME
1.Clear tone- harsh, soft	FACIAL EXPRESSION	1. Given circumstance is	FACIAL EXPRESSION	1.Spatial awareness	FACIAL EXPRESSION
2.Changes in pitch-high, low	VOICE CONTROL	clear	VOICE CONTROL	2.Use of safety rules at all	VOICE CONTROL
3.Changes in pace- fast, slow	GESTURE	2. Clear beginning to the	GESTURE	times	GESTURE
4.Use of pause- when	MOVEMENT	performance	MOVEMENT	3.Clear entrance and exit-	MOVEMENT
thinking, create tension	DEVISING	3. Clear professional end to	DEVISING	the whole group looks at a	DEVISING
5.Shows hidden meaning-	LEVELS	the performance	LEVELS		LEVELS
do you mean what you say?	GENRE/STYLE	4. Specific decisions made	GENRE/STYLE	4.Clear sequence of at least	GENRE/STYLE
Movement	REHEARSAL	about set	REHEARSAL		REHEARSAL
1.Changes in facial		5. Intentions- is your work	MONOLOGUE	Set creates the 'world' of the	MONOLOGUE
expression		clear for the audience?	THRILLER	scene	THRILLER
2.Clear hand gestures	SUSPENSE	6. Confident sharing ideas	SUSPENSE	Styles	SUSPENSE
Legs- Stance shows intention	REALISM	Characterisation	REALISM	1.Slapstick	REALISM
3.Core- Back and Chest show	VOICE	1. Accent	VOICE	2.Naturalistic	VOICE
status (power)	GLUIDINE	2. Exaggerated facial	GESTURE	3.Theatre in Education	GESTURE
4.Clear difference between	JIANCE	expression	STANCE	4.Physical Theatre	STANCE
each emotion	REACTIONS	3. Stance	REACTIONS	5.Musical	REACTIONS
5.Changes in pace		4. Gesture	MOVEMENT	6.Tragedy	MOVEMENT
	LEVELS	5. Projection of voice	LEVELS	7.Comedy	LEVELS
		6. Over the top energy	VOICE PROJECTION	8.Melodrama	VOICE PROJECTION
		7. Physicality links clearly to		Drama Techniques:	
		stock character played		1.Narration	
				2.Slow motion- marking	
				3. Moment	
				4.Thought tracking	
				5.Still image	







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				6. Flashback / flash forward	
				7.Soundscape	
				8.Cross cutting	
Literacy/ Numeracy/ C	Cross-Curricular Links:	Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links:		Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links:	
Literacy		Literacy		Literacy	
'IAM poem' students will lear	rn, read and present the	Keywords and scripts.		Keywords and scripts.	
poem to others.	<i>,</i>	, , ,			
		Numeracy		Numeracy	
Numeracy		Numeracy Numeracy skills to convert h	etween denary and	Numeracy Numeracy within blocks of c	ode
Numeracy Warm up games like 'elephai	nt sausage and following	Numeracy skills to convert b	etween denary and	Numeracy Numeracy within blocks of c	ode.
Warm up games like 'elephai	nt sausage and following	-	etween denary and	-	ode.
	nt sausage and following	Numeracy skills to convert b binary.	etween denary and	-	ode.
Warm up games like 'elephai instructions.	nt sausage and following	Numeracy skills to convert b binary. Cross-Curricular		-	ode.
Warm up games like 'elephai instructions. Cross-Curricular		Numeracy skills to convert b binary.		-	ode.
Warm up games like 'elephai instructions.		Numeracy skills to convert b binary. Cross-Curricular		-	ode.







<u>SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:</u>	<u>SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:</u>	<u>SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:</u>
Students are encouraged to have an open mind when observing work allowing them to appreciate others viewpoint that may challenge their own beliefs. They are encouraged to give appropriate feedback to peers in a variety of ways, giving justification for their views.	observing work allowing them to appreciate others viewpoint that may challenge their own beliefs. They are encouraged to give appropriate feedback to peers in a	Students are encouraged to have an open mind when observing work allowing them to appreciate others viewpoint that may challenge their own beliefs. They are encouraged to give appropriate feedback to peers in a variety of ways, giving justification for their views.
Pupils are encouraged to communicate with each other in groups and as a class promoting social development. SOCIAL	in groups and as a class promoting social development.	Pupils are encouraged to communicate with each other in groups and as a class promoting social development. SOCIAL
All year groups are given the opportunity to develop	All year groups are given the opportunity to develop	All year groups are given the opportunity to develop







their critical and independent thoughts when discussing their own work and the work of others. We encourage independent thinking that will enable students to develop their ideas and intentions and express these in an appropriate manner.	their critical and independent thoughts when discussing their own work and the work of others. We encourage independent thinking that will enable students to develop their ideas and intentions and express these in an appropriate manner.	their critical and independent thoughts when discussing their own work and the work of others. We encourage independent thinking that will enable students to develop their ideas and intentions and express these in an appropriate manner.	
so they understand the difference between right and	MORAL Clear high expectations are given ever lesson to students so they understand the difference between right and wrong.	MORAL Clear high expectations are given ever lesson to students so they understand the difference between right and wrong.	
	SPIRITUAL	SPIRITUAL	
	All students work is shared with the class group at some point to build confidence and develop group identity.	All students work is shared with the class group at some point to build confidence and develop group identity.	
_	Students work is also celebrated throughout the school and displayed in many areas.	Students work is also celebrated throughout the school and displayed in many areas.	
CULTURAL	CULTURAL	CULTURAL	
	Every term all year groups will research a selection of performers and plays. Students will develop their	Every term all year groups will research a selection of performers and plays. Students will develop their	







		cultural and social understanding when presenting relevant information.
BRITISH VALUES	BRITISH VALUES	BRITISH VALUES
encouraged to visit current performances in Britain. Students develop an understanding of the way drama is valued in Britain and how their work can be appreciated		Students research current British performers and are encouraged to visit current performances in Britain. Students develop an understanding of the way drama is valued in Britain and how their work can be appreciated by society, nationally and internationally.







Adaptive Curri	culum Content	Adaptive Curr	riculum Content Adaptive C		urriculum Content	
 Adapted handouts Demo of practical ta Extra time given dur assessments Homework adapted The end of topic asse 	 Demo of practical tasks Extra time given during RRR and mid-term assessments Homework adapted The end of topic assessment modified to reflect the topics covered by certain classes and ability Demo of practical t Extra time given during assessments Homework adapted The end of topic assessment modified to reflect the topics covered by certain classes and ability 		isks ring RRR and mid-term	 Clear instructions on PowerPoint Adapted handouts Demo of practical tasks Extra time given during RRR and mid-term assessments Homework adapted The end of topic assessment modified to reflect the topics covered by certain classes and ability levels. 		
		• •	entation Practices ng each unit of work	I		
Differentiated Instruction: Class instructions adapted to meet the needs of students by providing varied materials, activities, and assessments.	to smaller, more manageable steps, providing additional		<i>Formative Assessment:</i> Use ongoing assessments, such as quizzes, discussions, and peer reviews, to continuously monitor student progress and provide timely feedback.		<i>Pace:</i> Time given to students to organise equipment and resources at their own pace.	



