



What 8th Grade Students in Theatre Are Expected to Know and Be Able to Do

THEATRE 8 STANDARDS

ARTISTIC PERCEPTION

1.0 Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Theatre

Students observe their environment and respond, using the elements of theatre. Students observe formal and informal theatrical experiences, film/video, and electronic media and respond, using the vocabulary of theatre.

Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre

1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as *ensemble*, *proscenium*, *thrust*, and *arena staging*, to describe theatrical experiences.

Comprehension and Analysis of Theatre Elements

1.2 Identify and analyze recurring themes and patterns (e.g., loyalty, bravery, revenge, redemption) in a script to make production choices in design and direction.

1.3 Analyze the use of figurative language and imagery in dramatic texts.

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

2.0 Creating, Performing, and Participating in Theatre

Students apply processes and skills in acting, directing, designing, and scriptwriting to create formal and informal theatre, film/videos, and electronic media productions and to perform in them.

Development of Theatre Skills

2.1 Create short dramatizations in a selected theatre styles, such as melodrama, vaudeville, and musical theatre.

Creation/Invention in Theatre

2.2 Perform character-based improvisations, pantomimes, or monologues, using voice, blocking, and gesture to enhance meaning.

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT

3.0 Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Theatre

Students analyze the role and development of theatre, film/video, and electronic media in

past and present cultures throughout the world, noting diversity as it relates to theatre.

Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre

3.1 Describe the ways in which American history has been reflected in theatre (for example, the ways in which the industrial revolution and slavery were portrayed in the minstrel show, the melodrama, and the musical.)

History of Theatre

3.2 Identify and explain how technology has changed American theatre (for example, how stage lighting has progressed from candlelight to gaslight to limelight to electric light to digital light).

AESTHETIC VALUING

4.0 Responding to, Analyzing, and Critiquing Theatrical Experiences

Students critique and derive meaning from works of theatre and theatre artists on the basis of their aesthetic qualities.

Critical Assessment of Theatre

4.1 Develop criteria and write a formal review of a theatrical production.

Derive Meaning from Works of Theatre

4.2 Compare and contrast how works of theatre from different cultures or time periods convey the same or similar content or plot.

**CONNECTIONS, RELATIONSHIPS,
APPLICATIONS**

5.0 Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Theatre, Film/Video, and Electronic Media to Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Students apply what they learn in theatre, film/video, and electronic media across subject areas. They develop competencies and creative skills in problem solving, communication, and time management that contribute to lifelong learning and career skills. They learn about careers in and related to theatre.

Connections and Applications

5.1 Use theatrical skills to present content or concepts in other subject areas, such as creating a video on cellular mitosis.

Careers and Career-Related Skills

5.2 Identify a career in dramatic arts, such as cinematographer, stage manager, radio announcer, or dramaturg, and research the education, training and work experience necessary in that field.

**Standards, Curriculum and Instruction
Secondary Curriculum
916.264.4108**