Basic Acting Skills & Techniques

Content Area: **Music**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 3**
Length: **40**
Status: **Published**

Summary/Introduction

ELD standards:https://docs.google.com/document/d/1wdmsiGOdCHlrjU-WPvAtENnEgi0EStZXo0uiFYv1Nu4/edit

The focus of this unit is to develop an understanding of Acting through learning basic skills of physicality, objectivity, staging, and character relationships.

Revised: August 2024

1.4.12prof.Cr1a	Research to construct ideas about the visual composition of devised or scripted theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Cr1b	Explore the impact of technology on design choices in devised or scripted theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Cr1c	Use script analysis to generate ideas about a character that is believable and authentic.
9.2.12.CAP.5	Assess and modify a personal plan to support current interests and post-secondary plans.
9.2.12.CAP.6	Identify transferable skills in career choices and design alternative career plans based on those skills.
1.4.12prof.Cr2a	Explore the function of history and culture in the development and subsequent interpretations of devised or scripted theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Cr2b	Examine the collaborative nature of the actor, director, playwright, and designers, and explore their interdependent roles.
1.4.12prof.Cr3a	Use script analysis to inform choices impacting the believability and authenticity of a character.
1.4.12prof.Cr3b	Practice devised or scripted theatre work using theatrical staging conventions.
1.4.12prof.Cr3c	Explore technical design choices that support the story and emotional impact of a scripted or devised theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Pr4a	Rehearse various acting exercises to expand skills in a rehearsal for devised or scripted theatre performance.
1.4.12prof.Pr5a	Identify and explore different pacing options per character to better communicate the story in a theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Pr5b	Explore and discover character choices using given circumstances in devised or scripted theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Pr6a	Perform devised or scripted theatre work for a specific audience.
1.4.12prof.Re7a	Utilize personal reactions and reflections to artistic choices in a theatrical work for a formal theatre critique.
1.4.12prof.Re7b	Collaboratively analyze how artistic choices in a theatrical work affect personal and peer reactions.

1.4.12prof.Re8a	Examine a devised or scripted theatre work and identify the supporting evidence/criteria for its effectiveness to communicate the central message considering the play's history, culture, and political context.
1.4.12prof.Re8b	Evaluate the aesthetics of the production elements in a devised or scripted theatre work and their ability to support or extend the storyline.
1.4.12prof.Re8c	Formulate a deeper understanding and appreciation of a devised or scripted theatre work by considering its specific purpose or intended audience.
1.4.12prof.Re9a	Analyze and compare artistic choices developed from personal experiences in multiple devised or scripted theatre works.
1.4.12prof.Re9b	Identify and compare cultural perspectives and contexts that may influence the evaluation of a devised or scripted theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Re9c	Justify personal aesthetics, preferences and beliefs through participation in and observation of devised or scripted theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Cn10a	Investigate how cultural perspectives, community ideas, and personal beliefs impact a devised or scripted theatre work.
1.4.12prof.Cn11a	Integrate knowledge of cultural, global and historic belief systems into creative choices in a devised or scripted theatre work.

Essential Questions

- What is theater?
- What is acting?
- What is "good" acting and what are the ways it can be determined?
- How can one apply acting techniques on stage?
- Why is play analyzation an important step in the actor's process?
- What is the language of theatre?
- How can improv games help develop an actor's creativity and freedom of expression?

Enduring Understandings

Artists rely on intuition, curiosity, and critical inquiry.

Theatre artists work to discover new ways of communicating their meaning.

Theatre artists use rehearsal to refine their work and practice their craft.

Through shared creative experiences, theatre artists present stories and ideas to an audience effectively.

Objectives

Students will know:

- Highlights of theater history and how their influence is felt (or not felt) today.
- The foundation of the realism movement and how its influence is felt today.
- The basic principles of the Stanislavski Method.

Students will be skilled at:

- Projecting and annunciating their voice to ensure they can be heard and understood.
- Breaking down monologues into basic parts as a first step towards the Stanislavski Method.
- Portraying basic characters through their voice and bodies.

Learning Plan

- Study the roots of theater through Aristotle's Elements of Drama
- Discuss the realism movement in theater and its influences on theater of today
- Introduce the Stanislavski Method and monologues
- Revisit monologues and develop audition prep.

Assessments

- Students will participate in multiple Socratic seminars and will be assessed on both content and behavior
- Students will present the same monologue at multiple points in the semester, focusing first on vocal support and later on performance
- Students will perform improv games and/or monologues at an Acting Showcase
- Students will perform a monologue and may opt to be considered for placement in Acting 2.

Materials

- Scripts: A Doll's House; All My Sons; Oedipus Rex; Antigone; Romeo & Juliet; Macbeth; Hamlet; A Midsummer Night's Dream; Much Ado about Nothing; Twelfth Night

Suggested Strategies for Modifications

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1A-PxTb-

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