

<b>Course Number:</b> 0400340	
<b>Course Path:</b> TBA	
<b>Course Title:</b> Theatre 4 Honors	
<b>Course Section:</b> Grades PreK to 12 Education Courses	
<b>Abbreviated Title:</b> Theatre 4 HON	
<b>Course Length:</b> Year	
<b>Course Level:</b> 3	
<b>Course Status:</b> DRAFT – State Board approval pending	
<b>Credit:</b> 1.0	
<b>Graduation Requirements:</b> Will meet Performing/Fine Arts (PF)	
<b>Course Description:</b> This course is designed for students with extensive experience in theatre, and promotes significant depth of engagement and lifelong appreciation for theatre through a broad spectrum of primarily self-directed study and performance. 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 sophisticated oral and written analytical and problem-solving skills based on their structural, historical, and cultural knowledge.	
<b>General Note:</b> 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.	
<b>Special Note:</b> This course requires students to participate in extra rehearsals and performances beyond the school day.	
<b>CRITICAL THINKING and REFLECTION: Critical and creative thinking, self-expression, and communication with others are central to the arts.</b>	
Cognition and reflection are required to appreciate, interpret, and create with artistic intent.	
TH.912.C.1.1	Devise an original work based on a global issue that explores various solutions to a problem.
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.1.5	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.2.2	Construct imaginative, complex scripts and revise them in collaboration with actors to convey story and meaning to an audience.
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.
<b>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.</b>	
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.
TH.912.S.1.7	Interpret dramatic texts, organize and conduct rehearsals, and justify directorial choices for formal and informal productions.
TH.912.S.1.8	Use research to extract clues in dramatic texts to create performances or technical elements, choosing those that are most interesting and that best convey dramatic intent.

Development of skills, techniques, and processes in the arts strengthens our ability to remember, focus on, process, and sequence information.	
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.2.7	Create a prompt book to organize dramaturgy, blocking, and play analysis to demonstrate understanding of the production process and the job responsibilities of a director or stage manager.
TH.912.S.2.8	Strengthen acting skills by engaging in theatre games and improvisations.
Through purposeful practice, artists learn to manage, master, and refine simple, then complex, skills and techniques.	
TH.912.S.3.1	Articulate, based on research, the rationale for artistic choices in casting, staging, or technical design for a scene from original or scripted material.
TH.912.S.3.2	Exercise artistic discipline and collaboration to achieve ensemble in rehearsal and performance.
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.3.7	Demonstrate the audition process by researching and selecting monologues and presenting a memorized selection.
TH.912.S.3.8	Direct a scene or one-act play.
TH.912.S.3.9	Research, analyze, and explain the processes that playwrights, directors, designers, and performers use when developing a work that conveys artistic intent.
<b>ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE: Works in dance, music, theatre, and visual art are organized by elements and principles that guide creators, interpreters, and responders.</b>	
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.1.3	Execute the responsibilities of director, designer, manager, technician, or performer by applying standard theatrical conventions.
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.2.3	Create a non-traditional scenic or costume design of a classical play that visually connects it to another time period.
TH.912.O.2.4	Construct and perform a pantomime of a complete story, showing a full character arc.
TH.912.O.2.5	Explain how the contributions and methods of significant individuals from various cultures and historical periods have influenced the creative innovations of theatre, and apply one of their innovations to a theatrical piece in a new way.
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.
Every art form uses its own unique language, verbal and non-verbal, to document and communicate with the world.	
TH.912.O.3.1	Analyze the methods of communication among directors, designers, stage managers, technicians, and actors that establish the most effective support of the creative process.
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.
TH.912.O.3.7	Apply standard conventions of directing, stage management, and design to denote blocking and stage movement for production documentation.
<b>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.</b>	
Through study in the arts, we learn about and honor others and the worlds in which they live(d).	
TH.912.H.1.1	Analyze how playwrights' work reflects the cultural and socio-political framework in which it was created.
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.2.4	Research the intent of, and critical reaction to, artists in history who created groundbreaking, innovative, or controversial works.
TH.912.H.2.5	Apply knowledge of dramatic genres and historical periods to shape the work of performers, directors, and designers.

TH.912.H.2.7	Hypothesize how theatre may look in the future and defend that hypothesis, based on historical and social trends, to show understanding of their importance to the development of theatre.
TH.912.H.2.9	Create scenes that satirize current political or social events.
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.
<b>INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY, and the FUTURE: Curiosity, creativity, and the challenges of artistic problems drive innovation and adaptation of new and emerging technologies.</b>	
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.1.3	Stimulate imagination, quick thinking, and creative risk-taking through improvisation to create written scenes or plays.
TH.912.F.1.4	Research the cause-and-effect relationship between production needs and new and emerging technologies to support creativity and innovation in theatre.
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.2.4	Apply the skills necessary to be an effective director, designer, stage manager, and/or technician in the mounting of a theatrical performance.
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 <sup>st</sup> -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.3.1	Analyze and identify the functions of a successful system of business management for a theatre company and compare them to the systems found in a successful business management system.
TH.912.F.3.2	Develop a production budget for a hypothetical performance, using real-world numbers, and determine how much to charge the audience in order to cover costs.
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.3.8	Use current and emerging technology appropriately to communicate rehearsal information with the cast and crew of a production.

<b>Additional Required Benchmarks:</b>	
<b>LACC.1112.RL.1 Key Ideas and Details</b>	
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.RL.1.3	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).
<b>LACC.1112.RST.2 Craft and Structure</b>	
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.
<b>LACC.1112.WHST.2 Production and Distribution of Writing</b>	
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.
<b>LACC.1112.WHST.3 Research to Build and Present Knowledge</b>	
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.