# **Unit 7-Tragedy**

Content Area: **TEMPLATE** 

Course(s):

Time Period: Full Year
Length: 2-4 Weeks
Status: Published

## **General Overview, Course Description or Course Philosophy**

This unit encourages students to become self-aware and relate to others. Actors focus on conveying extreme emotions through movement, voice, facial expression.

# **OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS**

- self-awareness can stimulate awareness of others and can lead toward greater understanding.
- humans can demonstrate predictable body movements when faced with tragic circumstances.
- effective tragic performance involves extreme emotions conveyed through movement, voice, and facial expression and is often demonstrated during the climax of a story.

#### **CONTENT AREA STANDARDS**

TH.9-12.1.4.12prof.Cr1	Generating and conceptualizing ideas.
TH.9-12.1.4.12prof.Cr3a	Use script analysis to inform choices impacting the believability and authenticity of a character.
TH.9-12.1.4.12prof.Cr3c	Explore technical design choices that support the story and emotional impact of a scripted or devised theatre work.
TH.9-12.1.4.12prof.Pr4a	Rehearse various acting exercises to expand skills in a rehearsal for devised or scripted theatre performance.
TH.9-12.1.4.12prof.Cn10	Synthesizing and relating knowledge and personal experiences to create products.
TH.9-12.1.4.12prof.Cn11	Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural, and historical contexts to deepen understanding.

# **RELATED STANDARDS (Technology, 21st Century Life & Careers, ELA Companion Standards are Required)**

WRK.9.2.12.CAP.12	Explain how compulsory government programs (e.g., Social Security, Medicare) provide
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insurance against some loss of income and benefits to eligible recipients.

WRK.9.2.12.CAP.13 Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the

labor market.

#### STUDENT LEARNING TARGETS

Refer to the 'Declarative Knowledge' and 'Procedural Knowledge sections.

#### **Declarative Knowledge**

Students will understand that:

- every human experiences tragedy.
- once an actor has experienced even a small loss, they are able to express a great tragedy. author's word choice imacts meaning and tone.

# Procedural Knowledge

Students will be able to:

- view tragedy and objectively observe the actions of those involved.
- recognize tragedy in their own experience.
- translate their tragedy into a performance of another's.
- determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings.
- come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study.
- cite strong and thorough textual evidence.
- apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
- vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts. by the end of grades 11-12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems,

at the high ends of the grade 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently. • support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

- present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- 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.
- demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
- analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama.
- analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
- analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem evaluating how each version interprets the source text.
- analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
- analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant.
- write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### **EVIDENCE OF LEARNING**

Refer to the 'Formative Assessments' and 'Summative Assessments' sections.

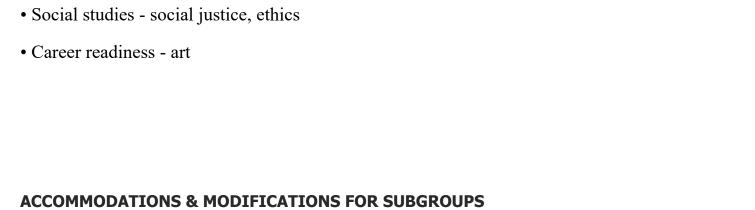
### **Formative Assessments**

• journal viewing class discussion **Summative Assessments** • performance (i.e. Live, Flipgrid, Google Meet Recording, Screencast-O-Matic, Screencastify, etc.) • writing **RESOURCES (Instructional, Supplemental, Intervention Materials)** Core: • https://www.rhinegold.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/TDSP2 1617 scheme-KS3 Comedy-and tragedy.pdf - lessons 1-3 https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/sites/teacheng/files/Shakespeare and Tragedy Lesson Pl an.pdf • William Shakespeare's tragedies - Antony and Cleopatra, Coriolanus, Hamlet, Julius Caesar, King Lear, Macbeth, Othello, Romeo and Juliet, Timon of Athens, Titus Andronicus Supplemental: • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8PsErwLwhuA - scene change game

#### **INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS**

English - narrative writing

• Technology - media literacy



See link to Accommodations & Modifications document in course folder.