

Called as God's family, we strive to achieve our personal best, by living and learning in Christ.

Department Mission Statement -: (What do you want pupils to gain from studying your subject? How will it prepare them for later life and/or the next stage if their education? What skills and knowledge are developed? How are these sequenced together across the year groups and key stages? How is the local context of the school reflected in the curriculum of your subject?).

The Performing Arts department aims to engage, inspire and encourage pupils to flourish in the Arts. Pupils have the opportunity to study Performing Arts in KS3 through a rotation system, then they are able to select a chosen discipline to study as a BTEC in KS4.

During the KS3 rotations pupils study a range of engaging dance and drama topics where they learn key skills and knowledge. In KS4, the BTEC Tech Award in Performing Arts is a practical introduction to life and work in the industry. You will explore the sector while developing specific skills and techniques, devising and delivering workshop performance and also analysing, evaluating and enhancing.

Within this subject, no previous experience is needed and all pupils and abilities are valued equally.

KS2

Knowledge Gained	Skills Developed
(National Curriculum Guidance and SNOMAC Collaboration Used)	(National Curriculum Guidance and SNOMAC Collaboration Used)
<u>Dance</u> The national curriculum for physical education aims to ensure that all	<u>Dance</u>
 Develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities are physically active for sustained periods of time. Lead healthy, active lives. 	 Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
 Pupils should gain knowledge in: Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance Perform dances using a range of movement patterns Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. 	 They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.



Drama

The National Curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils gain knowledge on:

- Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge.
- Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions.
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments.
- Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates.
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Drama

- By the beginning of year 5, pupils should be able to read aloud a wider range of poetry and books written at an age-appropriate interest level with accuracy and at a reasonable speaking pace.
- They should be able to read most words effortlessly and to work out how to pronounce unfamiliar written words with increasing automaticity. If the pronunciation sounds unfamiliar, they should ask for help in determining both the meaning of the word and how to pronounce it correctly.
- They should be able to prepare readings, with appropriate intonation to show their understanding, and should be able to summarise and present a familiar story in their own words.
- By the end of year 6, pupils' reading and writing should be sufficiently fluent and effortless for them to manage the general demands of the curriculum in year 7, across all subjects and not just in English, but there will continue to be a need for pupils to learn subject specific vocabulary.
- They should be able to reflect their understanding of the audience for and purpose of their writing by selecting appropriate vocabulary and grammar. Pupils should understand nuances in vocabulary choice and age-appropriate, academic vocabulary. This involves consolidation, practice and discussion of language.
- In years 5 and 6, pupils' confidence, enjoyment and mastery of language should be extended through public speaking, performance and debate.



Key Stage 3 Knowledge and Skills Requirement (What knowledge and skills do pupils need to gain by the end of year 9?)

Knowledge To Be Built	Skills To Be Developed	
<u>Dance</u>	<u>Dance</u>	
 Pupils should be taught to: Develop their technique and improve their performance Perform dances using advanced dance techniques within a range of dance styles and forms Take part in physical challenges and be encouraged to work in a team, building on trust and developing skills to solve problems, either individually or as a group Analyse their performances compared to previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Take part in activities outside school through community links or sports clubs. 	 Pupils should build on and embed the physical development and skills learned in key stages 1 and 2, become more competent, confident and expert in their techniques, and apply them across different physical activities. They should understand what makes a performance effective and how to apply these principles to their own and others' work. They should develop the confidence and interest to get involved in exercise and activities out of school and in later life, and understand and apply the long-term health benefits of physical activity. 	
Drama	Pupils should be taught to:	
Pupils should be taught to: • Speak confidently and effectively, including through: using Standard English confidently in a range of formal and informal contexts, including classroom discussion. • Giving short speeches and presentations, expressing their own ideas and keeping to the point • Participating in formal debates and structured discussions, summarising and/or building on what has been said • Improvising, rehearsing and performing play scripts and poetry in order to generate language and discuss language use and meaning, using role, intonation, tone, volume, mood, silence, stillness and action to add impact.	 Control their speaking consciously, understand why sentences are constructed as they are and to use Standard English. They should understand and use age-appropriate vocabulary, including linguistic and literary terminology, for discussing their reading, writing and spoken language. This involves consolidation, practice and discussion of language. Decisions about progression should be based on the security of pupils' linguistic knowledge, skills and understanding and their readiness to progress to the next stage. Pupils whose linguistic development is more advanced should be challenged through being offered opportunities for increased breadth and depth in reading and writing. Those who are less fluent should consolidate their knowledge, understanding and skills, including through additional practice. 	



Key Stage 4 Knowledge and Skills Requirement (What knowledge and skills do pupils need to gain by the end of year 11?)

Knowledge To Be Built	Skills To Be Developed
BTEC Performing Arts – Dance or Drama pathway	BTEC Performing Arts – Dance or Drama pathway
 The development of core knowledge and understanding of a range of performance styles and disciplines, and the key features that contribute to these such as practitioners' roles, responsibilities, skills and techniques. The development and application of skills such as: practical and interpretative, rehearsal and performance. in acting, dance and/or musical theatre, through workshops and classes. Reflective practice through the development of skills and techniques that allow learners to respond to feedback and identify areas for improvement using relevant presentation 	 Development of key skills that prove your aptitude in Performing Arts such as reproducing repertoire or responding to stimuli. Process that underpins effective ways of working in the Performing Arts, such as development of ideas, rehearsal and performance. Attitudes that are considered most important in the Performing Arts, including personal management and communication. Knowledge that underpins effective use of skills, process and attitudes in the sector such as roles, responsibilities, performance disciplines and styles.
 techniques, for example a logbook. The design of this external assessment ensures that there is sufficient stretch and challenge, enabling the assessment of knowledge and understanding at the end of the learning period. 	Performance skills to be developed: Skills to be developed: Physical and interpretive skills relevant to the performance discipline such as:
Building knowledge on styles:	actions, alignment, accuracy, balance, coordination, contraction, characterisation, communication, dynamic range, energy, expression, extension, facial expression, flexibility, focus and control, gesture, mannerism,
Acting styles and genres such as absurdism, classical, comedy, commedia dell'arte, epic, forum theatre, melodrama, naturalism, symbolism, theatre of cruelty, verbatim.	movement memory, pace, posture, phrasing, projection, rhythm, relaxation, reaction/interaction with others, stamina, spatial awareness, suspension, swing, trust, use of breath, use of weight.
Dance styles such as ballet, contemporary, street, hip hop, jazz, tap, urban, international.	Vocal skills relevant to the performance discipline such as: clarity and articulation, projection, breath control, remembering lines, pitch, inflection and modulation, tone and vocal colour, phrasing, pace, use of pause,

tuning, rhythm, timing, following an accompaniment, communicating the meaning of a song, projection and placing of the voice, interpreting lyrics,



Building knowledge on the intensions of professional works:

- Creative stylistic qualities
- Purpose and its influence on stylistic qualities
- Performance roles such as: actor, dancer,
- Non-performance agreed roles such as: choreographer, director, writer, designer.

Building knowledge on roles and responsibilities:

Responsibilities such as: rehearsing, performing, and contributing to the creation and development of performance material, e.g. devising, designing, choreographing, directing, writing, refining performance material, managing self and others. Learning processes, techniques and approaches

phrasing, musicality, characterisation, expression.

Demonstrating effective use of performance skills and effective realisation of skills and techniques in a workshop performance to the target audience.

Overall skills

Confidence, time management, planning, teamwork, self-esteem, problem solving, creativity, decision making.



Curricu	Curriculum Plan					
Year	Scheme of	Knowledge Gained (Including How It Builds on	Skills Developed ((Including How It Builds	Assessment of knowledge		
Group	Work	Previous Knowledge Gained)	on Previous Skills Gained)	and skills		
	<u>Drama</u>	Knowledge:	<u>Skills:</u>			
	The Terrible	Movement: Eye contact, body language,	Learning lines and blocking a scripted scene			
	Fate if	gestures, levels, mime, energy, slow motion	in groups			
	Humpty	<u>Voice</u> : Pace, pause, projection, volume,	Devising scenes based on a flashback			
	Dumpty	emphasis	Performing and directing a scripted			
		<u>Character Development</u> : Hot seating, thought	monologue			
		tracking, monologues, improvise characters		A.1P1, A.1P2, B.1P3, B.1P4,		
		past		C.1P4, C.1P5		
7		<u>Performance</u> : Cross cutting, flashbacks, freeze-		(Level 1 PASS)		
		frames, scenes, narrator				
		Strengths and weaknesses		Teacher and peer		
				observations		
	<u>Dance</u>	Knowledge:	<u>Skills:</u>			
				Performance assessment		
	Emancipation	Three stages of a warm up: pulse raiser,	Learning a professional piece of repertoire	videoed		
	of	stretches and joint mobility	and be able to perform it accurately with			
	Expressionism		correct timing.	Written tasks in Performing		
		Gesture, Stillness	Choreograph a section of dance using key	Arts booklet		
		Space: Pathways, levels, directions, size of	features from street dance.			
		movement, patterns, formations.	Peer and self-assess effectively	Homework		
		<u>Keywords:</u> Performance, Audience, Style,				
		Movement, Awareness, Control, Timing,				
		Choreography, Rhythm				
		<u>Unison</u> : The same action at exactly the same				
		time.				
		<u>Canon</u> : The same action one after another e.g.				
		Mexican wave				



		CI III	
<u>Drama</u>	<u>Knowledge:</u>	<u>Skills:</u>	
The Curious Incident of the Dog in the night time	Movement: Body language, levels, mime, energy, slow motion, physical theatre, pathways Voice: Pace, pause, projection, volume, emphasis Character Development: Hot seating, thought tracking, monologues, role on the wall Performance: Cross cutting, flashbacks, freeze-frames, scenes, narrator	Using the style of physical theatre, Rein act the story line of Christopher Boone, and the journey he goes on. Using elements of script, devising, improvisation and contact work.	
Danes	Va svoje dese	Chille	
<u>Dance</u>	<u>Knowledge:</u>	<u>Skills:</u>	
Contact work	Action: Travel, Turn, Transfer of weight, Jump, Gesture, Stillness Space: Pathways, levels, directions, size of movement, patterns, formations. Dynamics: Speed: Fast/slow, sudden/sustained, acceleration/deceleration, strong/light, direct/indirect, flowing/abrupt. Motif development: Changing a motif using different space, dynamics etc. Structure: Putting actions in an order that shows a story or emotion.	Working in partners/ trios, safely learning contact work movements and structuring them into a dance piece. Using a stimulus as a starting point to create a dance piece	
<u>Drama</u>		<u>Skills:</u>	
	Knowledge:		
Nightmares		Using movement voice and spacing	A.1M1, A.1M2, B.1M3 and
	Movement: Eye contact, body language,	affectivity to create a nightmare drama	B.1M4,
	gestures, levels, mime, energy, slow motion, <u>Voice</u> : Pace, pause, projection, volume,	piece.	C.1M4, C.1M5 (Level 1 MERIT)
	emphasis	Understand how lighting and sound can	(reagi T IAIEVII)
	<u>Character Development</u> : Hot seating, thought	enhance a performance	



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		tracking, monologues, improvise characters		
		past, role on the wall		
		<u>Performance</u> : Cross cutting, flashbacks, freeze-		
		frames, scenes, narrator		
		Structure of Performance: Tension, climax,		
8		introduction, plot, action, content,		Teacher and peer
0				•
		complication, crisis, resolution		observations
				_
				Performance assessment
	<u>Dance</u>	<u>Knowledge:</u>	<u>Skills:</u>	videoed
	5 Soldiers	Action: Travel, Turn, Transfer of weight, Jump,	The ability to learn a physical piece of	Written tasks in Performing
		Gesture, Stillness	repertoire that represents soldiers on a	Arts booklet
		Space: Pathways, levels, directions, size of	battlefield and perform this with accuracy.	,
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Homework
		movement, patterns, formations.	Choreograph sections of dance using key	nomework
		<u>Dynamics:</u> Speed: fast/slow, sudden/sustained,	features from the professional work such as	
		acceleration/deceleration, strong/light,	contemporary, physical theatre and contact	
		direct/indirect, flowing/abrupt.	work.	
		Relationships: Lead and follow, mirroring,	Peer and self-assess effectively.	
		action and reaction, accumulation,		
		complement and contrast, counterpoint,		
		contact, formations.		
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		<u>Unison</u> : The same action at exactly the same		
		time.		
		<u>Canon</u> : The same action one after another e.g.		
		Mexican wave		
	<u>Drama</u>	<u>Knowledge:</u>	<u>Skills:</u>	
	Blood	Movement: Body language, levels, mime,	Structuring scenes based on scripts and	
	Brothers	energy, slow motion, physical theatre, blocking	devising to produce a story line of two twin	
	Diothers	Voice: Pace, pause, projection, volume,	brother separated at birth, then with a tragic	
		emphasis, accent	ending.	



<u>Dance</u>	Character Development: Hot seating, thought tracking, monologues, role on the wall, emotional memory Performance: Cross cutting, flashbacks, freeze-frames, scenes, narrator, blocking, Process of creating: Improvisation, blocking, Knowledge:	Working in groups to block the play using entrances, exits and a narrator. Skills	
Capoeira	Action: Travel, Turn, Transfer of weight, Jump, Gesture, Stillness Space: Pathways, levels, directions, size of movement, patterns, formations. Dynamics: Speed: Fast/slow, sudden/sustained, acceleration/deceleration, strong/light, direct/indirect, flowing/abrupt. Motif development: Changing a motif using different space, dynamics etc, mirroring, question and answer Structure: Question and answer, tag teams	Using the key features of capoiera, produce duets and quartets in this style.	
<u>Drama</u> DNA and Hillsborough	Knowledge: Movement: Eye contact, body language, gestures, levels, mime, energy, slow motion, physical theatre Voice: Pace, pause, projection, volume,	Skills: Using a professional script to block scenes in groups. Focusing on how different characters react to the same situation based on their personality.	A.1D1, A.1D2, B.1D3 and B.1D4 (Level 1 DISTINCTION)
	emphasis <u>Character Development</u> : Hot seating, thought tracking, monologues, improvise characters	Using a stimulus of the Hillsborough disaster, devising a drama piece on the dramatic event.	A.2P2, A2P1, B.2P3, B.2P4, C.2P4, C.2P5 (Level 2 PASS)



9		past, role on the wall Performance: Cross cutting, flashbacks, freeze- frames, scenes, narrator Structure of Performance: Tension, climax, introduction, plot, action, content, complication, crisis, resolution		Teacher and peer observations Performance assessment videoed Written tasks in Performing
	<u>Dance</u>	Knowledge:	<u>Skills:</u>	Arts booklet
	Parkour and addiction/ stimulus	Action: Travel, Turn, Transfer of weight, Jump, Gesture, Stillness Space: Pathways, levels, directions, size of movement, patterns, formations. Dynamics: Speed: Fast/slow, sudden/sustained, acceleration/deceleration, strong/light, direct/indirect, flowing/abrupt. Motif development: Changing a motif using different space, dynamics etc Structure: Question and answer, solos, duets, group	Using the key features of parkour, and taught contact work, produce a phrase of movement in small groups that represents the journey of a parkour professional. Using addiction as a stimulus, perform taught material and choreograph movement to suit the theme addiction.	Homework
	Dance and Drama (Physical theatre combo) Swansong	Knowledge: Action: Travel, Turn, Transfer of weight, Jump, Gesture, Stillness Voice: Pace, pause, projection, volume, emphasis Dynamics: Speed: Fast/slow, sudden/sustained, acceleration/deceleration, strong/light, direct/indirect, flowing/abrupt.	Skills: Using the chair as a prop, and interrogation as the theme to produce a physical theatre piece. Be able to perform a phrase of repertoire and choreograph sections using dance and	
		<u>Performance</u> : Cross cutting, flashbacks, freeze-frames, scenes, narrator	drama.	



		Building knowledge on the intensions of professional works:	Skills:	A.2P2, A2P1, B.2P3, B.2P4
10	Component 1	Creative stylistic qualities Purpose and its influence on stylistic qualities Performance roles such as: actor, dancer, Non-performance agreed roles such as:	How to analyse 3 professional works. Use skills to participate in workshops and rehearsals	(Level 2 PASS) A.2M1 and B.2M2 (Level 2 MERIT)
		choreographer, director, writer, designer. Building knowledge on roles and	Creating a research journal with findings Compare and contrast constituent features	A.2D1 and B.2D2 (Level 2 DISTINCTION)
		responsibilities:	Compare and contrast constituent reatures	Log book
		Responsibilities such as: rehearsing, performing, and contributing to the creation and development of performance material, e.g.		Research Journal Teacher observations
		devising, designing, choreographing, directing, writing, refining performance material,		Video Evidence
		managing self and others. Learning processes, techniques and approaches		Assessment decision and declaration form
		Building knowledge on styles:	Skills to be developed:	Homework
		Acting styles and genres such as absurdism, classical, comedy, commedia dell'arte, epic, forum theatre, melodrama, naturalism, symbolism, theatre of cruelty, verbatim.	Physical and interpretive skills relevant to the performance discipline such as: actions, alignment, accuracy, balance, coordination, contraction, characterisation,	Level 2 PASS A.2P1, B.2P2, B.2P3, C.2P4, C.2P5
	Component 2		communication, dynamic range, energy,	Level 2 MERIT



		Dance styles such as ballet, contemporary,	expression, extension, facial expression,	A.2M1, B.2M2, C.2M3
		street, hip hop, jazz, tap, urban, international.	flexibility, focus and control, gesture,	
			mannerism, movement memory, pace,	Level 2 DISTINCTION
			posture, phrasing, projection, rhythm,	A.2D1, B.2D2, C.2D3
			relaxation, reaction/interaction with others,	
			stamina, spatial awareness, suspension,	
			swing, trust, use of breath, use of weight.	
				Log book
			Vocal skills relevant to the performance	
			discipline such as:	SMART targets
			clarity and articulation, projection, breath	
			control, remembering lines, pitch, inflection	3 milestone reviews
			and modulation, tone and vocal colour,	
			phrasing, pace, use of pause, tuning, rhythm,	Teacher observations
			timing, following an accompaniment,	
			communicating the meaning of a song,	Video Evidence
			projection and placing of the voice,	
			interpreting lyrics, phrasing, musicality,	Assessment decision and
			characterisation, expression.	declaration form
				Homework
		Building knowledge creating a performance to	Skills to be developed:	
		a stimulus:		Homework
			Performance skills, choreography/ devising	
11		Stimulus examples: prop, music, theme, song,	skills, organisation, time management,	Activity 1, 2, and 4
	Component 3	event, emotion, picture, art work.	planning.	completed on computers in
				an exam.
		Using a range of Acting styles and genres such	Demonstrating effective use of performance	
		as, classical, comedy, epic, forum theatre,	skills and effective realisation of skills and	A4 notes allowed to assist
		melodrama, naturalism, symbolism, theatre of	techniques in a workshop performance to	with the exam.
		cruelty, verbatim.	the target audience.	
				7-15-minute practical exam
		Dance styles such as ballet, contemporary,		videoed.

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	street, hip hop, jazz, tap, urban, international.	
	Building knowledge on target audience, creative intentions and purpose.	