Theatre Arts I:: General Survey

| TEKS Strand | Expectations |
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| Foundations: inquiry and understanding The student develops concepts about self, human relationships, and the environment using elements of drama and conventions of theatre. | Theatre Arts I students learn essential skills, vocabulary, and techniques in order to identify and analyze conventions used in theatre. Through rehearsal and informal class presentations, students make connections between discrete skills and understand the interdependence of theatrical elements. Students study the principles of acting. |
| Creative expression: performance. The student interprets characters using the voice and body expressively and creates dramatizations | Students explore the use of body and voice for personal expression. Creative expression is displayed through developing original theatre work in order to convey meaning to an audience through live performance. |
| Creative expression: production. The student applies design, directing, and theatre production concepts and skills. | Theatre Arts I students learn essential skills, vocabulary, and techniques related to technical theatre. Students have the opportunity to take on the role of a member of the production team in order to formally or informally present theatrical work. Students study the principals of directing, design, and technical theatre. |
| Historical and Cultural Relevance The student relates theatre to history, society, and culture. | Students explore dramatizations and scenes from a variety of historical periods and cultures. Students identify genres of theatre, key practitioners, influential works, and trends in theatre. Specific examples of theatrical productions stimulate understanding of the impact of society on theatre, and theatre's impact on society. |
| Critical Evaluation and Response The student responds to and evaluates theatre and theatrical performances. | Viewing live and recorded performances and short classroom presentations, students analyze the impact of theatre in communicating meaning to an audience. By articulating and applying predetermined criteria and using appropriate terminology, students reflect on and make judgments about the effectiveness of individual work and the work of others. Further, students develop research techniques as they discover career opportunities in theatre and determine the training, skills, self-discipline, and artistic expertise necessary to achieve success in the field of theatre arts. |
| Example: | |

Students can identify a specific theatre practitioner's approach to theatre or style of theatre. Topics cover the range of theatre history and styles of theatre represented globally. Students identify skills, vocabulary, and techniques associated with each practitioner or style. Students have the opportunity to read, watch, and experience the practitioner's methods or style of theatre as facilitated by the drama/theatre teacher. Students consider how these methods and styles are present in modern day theatre, film, TV, and media as well as how the methods and styles have been shared across cultures.

Differentiation Strategies for Students with Special Needs

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