

Course Number: 0400330
Course Path: TBA
Course Title: Theatre 3 Honors
Course Section: Grades PreK to 12 Education Courses
Abbreviated Title: Theatre 3 HON
Course Length: Year
Course Level: 3
Course Status: DRAFT – State Board approval pending
Credit: 1.0
Graduation Requirements: Will meet Performing/Fine Arts (PF)
Course Description: This course is designed for students with significant experience in theatre, and promotes depth of engagement and lifelong appreciation for theatre through a broad spectrum of teacher-assigned and self-directed study and performance. Students regularly reflect on aesthetics and issues related to and addressed through theatre, and create within various aspects of theatre in ways that are progressively more innovative. In keeping with the rigor expected in an accelerated setting, students assemble a portfolio that showcases a significant body of work representing personal vision and artistic growth over time; mastery of theatre skills and techniques in one or more areas; and evidence of significant oral and written analytical and problem-solving skills based on their structural, historical, and cultural knowledge.
General Note: All instruction related to Theatre benchmarks should be framed by the Big Ideas and Enduring Understandings. Non-Theatre benchmarks listed in this course are also required and should be fully integrated in support of arts instruction.
Special Note: This course requires students to participate in extra rehearsals and performances beyond the school day.
CRITICAL THINKING and REFLECTION: Critical and creative thinking, self-expression, and communication with others are central to the arts.
Cognition and reflection are required to appreciate, interpret, and create with artistic intent.
TH.912.C.1.2 Create, refine, and sustain complex and believable characters for performance through the integration and application of artistic choices based on research, rehearsal, feedback, and refinement.
TH.912.C.1.3 Justify a response to a theatrical experience through oral or written analysis, using correct theatre terminology.
TH.912.C.1.4 Research and define the physical/visual elements necessary to create theatrical reality for a specific historical and/or geographical play.
TH.912.C.1.5 Make and defend conscious choices in the creation of a character that will fulfill anticipated audience response.
TH.912.C.1.6 Respond to theatrical works by identifying and interpreting influences of historical, social, or cultural contexts.
TH.912.C.1.7 Justify personal perceptions of a director's vision and/or playwright's intent.
TH.912.C.1.8 Apply the components of aesthetics and criticism to a theatrical performance or design.
Assessing our own and others' artistic work, using critical-thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making skills, is central to artistic growth.
TH.912.C.2.1 Explore and describe possible solutions to production or acting challenges and select the solution most likely to produce desired results.

TH.912.C.2.3	Analyze different types of stage configurations to determine the effects of each as potential production solutions.
TH.912.C.2.4	Collaborate with a team to outline several potential solutions to a design problem and rank them in order of likely success.
TH.912.C.2.5	Analyze the effect of rehearsal sessions and/or strategies on refining skills and techniques by keeping a performance or rehearsal journal/log.
TH.912.C.2.6	Assess a peer's artistic choices in a production as a foundation for one's own artistic growth.
TH.912.C.2.7	Accept feedback from others, analyze it for validity, and apply suggestions appropriately to future performances or designs.
TH.912.C.2.8	Improve a performance or project using various self-assessment tools, coaching, feedback, and/or constructive criticism.
The processes of critiquing works of art lead to development of critical-thinking skills transferable to other contexts.	
TH.912.C.3.1	Explore commonalities between works of theatre and other performance media.
TH.912.C.3.2	Develop and apply criteria to select works for a portfolio and defend one's artistic choices with a prepared analysis.
TH.912.C.3.3	Critique, based on exemplary models and established criteria, the production values and effectiveness of school, community, and live or recorded professional productions.
SKILLS, TECHNIQUES, and PROCESSES: Through dance, music, theatre, and visual art, students learn that beginners, amateurs, and professionals benefit from working to improve and maintain skills over time.	
The arts are inherently experiential and actively engage learners in the processes of creating, interpreting, and responding to art.	
TH.912.S.1.2	Describe the Stanislavski Method and its impact on realism in theatrical performance in the 20th century.
TH.912.S.1.3	Develop criteria that may be applied to the selection and performance of theatrical work.
TH.912.S.1.4	Compare the artistic content as described by playwrights, actors, designers, and/or directors with the final artistic product and assess the success of the final artistic product using established criteria.
TH.912.S.1.5	Write monologues, scenes, and/or short plays using principles and elements of writing found in dramatic literature.
TH.912.S.1.6	Respond appropriately to directorial choices for improvised and scripted scenes.
Development of skills, techniques, and processes in the arts strengthens our ability to remember, focus on, process, and sequence information.	
TH.912.S.2.1	Create one or more technical design documents for a theatrical production.
TH.912.S.2.2	Apply technical knowledge of safety procedures and demonstrate safe operation of theatre equipment, tools, and raw materials.
TH.912.S.2.3	Demonstrate an understanding of a dramatic work by developing a character analysis for one or more of its major characters and show how the analysis clarifies the character's physical and emotional dimensions.
TH.912.S.2.5	Perform memorized theatrical literature in contrasting pieces to show ability to apply principles and structure, focus on details of performance, and processing skills to establish successful interpretation, expression, and believability.

TH.912.S.2.6	Transfer acting and technical skills and techniques from one piece of dramatic text to another.
TH.912.S.2.8	Strengthen acting skills by engaging in theatre games and improvisations.
TH.912.S.2.9	Research and defend one's own artistic choices as a designer.
Through purposeful practice, artists learn to manage, master, and refine simple, then complex, skills and techniques.	
TH.912.S.3.2	Exercise artistic discipline and collaboration to achieve ensemble in rehearsal and performance.
TH.912.S.3.3	Develop acting skills and techniques in the rehearsal process.
TH.912.S.3.4	Apply scientific and technological advances to develop visual and aural design elements that complement the interpretation of the text.
TH.912.S.3.5	Conduct a comparative analysis of acting methods and the teacher-artists who developed them as a foundational guide to acting.
TH.912.S.3.6	Compare the Stanislavski Method with other acting methods to support development of a personal method.
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE: Works in dance, music, theatre, and visual art are organized by elements and principles that guide creators, interpreters, and responders.	
Understanding the organizational structure of an art form provides a foundation for appreciation of artistic works and respect for the creative process.	
TH.912.O.1.1	Research and analyze a dramatic text by breaking it down into its basic, structural elements to support development of a directorial concept, characterization, and design.
TH.912.O.1.2	Compare the conventions of western theatre with eastern theatre practices.
TH.912.O.1.4	Write an original script or a dramatic adaptation of a literary work to demonstrate knowledge of theatrical conventions.
The structural rules and conventions of an art form serve as both a foundation and departure point for creativity.	
TH.912.O.2.1	Apply the principles of dramatic structure to the writing of a one-act play.
TH.912.O.2.2	Perform a scene or monologue in a non-traditional way that stays true to its dramatic structure and can be justified within the script.
TH.912.O.2.4	Construct and perform a pantomime of a complete story, showing a full character arc.
TH.912.O.2.6	Deconstruct a play, using an established theory, to understand its dramatic structure.
TH.912.O.2.7	Brainstorm a variety of ways to deviate from western rules and conventions in theatre to influence audience and performer experiences.
TH.912.O.2.8	Create a scene or improvisation to manipulate and challenge the conventions of the performer/audience relationship.
Every art form uses its own unique language, verbal and non-verbal, to document and communicate with the world.	
TH.912.O.3.2	Analyze a variety of theatre and staging configurations to understand their influence on the audience experience and response.
TH.912.O.3.3	Analyze and demonstrate how to use various media to impact theatrical productions.
TH.912.O.3.4	Create a performance piece to document a significant issue or event.
TH.912.O.3.5	Design technical elements to document the progression of a character, plot, or theme.

HISTORICAL and GLOBAL CONNECTIONS: Experiences in the arts foster understanding, acceptance, and enrichment among individuals, groups, and cultures from around the world and across time.	
Through study in the arts, we learn about and honor others and the worlds in which they live(d).	
TH.912.H.1.2	Study, rehearse, and discuss a broad range of theatre works by diverse playwrights to enrich one's perspective of the world.
TH.912.H.1.3	Present a design or perform in the style of a different historical or cultural context to gain appreciation of that time and culture.
TH.912.H.1.4	Interpret a text through different social, cultural, and historical lenses to consider how perspective and context shape a work and its characters.
TH.912.H.1.5	Respect the rights of performers and audience members to perform or view controversial work with sensitivity to school and community standards.
The arts reflect and document cultural trends and historical events, and help explain how new directions in the arts have emerged.	
TH.912.H.2.1	Research the correlations between theatrical forms and the social, cultural, historical, and political climates from which they emerged, to form an understanding of the influences that have shaped theatre.
TH.912.H.2.3	Weigh and discuss, based on analysis of dramatic texts, the importance of cultural protocols and historical accuracy for artistic impact.
TH.912.H.2.6	Explore how gender, race, and age are perceived in plays and how they affect the development of theatre.
TH.912.H.2.8	Analyze how events have been portrayed through theatre and film, balancing historical accuracy versus theatrical storytelling.
TH.912.H.2.10	Analyze how the history of American musical theatre is tied to events in U.S. history and popular culture, detailing the ways in which theatre evolved.
Connections among the arts and other disciplines strengthen learning and the ability to transfer knowledge and skills to and from other fields.	
TH.912.H.3.1	Apply critical-thinking and problem-solving skills used in theatre collaboration to develop creative solutions to real-life issues.
TH.912.H.3.2	Compare the applications of various art forms used in theatre production.
TH.912.H.3.3	Apply knowledge of non-theatre content areas to enhance presentations of characters, environments, and actions in performance.
TH.912.H.3.4	Create a routine of wellness and care for the actor's physical being as a performance instrument.
INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY, and the FUTURE: Curiosity, creativity, and the challenges of artistic problems drive innovation and adaptation of new and emerging technologies.	
Creating, interpreting, and responding in the arts stimulate the imagination and encourage innovation and creative risk-taking.	
TH.912.F.1.1	Synthesize research, analysis, and imagination to create believable characters and settings.
TH.912.F.1.2	Solve short conflict-driven scenarios through improvisation.
TH.912.F.1.3	Stimulate imagination, quick thinking, and creative risk-taking through improvisation to create written scenes or plays.
Careers in and related to the arts significantly and positively impact local and global economies.	
TH.912.F.2.1	Create and maintain a portfolio for a variety of college or job interviews that can be customized for each opportunity.

TH.912.F.2.2	Assess the skills needed for theatre-related jobs in the community to support career selection.
TH.912.F.2.3	Work collaboratively with others to survey the theatre activities in the school, community, and/or region to calculate their impact on the economy.
TH.912.F.2.5	Analyze the impact the arts have on local, national, and global economies by researching how businesses use the arts to help them be successful.
The 21 st -century skills necessary for success as citizens, workers, and leaders in a global economy are embedded in the study of the arts.	
TH.912.F.3.3	Exhibit independence, discipline, and commitment to the theatre process when working on assigned projects and productions.
TH.912.F.3.6	Examine how skills used in putting on a production can be applied in the general work place and design a résumé showing marketable skills for a college or job application.
TH.912.F.3.7	Use social networking or other communication technology appropriately to advertise for a production or school event.
Additional Required Benchmarks:	
LACC.1112.RL.1 Key Ideas and Details	
LACC.1112.RL.1.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.	
LACC.1112.RL1.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).	
LACC.1112.RST.2 Craft and Structure	
LACC.1112.RST.2.4 Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 11–12 texts and topics.	
LACC.1112.WHST.2 Production and Distribution of Writing	
LACC.1112.WHST.2.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
LACC.1112.WHST.2.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	
LACC.1112.WHST.3 Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
LACC.1112.WHST.3.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	
LACC.1112.WHST.3.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
MU.912.S.3.4	Analyze and describe the effect of rehearsal sessions and/or strategies on refinement of skills and techniques.