**Unit of Study 1**  
Elements of Drama - Script  
3rd Grade  
Quarter 1  
DRAMA  
2013

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Key Concepts:</th>
<th>Skills:</th>
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| The student will learn to plan and pantomime interrelated characters in a classroom dramatization. | - Create dialogue for various plots.  
- Map the plot structure of a story.  
- Pantomime |

**Standards:**
- **Playmaking** – (Planning) The student will plan and improvise plays based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history for informal and formal theater.
- **Acting** – (Playing) A student will cooperate, imagine and assume roles, explore personal preferences and meanings, and interact in classroom dramatizations.
- **Understanding Art Forms** – The student will compare, connect, and incorporate art forms by describing and analyzing methods of presentation and audience response for theater and dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and other art forms.

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<th>Vocabulary students should use</th>
<th>Lessons (Activities)</th>
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| - I can create different characters for a plot.  
- I can pretend to be a character and talk to others (improvise).  
- I can act.  
- I can create dialogue and physical attributes for characters experiencing high tension. | **Character:** person animal, or object in a story  
**Dialogue:** when characters talk with each other.  
**Setting:** the place the story happens.  
**Events:** what happens in a story.  
**Plot structure:** sequence of events leading to a climax and resolution  
**5 W’s:** who, what, when, where, and why.  
**Pantomime:** the telling of a story without words, by means of bodily movements, gestures, and facial expressions. | - **Telling Stories through Improvisation** 7 lessons  
- **Process Drama Friends Unit** |

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| - Listen to a story. Dialogue a scene with at least two characters and show how conflicts can be resolved.  
- Teacher-guided playwriting. Create scenes, reader’s theater, narrative mimes, etc. where characters try to resolve conflicts.  
- Read a familiar story. Create an alternative ending to the story. | - **Drama Lesson Plans - BYU**  
- **Elementary Arts Core Guidebook**  
- **10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills**  
- **Drama DVDs & Books available for check out**  
- **Theatre Power Points**  
- **Reader’s Theater—Ms. Gurian’s Glass** |

**Assessment Options:**
The student uses the elements of drama to effectively communicate ideas. Make individual copies of the Spiral Learning Map. Have students color in content objectives on their personal Learning Map. 

Grades 3-6 Student Learning Map Drama
### Unit of Study 2  
**Elements of Drama - Acting**

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<th><strong>Quarter 2</strong></th>
<th><strong>DRAMA 2013</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Concepts:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Skills:</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| The student can explore various situations through participating in role-plays | • Mental skills: sensory recall, visualization  
• Voice skills: expressive voice  
• Body skills: expressive movement  
• Ensemble skills: caretaking | |

### Standards:
- **Playmaking** – (Planning) The student will plan and improvise plays based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history for informal and formal theater.
- **Acting** – (Playing) A student will cooperate, imagine and assume roles, explore personal preferences and meanings, and interact in classroom dramatizations.
- **Understanding Art Forms** – The student will compare, connect, and incorporate art forms by describing and analyzing methods of presentation and audience response for theater and dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and other art forms.

### Drama Content Objectives

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| Sensory recall: the ability to remember and almost feel again a particular sensory experience.  
Visualization: the formation of a mental image or picture.  
Expressive voice: using voice qualities of pitch, tempo, and rhythm to enhance sensory experience.  
Expressive movement: using qualities of movement to enhance sensory experience.  
Caretaking: working to engage, supports, and encourage other actors in a dramatization. | |

### Drama / Common Core Language Objectives

Use cultural tales with choral readings, reader’s theatre, narrative mimes, etc. to apply and practice
- Sensory recall and visualization  
- Pitch, tempo and rhythm in expressive voice.  
- Expressive movements.  
- Experience and identify caretaking: engaging, encouraging, and sustaining other actors

### Lessons (Activities)

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| • **Telling Stories through Improvisation** 7 lessons  
• **Process Drama Friends Unit**  
• **UEN Lesson plans** | |

### Additional Resources

- **Drama Lesson Plans - BYU**  
- **Elementary Arts Core Guidebook**  
- **10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills**  
- **Drama DVDs & Books available for check out**  
- **Theatre Power Points**

### Assessment Options:

The student uses the elements of drama to effectively communicate ideas. Make individual copies of the Spiral Learning Map. Have students color in content objectives on their personal Learning Map. **Grades 3-6 Student Learning Map Drama**
# Unit of Study 3: Elements of Drama - Acting and Design

**3rd Grade**  
**Quarter 3**  
**DRAMA 2013**

## Key Concepts:
1. The student uses costumes and props to enhance a character and transform space.

## Skills:
- Use Costume to develop characters in my role plays
- Use props to emphasize meaning and significance.
- Create sound effects: body percussion, voices, electronic sources, and found sound.

## Standards:
- **Playmaking** – (Planning) The student will plan and improvise plays based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history for informal and formal theater.
- **Acting** – (Playing) A student will cooperate, imagine and assume roles, explore personal preferences and meanings, and interact in classroom dramatizations.
- **Understanding Art Forms** – The student will compare, connect, and incorporate art forms by describing and analyzing methods of presentation and audience response for theater and dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and other art forms.

## Drama Content Objectives

| I can pretend to be a character in a story and use props. | Costumes: clothing worn in a drama to depict character  
Props: A portable object other than furniture or costumes used on the set of a play or movie.  
**Sound Effects:** sounds used to enhance dramatizations | Lesson Plans There are many lesson plans available on this site.  
Have students imitate the voices of their favorite cartoon characters.  
Improvise a scene that takes place in life every day; e.g., they engage in conversations with other people while using cartoon voices. How does this change communication and message?  
Bottles of What? Before class, gather several empty plastic bottles with caps. Fill each bottle with a different material (such as dried peas, pebbles, marbles, sand, and birdseed) Put the caps back on and cover the bottles with construction paper so the materials inside are hidden. Ask students to listen to the sound each bottle makes and guess what is inside it. |

| I can explore how costumes define a character. |  
I can use various sounds to enhance dramatizations. | |

## Drama / Common Core Language Objectives

| Create a drama based on a short story or poem. Use simple costumes, props, and sound effects to enhance the drama | Pitch  
Tone  
Tempo |

## Vocabulary

- **Costumes**: clothing worn in a drama to depict character  
- **Props**: A portable object other than furniture or costumes used on the set of a play or movie.  
- **Sound Effects**: sounds used to enhance dramatizations

## Lessons (Activities)

- **Lesson Plans** There are many lesson plans available on this site.
- Have students imitate the voices of their favorite cartoon characters. Improvise a scene that takes place in life every day; e.g., they engage in conversations with other people while using cartoon voices. How does this change communication and message?
- Bottles of What? Before class, gather several empty plastic bottles with caps. Fill each bottle with a different material (such as dried peas, pebbles, marbles, sand, and birdseed) Put the caps back on and cover the bottles with construction paper so the materials inside are hidden. Ask students to listen to the sound each bottle makes and guess what is inside it.

## Additional Resources

- Drama Lesson Plans - BYU  
- Elementary Arts Core Guidebook  
- 10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills  
- Drama DVDs & Books available for check out  
- Theatre Power Points

## Assessment Options:

The student uses the elements of drama to effectively communicate ideas. Make individual copies of the Spiral Learning Map. Have students color in content objectives on their personal Learning Map. Grades 3-6 Student Learning Map Drama
### Key Concepts:
0. The student has knowledge of appropriate audience behavior and practices it when attending live theater or performances.

### Standards:
- **Playmaking** – (Planning) The student will plan and improvise plays based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history for informal and formal theater.
- **Acting** – (Playing) A student will cooperate, imagine and assume roles, explore personal preferences and meanings, and interact in classroom dramatizations.
- **Understanding Art Forms** – The student will compare, connect, and incorporate art forms by describing and analyzing methods of presentation and audience response for theater and dramatic media, including, film, television, electronic media, and other art forms.

### Drama Content Objectives
- I can behave appropriately when I am an audience member.

### Vocabulary students should use
- **Character**: person, animal, or object in a story.
- **Setting**: the place the story happens.
- **Events**: what happens in a story.
- **Pantomime**: the telling of a story without words, by means of bodily movements, gestures, and facial expressions.
- **Audience**: the act and behaviors of watching others or self in a live or recorded performance.

### Lessons (Activities)
- **Assembly or live performance**: Students need to understand that audience etiquette requires specific behaviors. Before attending a performance, discuss and make a list with the students of good behaviors to exhibit when attending a performance; e.g., prompt-ness, good listening and watching, appropriate laughter and applause, inappropriate noise control, limited coming and going, and most always no food or drink. Have students role-play the effects of bad behavior on the actors and other audience members.

### Drama / Common Core Language Objectives
- Watch a live performance.
- Identify and express in a class discussion students’ favorite parts of a performance.

### Additional Resources
- Drama Lesson Plans - BYU
- Elementary Arts Core Guidebook
- 10 Minute Transition for Developing Life Skills
- Drama DVDs & Books available for check out
- Theatre Power Points

### Assessment Options:
The student uses the elements of drama to effectively communicate ideas. Make individual copies of the Spiral Learning Map. Have students color in content objectives on their personal Learning Map. Grades 3-6 Student Learning Map Drama