Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 12

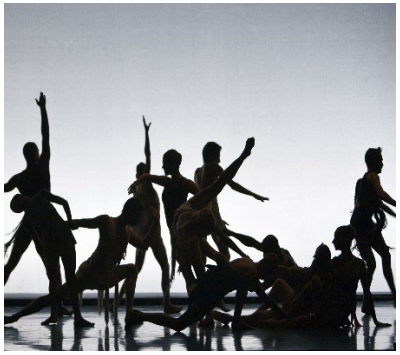
Introduction to Level 3 in Performing Arts

Key Vocabulary

Elements of dance	Actions (what?), dynamics (how?), space (where?), relationships (who with?)
Elements of drama	Plot, character, tension, language and spectacle. These elements form the basis of any great drama
Genres of dance and drama	This refers to the drama or dance style. Different kinds of dance genres include ballet, modern and hip-hop
Theatre Company	An organisation that produces theatrical performances
Theatre practitioner	A theatre practitioner is someone who creates theatrical performances and/or produces a theoretical discourse that informs his or her practical work
Improvisation	The playing of dramatic scenes without written dialogue and with minimal or no predetermined dramatic activity
Physical skills	The accuracy and consistency of how we use our bodies when performing tasks
Interpretive skills	To show human emotions, conditions, situations or fantasies by translating them into movement and dramatic expression
Technique	The manner and ability with which a performer employs the technical skills of a particular art or field of endeavour

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -
Demonstrate effective physical skills e.g. facial expression, timing and flexibility
Demonstrate effective performance skills e.g. acting, dance and musical theatre
Demonstrate effective interpretative skills e.g. practitioner influences, stylistic qualities and creators intention
Learn, perform and develop dance pieces and scenes from plays
Give and respond to feedback



I will Understand

1. How to successfully produce a creative piece of work using team work skills
2. Aspects of the history of performance and how it has evolved
3. How to further develop my performance skills in both dance and acting
4. How a theatre practitioner creates work and apply this knowledge to my own practices
5. How to evaluate my work, the work of others and then respond to this in order to develop it further