Meden School Curriculum Planning								
Subject	Drama	Year Group	8	Sequence No.	5	Торіс	Hillsborough	
							Disaster	

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need <b>retrieve</b> from students before they start teaching <b>new</b> <b>content</b> ?	What <b>specific ambitious knowledge</b> do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to <b>development</b> of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
Flash-back	Devised work of a docu-drama of the Hillsborough Disaster.	Stereotypes of football fans and
Split Screen		how football fans were perceived
Thought-Tracking	Using the techniques of	by the media.
Direct Address		
Vocal skill	Still image,	
Pitch	cross-cutting,	
Pace	hot-seating,	
Tone	Angel/devil technique	
Volume	Flash-back	
Clarity	Slow motion mime	
<b>NA</b>	Split screen	
Movement skill		
Pace		
Stillness		
Use of gestures	incorporating Brechtian methods of direct address, montage and use of placards into the docu-drama of The Hillsborough Disaster.	
Entrances and exits on stage	Focusing on use of gestures in a performance.	
Sustaining a character on stage		

	Using frantic assembly physical theatre methods in particular use	
Reaction to other characters on	of chorus work, using key Frantic Assembly rehearsal exercises.	
stage.		
	Using and developing the technique of marking the moment. This	
Character objectives	is when the most important moment in the scene is highlighted	
	to the audience. This can be for example through the use of a	
Character monologue	freeze frame or slow motion mime. Students decide in their docu-	
	drama what key moments they want to use marking the moment	
Mood and atmosphere	and to ensure that it is clear to the audience.	
Placards	Characterisation – sustaining a character on stage and how to	
	create a character for a devised piece of theatre.	
Stage proxemics		
	Use of forum theatre – this is used in order to give the audience a	
Physical Theatre	voice in a performance. At key moments one member of the	
	audience claps and the performance on stage freezes. The	
Stage directions	audience member then enters the performance space and asks	
	one of the performers to sit in the audience. The audience	
Learning Lines	member then becomes their character and can change the course	
	of events in the performance.	
Stage space		
Change and figure times	Forum theatre used for court room drama of the Hillsborough	
Stage configurations	Disaster.	
Role of director		
Physical Theatre		
,	Each lesson, students are given the opportunity to watch 2	
	minutes of the live theatre clip and then respond to a series of	
Freeze Frames	questions about the clip from "Shrek The Musical".	

Thought Tracking	
Thought Tracking Split Screen Mime Montage Direct Address Angel/devil technique	<ul> <li>For example – questions asked:</li> <li>1) What moment was the most effective in terms of key drama skills used, i.e tone of voice, use of movement on stage and why was the moment effective?</li> <li>2) What key production elements were the most effective and why?</li> <li>3) What particular skills from the performers can you use in the work that you are creating in lessons</li> </ul>