Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 8

The Crucible

Unit 5

Key Vocabulary

McCarthyism	This was a time in America when the people were suspicious of Communism
Hysteria	The exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement
Dramatic Irony	When the audience is aware of the situation and the characters on stage are not
Monologue	A long speech spoken by an actor
Motif	A reoccurring idea, image or object in a text
Allegory	A text with a hidden meaning that is usually political or moral
Tragic Hero	The main character who is noble but experiences a significant tragic downfall
Stage Directions	An instruction in the text that indicates movement, lightning, position or tone
Structural tension	This is the statement of uncertainty and lack of knowledge about the intended outcome
Biblical allusion	This is the reference to a character, story or event from the Bible used to create meaning

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -
How to identify the context that Miller were writing about within the play
How to track and write about the theme of hysteria in the play
How to write from the perspective of a character
How to write about the allegorical message within the play
Develop skills to perform as a character from the play

What will I learn?

I will learn about the Salem Witch trials and Puritan ideas

I will learn about how hysteria and fear can create mistrust and conflict within a community

I will learn how to craft a voice of a character from the play

Key knowledge I will understand:

1. How the play is an allegory of the McCarthyism in America
2. How Miller uses structural tension within the play to create conflict
3. How John Proctor is a tragic hero in the play The Crucible
4. How **dramatic irony, shifts and symbolism** can create conflict within the play
5. How to use dramatic features (**intonation, body language)** to perform a monologue