## 2015 Arizona Arts Standards

# Theatre Standards K - High School

These Arizona theatre standards serve as a framework to guide the development of a well-rounded theatre curriculum that is tailored to the

#### What's new?

#### Here are some things to look for in these standards:

1. Instead of organizing the standards into 3 big categories - Create, Relate, Evaluate, these draft standards have 4 categories - **Creating**, **Presenting**, **Responding** and **Connecting**. Creating and Presenting are similar to the 2006 category of Create; Responding and Connecting are similar to the 2006 categories of Relate and Evaluate.

2. The standards **are organized grade by grade, with 3 levels for High School**, instead of into skill levels. This allows for greater differentiation of instruction and for ease of measuring student progress over time. The document specifies standards to be addressed within the school year or time frame of the class. This document does not dictate the amount of instructional time to be devoted to each standard; rather it is left to the district committee or individual teacher to determine how best to interpret and teach all the standards. It is expected that theatre teachers will combine and interweave standards to create units of study.

3. The three High School levels are roughly: one year of study (Proficient), 2-4 years of study (Accomplished) and honors or college-entry level of study (Advanced).

4. In many performance standards, examples are given in parenthetical "example or e.g." notes. These are in no way prescriptive; they simply provide examples and clarifications.

5. Under the 4 big categories are 11 Anchor Standard Statements, representing the ultimate goals of student study in the arts through the completion of a sequential arts education program. These Anchor Standards are shared across all art forms.

<b>Creating</b> - Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and work.	<b>Performing</b> - Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and presentation	<b>Responding</b> - Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning	<b>Connecting</b> - Relating artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external context.
Anchor Standard #1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	Anchor Standard #4. Analyze, interpret, and select artistic work for presentation.	Anchor Standard #7. Perceive and analyze artistic work.	Anchor Standard #10. Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.
Anchor Standard #2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.	Anchor Standard #5. Develop and refine artistic work for presentation.	Anchor Standard #8. Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.	Anchor Standard #11. Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding.
Anchor Standard #3. Refine and complete artistic work.	Anchor Standard #6. Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.	Anchor Standard #9. Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.	

	Theatre							
	Creating							
	Anchor Sta	ndard #1 Generate and c	onceptualize artistic idea	is and work				
Kindergarten	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th			
imiganation and reality to invent and inhabit an	a. Propose potential character choices in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	details to plot and story in a		a. Articulate the visual details of imagined worlds and improvised stories that support the given circumstances in a theatrical work.	a. Identify physical qualities that reveal a character's inner traits in the imagined world of a theatrical work.			
support, interact with non- representational materials	guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story	guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story	b. Visual and devise ideas for costumes, props and sets for the environment and characters in a theatrical work.	b. Invent and design technical elements that support the story and given circumstances in a theatrical work.	b. Propose design ideas that support the story and given circumstances in a theatrical work.			
	c. Identify ways in which gestures and movement create or retell a story in guided theatrical experiences (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	c. Identify ways in which voice and sounds create or retell a story in guided theatrical experiences (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	c. Collaborate to determine how characters move and speak to support the story and given circumstances in theatrical work.	moves and speaks to support the story and given	c. Depict how a character's inner thoughts impact the story and given circumstances in a theatrical work			

Kindergarten	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
	Anchor	Standard #2 Organize an	d develop artistic ideas a	ind work	
a. With prompting and support, interact with peers and contribute to a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	to the development of a sequential plot in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story	devise meaningful dialogue in a guided		a. Collaborate to devise original ideas for a theatrical work by asking questions about characters and plots.	a. Devise original ideas for a theatrical work that reflect collective inquiry about characters and their given circumstances.
b. With prompting and support, express original ideas in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., creative drama, process drama, story drama).	theatrical work (e.g.,	make decisions as a group to advance a story in a guided theatrical experience	peers and make selections that will enhance and	b. Make and discuss group decisions and identify responsibilities required to present a theatrical work to peers.	b. Participate in defined responsibilities required to present a theatrical work informally to peers.
	An	chor Standard # 3 Refine	and complete artistic wo	ork	
a. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	guided theatrical experience	5	revise, refine, and adapt	a. Discuss and revise an improvised or scripted theatrical work through repetition and collaborative review.	a. Discuss and revise an improvised or scripted theatrical work through repetition and self- reflection.
b. Using guided dramatic play, include sounds in a theatrical experience.	differences in sounds and movements in a guided theatrical experience	and movements in a guided theatrical experience	exploration in an improvised	vocal exercise techniques	b. Create technical elements that occur in rehearsal for a theatrical work. (e.g. lighting, sound, scenery, props, costumes, makeup, media).
c. Identify single objects used in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., sun/circle, bus/rectangle).	experience (e.g., process	process drama, story drama, creative drama).	c. Collaboratively create multiple representations of a single/multiple object(s) in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	c. Collaborate on solutions to technical issues that arise in rehearsal for a theatrical work.	c. Identify effective physical and vocal traits of characters in an improvised or scripted theatrical work.

	Theatre Creating							
	Anchor Sta	andard #1 Generate and c		as and work				
6th	7th	8th	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced			
a. Identify blocking based on a character in a theatrical work.	a. Investigate multiple perspectives and solutions to staging challenges in a theatrical work.	multiple perspectives and	a. Apply basic research to construct ideas about the visual composition of a theatrical work.	cultural conventions and their impact on the visual composition of a theatrical work.	a. Synthesize knowledge from a variety of dramatic forms, theatrical conventions, and technologies, including rights and royalties to create the visual composition of a theatrical work.			
b. Identify solutions to design challenges in a theatrical work.	b. Present and explain solutions to design challenges in a theatrical work.	b. Explore and discuss solutions to design challenges of a performance space in a theatrical work.	b. Explore the impact of technology on design choices in a theatrical work.	solutions for a theatrical work.	b. Design and implement a complete design for a theatrical work that incorporates all elements o technology necessay for a piece/production.( e.g. lighting, scenery, sound, props, costumes, media, makeup. rights and royalties).			
c. Explore a scripted or improvised character by imagining the given circumstances in a theatrica work.	c. Envision and describe a scripted or improvised character's inner thoughts and objectives in a theatrical work.	c. Develop a scripted or improvised character by discussing the character's inner thoughts, objectives, and motivations in a theatrical work.	c. Use script analysis to generate ideas about a character that is believable and convincing in a theatrical work.	and background knowledge to develop a character that is believable and authentic in a theatrical work.	c. Integrate cultural and historical contexts with personal experiences to create a character that is believable and authentic in a theatrical work.			

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6th	7th	8th	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced				
	Anchor Standard #2 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work								
a. Analyze original ideas and artistic choices to improve, refine, and evolve a devised or scripted theatrical work.	<b>J</b> .	a. Articulate and apply critical analysis, background knowledge, research and historical and cultural context to the development of original ideas for a theatrical work.	development of a dramatic concept through a critical	a. Refine a dramatic concept to demonstrate a critical understanding of historical and cultural influences of original ideas applied to a theatrical work.	a. Develop and synthesize original ideas in a theatrical work utilizing critical analysis, historical and cultural context, research and western or non-western theatre traditions.				
ideas of others in preparing	b. Demonstrate mutual respect for self and others and their roles in preparing or devising a theatrical work.	b. Share responsibilities and leadership roles to develop collaborative goals when preparing or devising theatrical work.	b. Collaborate as the actor, director, playwright and designers to explore their interdependent roles in a theatrical work.	b. Cooperate as a creative team to make interpretive choices for a theatrical work.	b. Collaborate as a creative team to create artistic solutions and make interpretive choices in a devised or scripted theatrical work.				
	Ar	nchor Standard # 3 Refine	and complete artistic we	ork					
,	a. Analyze and refine artistic choices in a devised or scripted theatrical work.	a. Use rehearsal and analysis to refine a devised or scripted theatrical work.	a. Practice and demonstrate a devised or scripted theatrical work using theatrical staging (blocking, movement).	a. Analyze and critique the dramatic concept of a devised or scripted theatrical work.	a. Conceptualize the style, genre or form in a devised or scripted theatrical work.				
technical design during the rehearsal process for a devised or scripted theatrical work. (e.g. lighting, sound, scenery,	b. Research multiple technical design elements for a devised or scripted theatrical work. (e.g. lighting, sound, scenery, props, costumes, makeup, media).	b. Implement a planned technical design using simple technology for devised or scripted theatrical work. (e.g. lighting, sound, scenery, props, costumes, makeup, media).	b. Justify technical design choices to support the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted theatrical work. (e.g. lighting, sound, scenery, props, costumes, makeup, media).	b. Conceptualize and construct technical design choices to enhance the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted theatrical work. (e.g. lighting, sound, scenery, props, costumes, makeup).	b. Employ a high level of technical proficiency to support the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted theatrical work (e.g. safely utilize technical theatre practices).				
c. Use physical and vocal exploration for character development in an improvised or scripted theatrical work.	c. Demonstrate effective physical and vocal traits of characters in an improvised or scripted theatrical work.	c. Refine effective physical and vocal traits of characters in an improvised or scripted theatrical work.	c. Explore physical, vocal and psychological choices to develop a performance that is believable, authentic, and relevant to a theatrical work.	vocal, and psychological	c. Perform ideas from research and script analysis to create a believable, authentic, and relevant piece in a theatrical work.				

	Theatre							
	Performing							
	Anchor Standa	rd #4 Select, Analyze and	d Interpret artistic work fo	or performance				
Kindergarten	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th			
identify characters and setting in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	a. Describe a character's actions and dialogue in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	dramatic structure in a story to create a theatrical work.	a. Modify the dialogue and action to change the story in a theatrical work.	a. Describe the essential events in a story or script that make up the dramatic structure in a theatrical work.			
b. Use body and voice to communicate character traits and emotions in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	expressions, gestures, and	b. Alter voice and body to expand and articulate nuances of a character in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	b. Apply movement and voice in a theatrical work.	<ul> <li>b. Discuss physical choices to develop a character in a theatrical work.</li> </ul>	b. Experiment with various physical choices to communicate character in a theatrical work.			
	Anchor Standard	#5 Develop and refine ar	tistic techniques and wor	k for presentation				
	a. With prompting and support, demonstrate physical movement in a guided theatrical experiences (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	physical, vocal, and cognitive	a. Demonstrate the relationship between and among body, voice, and mind in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	Participate in a variety of acting exercises and techniques.	<ul> <li>a. Participate in a variety of acting exercises and techniques.</li> </ul>			
b. With prompting and support, demonstrate the use of with various technical elements in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).		<ul> <li>b. Identify the basic technical elements that can be used in a theatrical work.</li> </ul>	b. Discuss technical elements in a guided theatrical work (e.g. process drama, story drama, creative drama).	b. Propose the use of technical elements in a theatrical work.	b. Articulate how technical elements are integrated into a theatrical work.			
	Anchor Standards #6 Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work							
a. With prompting and support, perform in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	a. With prompting and support, perform in dramatic play or a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).				a. Use movement and gestures to communicate emotions in a guided theatrical experience (e.g. process drama, story drama, creative drama).			

		The	eatre					
	Performing							
	Anchor Standa	rd #4 Select, Analyze an	d Interpret artistic work f	or performance				
6th	7th	8th		HS Accomplished	HS Advanced			
a.Describe the underlying thoughts and emotions that create dialogue and action in a theatrical work.	<ul> <li>a. Discuss various character objectives (choices) in a theatrical work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Demonstrate character choices using given circumstances in a theatrical work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Research various character objectives and tactics in a theatrical work to overcome an obstacle.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyze unique choices and create believable and sustainable characters theatrical work.</li> </ul>	a. Apply reliable research of directors' styles to create unique choices for a directorial concept in a theatrical work.			
b. Demonstrate physical choices to create meaning in a theatrical work.		b.Describe how character relationships assist in telling a story of a theatrical work.	b.Apply pacing to better communicate the story in a theatrical work.	b. Identify essential text information, research from various sources, and the director's concept that influence character choices in a theatrical work.	b. Apply a variety of researched acting techniques to character choices in a theatrical work.			
	Anchor Standard	#5 Develop and refine ar	tistic techniques and wor	k for presentation				
a. Participate in a variety of acting exercises and techniques that can be applied for a theatrical work.	<ul> <li>Participate in a variety of acting exercises and techniques that can be applied for a theatrical work.</li> </ul>	a. Practice various acting techniques to expand skills in a rehearsal or theatrical performance.	a. Use a variety of acting techniques to expnd skills in a rehearsal or theatrical performance.	a. Refine a range of acting skills to build a believable and sustainable theatrical work.	<ul> <li>Apply and justify a collection of acting techniques from reliable resources to prepare a believable and sustainable performance.</li> </ul>			
b. Choose a variety of technical elements that can be applied to a design in a theatrical work.	b. Demonstrate the use of technical elements in a theatrical work.	b. Use a variety of technical elements to create a design for a rehearsal or theatrical work.	b. Use researched technical elements to increase the impact of design in a theatrical work.	Interpret and apply contractral royalties to secure rights for a theatrical work	b. Explain and justify the selection of technical elements used to build a design that communicates the dramatic concept.			
	Anchor Standa	rds #6 Convey meaning	through the presentation	of artistic work				
a. Incorporate voice, movement and gestures to communicate emotions in a guided theatrical experience (e.g. process drama, story drama, creative drama).	theatrical experience and present it informally to an	a. Perform a rehearsed theatrical work for an audience.	a. Perform a scripted theatrical work for a specific audience.	shape the production for a specific audience.	a. Present a theatrical production for a specific audience that employs research and analysis grounded in the creative perspectives of the playwright, director, designer, and dramaturg.			

		The	atre		
		Respo	onding		
	An	chor Standard #7 Percei	ve and analyze artistic wo	ork	
Kindergarten	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
a. With prompting and support, express an emotional response to characters in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	a. Recall choices made in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).		choices are made in a	a. Identify artistic choices made in a theatrical work through participation and observation.	b. List ways to develop characters using physical characteristics and design choices that reflect cultura perspectives in theatrical work.
	Anchor	Standard #8 Interpret int	ent and meaning in artist	tic work	
a. With prompting and support, identify setting in dramatic play, a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	a. Describe emotions in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	a. Demonstrate personal experiences in a theatrical work (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	reactions and emotions to events presented in a	a. Compare and contrast multiple personal experiences when participating in or observing a theatrical work.	a. Describe how to make choices based on personal experiences in a theatrical work.
b. With prompting and support, name and describe settings in dramatic a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	b. With prompting and support, name and describe details in settings in a dramatic play or a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, or creative drama).	b. With prompting and suport, name and describe details in multiple settings in a dramatic play or a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, or creative drama.)	b. Express multiple ways to develop a character using props or costumes that reflect cultural perspectives in theatrical work.	b. Demonstrate the physical characteristics and environment of characters in a theatrical work.	b. Describe how cultural perspectives influence thear rical work.
c. With prompting and support, name and describe characters in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	describe personal	c. Use text and draw pictures to describe others' emotions in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	c. Describe connections made between personal emotions and a character's emotions in theatrical work.	c. Identify and discuss psychological changes connected to character's emotions in theatrical work.	c. Discuss and demonstrate the effects of emotions on posture, gesture, breathing, and vocal intonation in a theatrical work.

	Anchor Standard #9 Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work						
Kindergarten	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		
a. With prompting and support, actively engage with others in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story		a. Explain how to evaluate a theatrical work.	a. With specific criteria, evaluate character in a theatrical work.	a. With specific criteria, evaluate a theatrical work.		
b. Use imagination to transform objects	b. Identify props and costumes that might be used in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	b. Use a prop or costume in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama) to describe characters, settings, or events.	b. Use props and costumes to enhance a theatrical work.	b. Explain how technical elements may support a theme or idea in a theatrical work.	b. Assess how technical elements represent the theme of a theatrical work.		
c. Name and describe expeiences and feelings of characters in a guided theatrical experience	c. Compare and contrast the experiences of characters in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).		c. Identify a specific audience or purpose in a theatrical work.	c. Explain how a character's choices impact an audience member's perspective in a theatrical work.	c. Recognize how a character's circumstances impact an audience member's perspective in a theatrical work.		

			atre					
Responding								
			ve and analyze artistic w					
6th	7th	8th	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced			
a. Describe and record personal reactions to artistic choices in a theatrical work.	personal and peer reactions	a. Apply criteria to the evaluation of artistic choices in a theatrical work.		a. Demonstrate an understanding of multiple interpretations of artistic criteria and how each might be used to influence future artistic choices of a theatrical work.	a. Use historical and cultura context to structure and justify personal responses to a theatrical work.			
	Anchor	Standard #8 Interpret int	ent and meaning in artis	tic work				
a. Justify responses based on personal experiences when participating in or observing a theatrical work.	character choices based on	a. Apply character choices based on other artist's or personal experiences in a theatrical work.	a. Analyze and compare character choices developed from personal experiences in multiple theatrical works.		a. Modify character choices using the work of others when participating in or observing a theatrical work.			
<ul> <li>b. Identify multiple cultural perspectives that influence a theatrical work.</li> </ul>	b. Describe how specific cultural perspectives can influence theatrical work.	b. Analyze how cultural perspectives influence the evaluation of a theatrical work.	b. Identify and compare cultural perspectives and contexts that influence the evaluation of theatrical work.	b. Apply concepts from a theatrical work for personal realization about cultural perspectives and understanding.	b. Apply new understandings of cultures and contexts to theatrical work.			
c. Identify and discuss personal aesthetics, preferences, and beliefs through participation in or observation of theatrical work.	c. Interpret and discuss how personal aesthetics, preferences, and beliefs are used in a theatrical work.	aesthetics, preferences, and	c. Justify personal aesthetics, preferences, and beliefs through participation in and observation of a theatrical work.	c. Provide multiple aesthetics, preferences, and beliefs through participation in and observation of theatrical work.	c. Justify multiple aesthetics, preferences, and beliefs that informs artistic decisions in a theatrical work.			

	Anchor Standard #9 Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work						
6th	7th	8th	HS Proficient	HS Accomplished	HS Advanced		
a. Use supporting evidence and criteria to evaluate a theatrical work.	a. Explain preferences, using supporting evidence and criteria to evaluate a theatrical work.	a. Respond to a theatrical work using supporting evidence, personal aesthetics, and artistic criteria.	a. Examine a theatrical work using supporting evidence and criteria, while considering art forms, history, culture, and other disciplines.	a. Analyze and assess a theatrical work by connecting it to art forms, history, culture, and other disciplines using supporting evidence and criteria.	a. Research and synthesize cultural and historical information related to a theatrical work to support or evaluate artistic choices.		
b. Use one or more production elements in a theatrical work to assess aesthetic choices.	b. Use one or more production elements in a theatrical work to assess aesthetic choices.	b. Evaluate the production elements used in a theatrical work to assess aesthetic choices.	b. Apply the aesthetics of the production elements in a theatrical work.	b. Construct meaning in a theatrical work, taking into consideration, personal aesthetics and knowledge of production elements while respecting others' interpretations.	b. Analyze and evaluate varied aesthetic interpretations of production elements for a theatrical work.		
c. Evaluate and analyze issues and situations in a theatrical work from an audience member's perspective.	c. Identify how the intended purpose of a theatrical work appeals to a specific audience.		c. Describe the playwright's purpose for an intended audience in a theatrical work.	c. Justify how a theatrical work communicates a specific purpose for an audience.	c. Compare and debate the connection between a theatrical work and contemporary issues that may impact an audience.		

		The	atre				
Connecting							
	Anchor Standard #10	Synthesize and relate kn	owledge and personal ex	periences to make art			
Kindergarten	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		
a. With prompting and support, retell a personal experience in a guided theatrical experience (e.g. process drama, creative drama, story drama)	a. With prompting and support identify between characters and oneself in dramatic play or a guided theatrical experience (e.g. process drama, creative drama, story drama)	experiences to personal experiences in a guided theatrical experience	<ul> <li>a. Use personal experiences and knowledge to make connections to community and culture in a theatrical work.</li> </ul>	a. Explain how a theatrical work connects to oneself to a community or culture.	a. Identify the ways a theatrical work reflects the perspectives of a community or culture.		
b. With prompting and support, identify skills and knowledge from personal experiences in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	forms and content areas to apply in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process	knowledge from different	<ul> <li>Identify connections to community, social issues and other content areas in theatrical work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to community and social issues and incorporate other content areas in theatrical work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Investigate historical, global and social issues expressed in theatrical work.</li> </ul>		
Anchor Stan	dard #11 Relate artistic	ideas and works with soc	ietal, cultural, and histor	ical context to deepen u	nderstanding		
a. With prompting and support, identify stories that are different from one another in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).		differences in stories from multiple cultures in a guided	a. Explore how stories are adapted from literature to theatrical work.	a. Investigate cross-cultural approaches to storytelling in theatrical work.			
b. With prompting and support, tell a short story in dramatic in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	b. Collaborate on the creation of a short scene based on a fictional literary source in a guided theatrical experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).	creation of a short scene based on a non-fiction	art forms, genres, or	b. Compare the theatrical conventions of a given time period with those of the present.	b. Identify historical source that explain theatrical terminology and conventions.		

Theatre Connecting Anchor Standard #10 Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art						
a. Examine a community issue through multiple perspectives in a theatrical work.	a. Explain how the actions and motivations of characters in a theatrical work impact perspectives of a community or culture.	perspectives and diverse community ideas in a	a. Investigate how cultural perspectives, community ideas and personal beliefs impact a theatrical work.	a. Choose and interpret a theatrical work to reflect or question personal beliefs.	a. Collaborate on a theatrical work that examines a critical global issue using multiple personal, community, and cultural perspectives.	
b. Identify universal themes or common social issues and express them through a theatrical work.	theatrical work to examine	b. Incorporate music, dance, art, and/or media to strengthen the meaning and conflict in a theatrical work with a particular cultural, global, or historic context.	b. Explore how cultural, global, and historic belief systems affect creative choices in a theatrical work.	b. Integrate conventions and knowledge from different art forms and other disciplines to develop a cross-cultural theatrical work.	b. Develop a theatrical work that identifies and questions cultural, global, and historic belief systems.	
Anchor Star	ndard #11 Relate artistic	ideas and works with soc	cietal, cultural, and histor	ical context to deepen u	nderstanding	
a. Research and analyze two different versions of the same theatrical story to determine differences and similarities in the visual and aural world of each story.	a. Research and discuss how a playwright might have intended a theatrical work to be produced.	a. Research the story elements of a staged theatrical work and compare them to another production of the same work.	a. Research how other theatre artists apply creative processes to tell stories in a devised or scripted theatrical work.	a. Formulate creative choices for a devised or scripted theatrical work based on research about the selected topic.	a. Justify and document the creative choices made in a devised or scripted theatrical work based on critical interpretation of specific data from research.	
<ul> <li>b. Investigate the time period and place of a theatrical work</li> <li>to understand performance and design choices.</li> </ul>	b. Examine artifacts from a time period and geographic location to better understand performance and design choices in a theatrical work.	b. Identify and use artifacts from a time period and place to develop performance and design choices in a theatrical work.	b. Use basic theatre research methods to better understand the social and cultural background of a theatrical work.	b. Explore and document how personal beliefs and biases can affect the interpretation of research data applied in theatrical work.	b. Document and present and support an opinion about the social, cultural, and historical understandings of a theatrical work, based on critical research.	

## THEATRE GLOSSARY

Acting techniques	Specific skills, pedagogies, theories, or methods of investigation used by an actor to prepare for a theatre performance			
Believability	Theatrical choices thought to be "true" based upon an understanding of any given fictional moment, interpretation of text, and/or human interaction			
Character traits	Observable embodied actions that illustrate a character's personality, values, beliefs, and history			
Conflict	The problem, confrontation, or struggle in a scene or play; conflict may include a character against him or herself, a character in opposition to another character, a character against nature, a character against society, or a character against the supernatural			
Creative drama	A process-centered, non-exhibition approach to drama intended to benefit the performers themselves; story drama and process drama are two types of creative drama			
Creative processes	The application of production and technical elements (see the definitions) to a theatrical production			
Devised drama	Creation of an original performance piece by an ensemble			
Dialogue	A conversation between two or more characters			
Dramatic play	Make-believe where children naturally assign and accept roles, then act them out			
Focus	Commitment by a participant (an actor, technician, director) to remain in the scope of the project or to stay within the world of the play			
Genre	Relating to a specific kind or type of drama and theatre such as a tragedy, drama, melodrama, comedy, or farce			
Gesture	An expressive and planned movement of the body or limbs			
Given circumstance	es The underlying actions and events that have happened before the play, story, or devised piece begins			
Guided drama experience				

A leader guides participants during a process drama, story drama, or creative drama experience (see the definitions) through side-coaching, narration, and prompting; the action of the drama does not stop in order

	for the leader to support the students; facilitator may guide participants in or out of role				
Improvise	The spontaneous, intuitive, and immediate response of movement and speech; a distinction can be made between spontaneous improvisation, which is immediate and not rehearsed, and prepared improvisation, which is shaped and rehearsed				
Imaginary place	An imagined location which can be historical, fictional, or realistic				
Imagined worlds	An imaginary world created collectively by participants in a drama experience				
Inner thoughts	The underlying and implied meaning or intentions in the character's dialogue or actions (also known as subtext)				
Motivation	Reasons why a character behaves or reacts in a particular way in a scene or play				
Non-representational materials					
	Objects which can be transformed into specific props through the imagination				
<b>Objective</b> play	A goal or particular need or want that a character has within a scene or				
Plot	A narrative as revealed through the action and/or dialogue; traditionally, a plot has the elements of exposition, inciting incident, conflict, rising action, climax, and resolution or falling action				
Process drama	An episodic, process-centered, improvised form of drama in which				

**Process drama** An episodic, process-centered, improvised form of drama in which teacher and students are in-role exploring and reflecting on an issue, story, theme, problem, or idea in a non-exhibition format that is intended to benefit the performers themselves

### **Production elements**

Technical elements selected for use in a specific production, including sets, sound, costumes, lights, music, props, and make-up, as well as elements specific to the production such as puppets, masks, special effects, or other story telling devices/concepts

- **Scripted drama** A piece of writing for the theatre that includes a description of the setting, a list of the characters, the dialogue, and the action of the characters
- **Script analysis** The study of a script to understand the underlying structure and themes of the play's story, and the motives and objectives of its characters

- StagingPatterns of movement in a scene or play including, for example, stage<br/>crosses, entrances, and exits which help to convey meaning
- **Story drama** Episodic, process-centered, improvised form of drama that uses existing literature as a starting point for drama exploration, the drama explores implied moments (before, after, or within) that may not exist in the story and is presented in a non-exhibition format that is intended to benefit the performers themselves
- **Story elements** Characters, setting, dialogue, and plot that create a story
- Style The use of a specific set of characteristic or distinctive techniques such as realism, expressionism, epic theatre, documentary theatre, or classical drama; or movement and characteristics belonging to certain historical or cultural contexts such as Restoration Comedy or Kabuki theatre; style may also refer to the unique artistic choices of a particular playwright, director, or actor.
- TacticThe means by which a character seeks to achieve their objective, the<br/>selection of tactics are based on the obstacle presented; in acting and<br/>directing a tactic refers to a specific action verb

#### **Technical elements**

The elements of spectacle such as sets, sound, costume, lights, music, props, and makeup used to create a unified and meaningful design for a theatrical production

#### **Theatrical conventions**

Practices and/or devices that the audience and actors accept in the world of the play even when it is not realistic, such as a narrator, flashback, or an aside

- ThemeThe aspect of the human condition under investigation in the drama; it<br/>can be drawn from unifying topics or questions across content areas
- **Visual composition** The arrangement of actors and scenery on a stage for a theatrical production, sometimes known as *mise en scène*.