

Unit 4 Comedy/Drama Copied from: Art of the Film, Copied on: 02/21/22

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Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

ART OF THE FILM, GRADES 10-12

UNIT 4: COMEDY/DRAMA

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Unit Overview

- The types of comedy
- Major figures in comedy history
- Comedy as the inversion of expectations
- Culmination of all of the units studied previously

Enduring Understanding

Enduring understandings:

- Different trends, historical movements, noteworthy figures and performance styles of the filmmaking

industry

- How different styles of comedy are employed
- How film can serve as a historically and culturally significant form of media
- Cultivate an ability to "read" films, focusing on developing critical abilities tracing themes and character arcs amid the increasing complexity of narratives over time.

Essential Questions

Essential Questions are:

- What does it mean to "be funny"?
- What, specifically is it about the comedy genre that makes audiences so drawn to these non-serious films solely designed to entertain?
- What is the historical, cultural, and/or artistic value of filmmaking as a "serious" medium?

Exit Skills

Exit Skills:

- Students will be able to explain different trends, historical movements, noteworthy figures, and performance styles of the filmmaking industry
- Students will be able to analyze and "read" motion pictures in terms of how they employ different styles of comedy
- Students will be able to contextualize how film can serve as a historically and culturally significant form of media
- Students will continue cultivating their ability to "read" films, with focus on developing critical abilities in terms of tracing themes and character arcs amid the increasing complexity of narratives over time.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL-S)

New Jersey Student Learning Standards applicable to the unit:

LA.RL.9-10.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.9-10.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details and provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RL.9-10.3	Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. Craft and Structure
LA.RL.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
LA.RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create specific effects (e.g., mystery, tension, or surprise).
LA.RL.9-10.6	Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.
LA.RL.9-10.7	Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each work (e.g., Auden’s “Musée des Beaux Arts” and Breughel’s Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).
LA.RL.9-10.8	(Not applicable to literature)
LA.RI.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific

word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

- LA.RI.9-10.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetorical devices to advance that point of view or purpose.
- LA.RI.9-10.7 Analyze various perspectives as presented in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.
- LA.RI.9-10.8 Describe and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and reasoning.
- LA.RI.9-10.9 Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance, (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail", Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, etc.), including how they relate in terms of themes and significant concepts.
- LA.SL.9-10.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- LA.SL.9-10.1.A Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
- LA.SL.9-10.1.B Collaborate with peers to set rules for discussions (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views); develop clear goals and assessment criteria (e.g., student developed rubric) and assign individual roles as needed.
- LA.SL.9-10.1.C Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
- LA.SL.9-10.1.D Respond thoughtfully to various perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and justify own views. Make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.
- LA.SL.9-10.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- LA.SL.9-10.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any false reasoning or distorted evidence.
- VPA.1.1.8.D.CS1 Art is a universal language. Visual communication through art crosses cultural and language barriers throughout time.
- VPA.1.3.8.C.1 Create a method for defining and articulating character objectives, intentions, and subtext, and apply the method to the portrayal of characters in live performances or recorded venues.
- VPA.1.3.8.C.2 Create and apply a process for developing believable, multidimensional characters in scripted and improvised performances by combining methods of relaxation, physical and vocal skills, acting techniques, and active listening skills.
- VPA.1.3.8.C.CS1 Effective scripted and improvisational performances require informed, supported, and sustained choices by actors, directors, and designers. Techniques for communicating a character's intent vary in live performances and recorded venues.
- VPA.1.3.8.C.CS2 Dramatic context and active listening skills inform development of believable, multidimensional characters in scripted and improvised performances. Mastery of physical and vocal skills enables actors to create dramatic action that generates a sense of truth and credibility.

Interdisciplinary Connections

History - Name some specific ways that the comedy genre has changed over the past 40 years. Why? How is this related to the historical/social/political change of the times?

Language Arts

Sociology

Technology

	Craft and Structure
LA.W.9-10	Writing
	Research to Build and Present Knowledge
LA.SL.9-10	Speaking and Listening
	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
SOC.6.1.8	U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
SOC.6.1.8.C	Economics, Innovation, and Technology
SOC.6.1.8.C	Economics, Innovation, and Technology
SOC.6.1.8.D	History, Culture, and Perspectives
VPA.1.1.12	All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.1.12.D	Visual Art
VPA.1.2.12	All students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.
VPA.1.3.12	All students will synthesize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to creating, performing, and/or presenting works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.3.12.D	Visual Art
TECH.8.1.8	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and

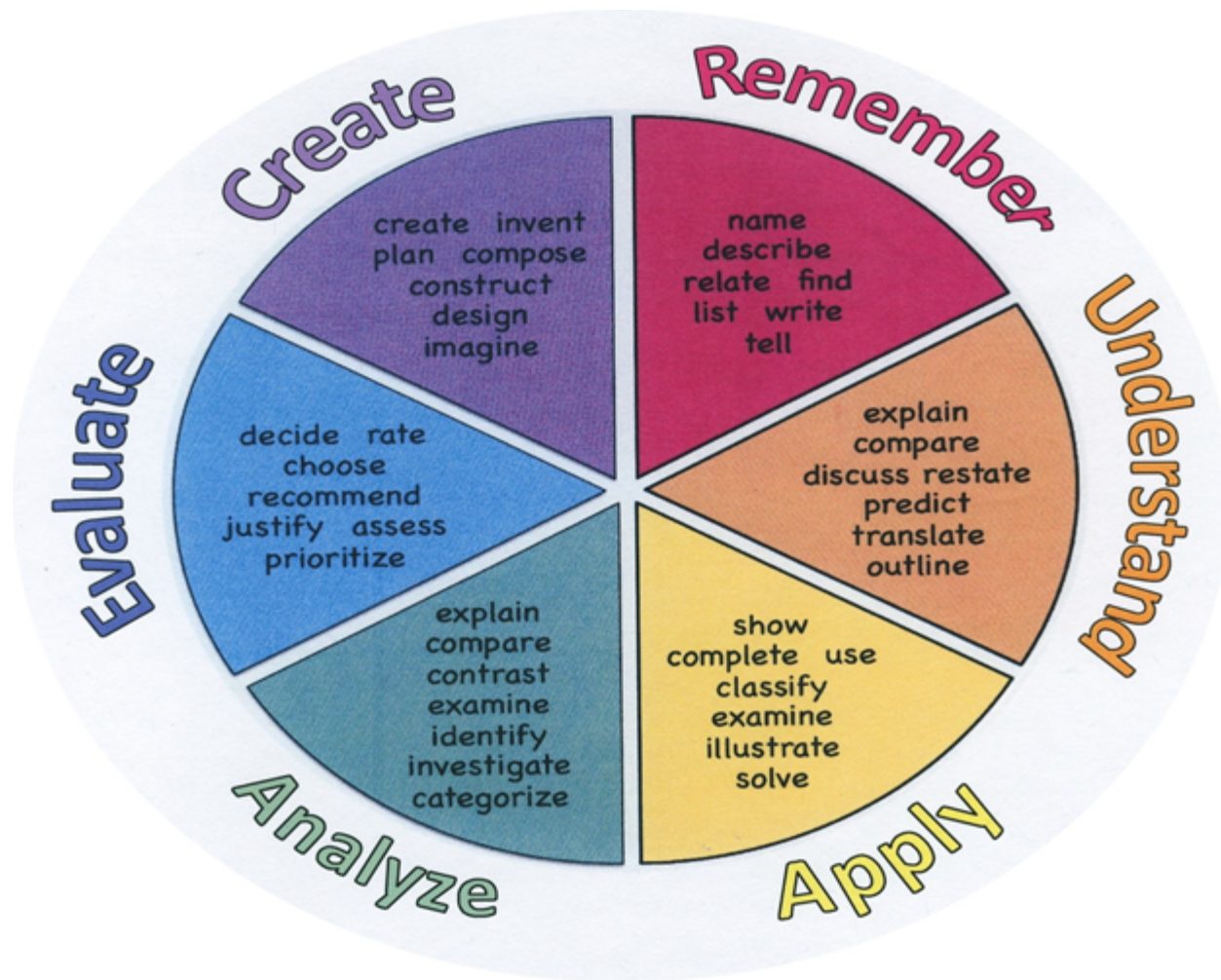
synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.

TECH.8.1.8.B	Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.
TECH.8.1.8.C	Communication and Collaboration: Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
TECH.8.1.8.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.8.F	Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.2.8	Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.
TECH.8.2.8.B	Technology and Society: Knowledge and understanding of human, cultural and society values are fundamental when designing technology systems and products in the global society.
TECH.8.2.8.D	Abilities for a Technological World: The designed world is the product of a design process that provides the means to convert resources into products and systems.

Learning Objectives

- Remember and identify key elements of character arcs, multi-layered plots, and common characteristics of the cinematic "drama," as well as common terms, historical movements, noteworthy figures, and performane styles of the filmmaking industry
- Explain how films make use of different styles and approaches of comedy in order to reach audiences both broad and narrow, and how film can serve as a historically and culturally significant form of media, and how serious dramatic works serve both as a narrative and artistic medium
- Apply understanding of comedy conventions in order to explain existing trends in filmmaking and to anticipate likelihood of success and failure of future projects
- Enhance semester-long attempt to "read" a film, focusing closely on how films are affected by use of dramamtic irony and superior/inferior positioning
- Synthesize prior knowledge into a culminating case study, demonstrating understanding of cultural, stylistic and historical merit.
- Complete final exam and/or typed essay on a selected film

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Student Centered Learning: Students should either have already selected groups or groups of their choosing and we ready to jigsaw or answer higher order thinking discussion questions related to the theme or topic of the piece of literature being discussed.

- Students will research different trends, historical movements, noteworthy figures, and performance styles of the filmmaking industry
- Students will be able to analyze and "read" motion pictures in terms of how they employ different styles of comedy
- Students will be able to contextualize how film can serve as a historically and culturally significant form of media
- Students will continue cultivating their ability to "read" films, with focus on developing critical abilities in terms of tracing themes and character arcs amid the increasing complexity of narratives over time

Use of Rubrics: After discussing an assignment, allow students to create what they believe to be a fair rubric for assessing the assignment. This allows the students to have a say in how they will be graded as well as accountability for the assignment.

- Students will build a rubric as they continue to cultivate their ability to "read" films, with focus on developing critical abilities in terms of tracing themes and character arcs amid the increasing complexity of narratives over time.

Starting classes with a "Do Now" activity: Using a connection to life question that relates to the piece of literature will make the students be able to connect to the text and jump start to discussion.

Allowing students to choose their own projects: Having a variety of projects that the students can choose from helps address all learning types. This will allow the students to choose the project they feel they can be most successful in completing.

Brainstorming: This helps in the writing process because it will allow the student to know if they are grasping the topic.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Create a **multi-media poster** for a movie that illustrates its relevance as a historically and culturally significant

form of media (alternative assessment)

Unit test on different trends, historical movements, noteworthy figures and performance styles of the film-making industry (summative assessment)

Think, pair, share (formative assessment)

Evaluation rubrics (formative assessment)

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share

- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Movies:

- Clue
- The Shawshank Redemption
- Schindler's List

Original Comedy Script

Clue Tracking Sheet

Final Exam

Ancillary Resources

Unit teacher prepared Prezis.

Technology Infusion

Office 365

MS PowerPoint

Prezi

Windows Media for viewing films: Clue, The Shawshand Redemption, & Schindler's List

Film (Netflix, Prime Video, etc.)

Scriptwriting Software

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics
- World languages
- Technology
- Visual and Performing Arts

CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CAEP.9.2.12.C	Career Preparation
CAEP.9.2.12.C.4	Analyze how economic conditions and societal changes influence employment trends and future education.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.7	Examine the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities for both employers and employees in the global workplace.
TECH.8.1.12	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.12.B	Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.
TECH.8.1.12.C	Communication and Collaboration: Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
TECH.8.1.12.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.12.E	Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
TECH.8.1.12.F	Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

21st Century Skills that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Differentiation employed in this unit:

- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals and written review materials
- Student(s) work with assigned partner to review for Unit test

Hi-Prep:

- Varying organizers for instructions
- Games and tournaments - Use Jeopardy game for final test review

Low-prep:

- Goal setting with students -
- Jigsaw - Students will work in groups to create a prezi to explain themes/character arcs
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles

- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

Special Education Learning adaptations that will be employed in the unit:

- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
 - Printed copy of board work/notes provided for use as a study guide
-
- printed copy of board work/notes provided
 - additional time for skill mastery
 - assistive technology
 - behavior management plan
 - Center-Based Instruction
 - check work frequently for understanding
 - computer or electronic device utilizes
 - extended time on tests/ quizzes
 - have student repeat directions to check for understanding

- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

English Language Learning adaptations that will be employed in the unit:

- providing study guides
 - tutoring by peers
-
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
 - allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
 - allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
 - allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
 - decreasing the amount of work presented or required
 - having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
 - modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
 - providing study guides
 - reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
 - reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
 - tutoring by peers
 - using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features

- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

Intervention Strategies that will be employed in the unit:

- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Talented and Gifted adaptations that will be employed in the unit:

Cluster grouping

Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project: Create a short film that illustrates the comedy conventions discussed in this unit.

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students

- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Sample lesson in Unit 1