

Artistic Process ~ CREATING ~ Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and work

Anchor Standard 1	Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.													
Enduring Understanding 1.1	Creativity is a foundation of theatrical practice.													
Process Component	ENVISION	TH-Cr1.1.PK	TH-Cr1.1.K	TH-Cr1.1.1	TH-Cr1.1.2	TH-Cr1.1.3	TH-Cr1.1.4	TH-Cr1.1.5	TH-Cr1.1.6	TH-Cr1.1.7	TH-Cr1.1.8	TH-Cr1.1.HSI	TH-Cr1.1.HSII	TH-Cr1.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happens when theater artists use their imaginations and/or learned theater skills while engaged in creative exploration? 	a. With prompting and support, invent and inhabit an imaginary elsewhere in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, use non-representational materials to create props, puppets, and costume pieces for dramatic play .	a. Propose potential choices that characters could make in a guided drama experience .	a. Propose potential new details to plot and story in a guided drama experience .	a. Create roles, imagined worlds , and improvised stories.	a. Articulate the visual details of imagined worlds and improvised stories that support given circumstances .	a. Identify physical qualities that might reveal a character's inner traits in an imagined world .	a. Identify possible solutions to staging challenges.	a. Investigate multiple perspectives and solutions to staging challenges.	a. Imagine and explore multiple perspectives and solutions to staging problems.	a. Apply basic research to conduct ideas about the visual composition of a drama or theater work.	a. Investigate historical and cultural conventions and their effect on the visual composition of a drama or theater work.	a. Synthesize knowledge from a variety of dramatic forms, theatrical conventions , and technologies to create the visual composition of a drama or theater work.
Anchor Standard 2	Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.													
Enduring Understanding 2.1	Theater artists work to discover different ways of communicating meaning.													
Process Component	DEVELOP	TH-Cr2.1.PK	TH-Cr2.1.K	TH-Cr2.1.1	TH-Cr2.1.2	TH-Cr2.1.3	TH-Cr2.1.4	TH-Cr2.1.5	TH-Cr2.1.6	TH-Cr2.1.7	TH-Cr2.1.8	TH-Cr2.1.HSI	TH-Cr2.1.HSII	TH-Cr2.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the challenges to making artistic choices? 	a. With prompting and support, interact through gestures and words to dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, interact with peers and contribute to dramatic play .	a. Contribute to the development of a sequential plot in a guided drama experience .	a. Collaborate with peers to develop meaningful dialogue .	a. Participate in methods of investigation to devise theatrical experiences .	a. Collaborate to devise original ideas by asking questions about characters and plots .	a. Devise original ideas that reflect collective inquiry about characters and their given circumstances .	a. Use critical analysis to improve, refine, and evolve original ideas and artistic choices.	a. Examine and justify original ideas and artistic choices, based on critical analysis, historical, and cultural context.	a. Articulate and apply critical analysis, background knowledge, research , and historical and cultural context to the development of original ideas.	a. Explore the function of history and culture in the development of a dramatic concept through a critical analysis of original ideas.	a. Refine a dramatic concept to demonstrate a critical understanding of historical and cultural influences applied to a drama or theater work.	a. Develop and synthesize original ideas in a drama or theater work, utilizing critical analysis, historical and cultural context, research , and global theater traditions.
Anchor Standard 3	Refine and complete artistic work.													
Enduring Understanding 3.1	Theater artists refine their work and practice their craft through rehearsal and active participation.													
Process Component	REHEARSE	TH-Cr3.1.PK	TH-Cr3.1.K	TH-Cr3.1.1	TH-Cr3.1.2	TH-Cr3.1.3	TH-Cr3.1.4	TH-Cr3.1.5	TH-Cr3.1.6	TH-Cr3.1.7	TH-Cr3.1.8	TH-Cr3.1.HSI	TH-Cr3.1.HSII	TH-Cr3.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do theater artists transform and edit their initial ideas? 	a. With prompting and support, answer questions in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions in dramatic play .	a. Contribute to the adaptation of the plot in a guided drama experience .	a. Contribute to the adaptation of dialogue .	a. Collaborate with peers to revise, refine, and adapt ideas to fit given circumstances .	a. Interpret a story's character and action to change a story in a drama or theater work.	a. Revise an improvised or scripted drama or theater work through repetition and collaborative review.	a. Articulate and examine choices to refine a devised or scripted drama or theater work.	a. Demonstrate focus and concentration in the rehearsal process.	a. Use repetition and analysis to revise a devised or scripted drama or theater work.	a. Analyze the dramatic concept and technical design elements of a devised or scripted drama or theater work.	a. Refine the style, genre, form , and theatrical conventions of a devised or scripted drama or theater work.	a. Refine the style, genre, form , and theatrical conventions of a devised or scripted drama or theater work.

Artistic Process ~ PERFORMING ~ Realizing artistic ideas and work through interpretation and presentation

Anchor Standard 4	Select, analyze and interpret artistic work for presentation.														
Enduring Understanding 4.1	The essence of theater is storytelling.														
Process Component	SELECT	TH-Pr4.1.PK	TH-Pr4.1.K	TH-Pr4.1.1	TH-Pr4.1.2	TH-Pr4.1.3	TH-Pr4.1.4	TH-Pr4.1.5	TH-Pr4.1.6	TH-Pr4.1.7	TH-Pr4.1.8	TH-Pr4.1.HSI	TH-Pr4.1.HSII	TH-Pr4.1.HSIII	
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why are strong choices essential to producing a drama or theater work? 	a. With prompting and support, identify characters and setting in dramatic play or a guided drama experience .	a. With prompting and support, identify characters and setting in dramatic play or a guided drama experience .	a. Describe a story's character actions and dialogue in a guided drama experience .	a. Interpret story elements in a guided drama experience .	a. Explain the elements of dramatic structure in a story and create a drama or theater work.	a. Modify the dialogue and action to change a story in a drama or theater work.	a. Describe the underlying thoughts and emotions that create dialogue and action in a theatrical experience .	a. Identify the essential events in a story or script that comprise the dramatic structure .	a. Consider various staging choices to enhance the story.	a. Explore different pacing to better communicate a story.	a. Examine how character relationships affect telling a story.	a. Discover how unique choices shape believable and sustainable theatrical experiences .	a. Apply reliable theatrical research of directors' styles to form unique choices for a directorial concept .	a. Apply a variety of researched acting techniques as an approach to character choices.
Anchor Standard 5	Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.														
Enduring Understanding 5.1	Theater artists develop personal processes and skills for a performance or design.														
Process Component	PREPARE	TH-Pr5.1.PK	TH-Pr5.1.K	TH-Pr5.1.1	TH-Pr5.1.2	TH-Pr5.1.3	TH-Pr5.1.4	TH-Pr5.1.5	TH-Pr5.1.6	TH-Pr5.1.7	TH-Pr5.1.8	TH-Pr5.1.HSI	TH-Pr5.1.HSII	TH-Pr5.1.HSIII	
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What can I do to fully prepare a performance or technical design? 	a. With prompting and support, use imagination in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, use sound and movement in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, identify and use voice and gesture in a guided drama experience .	a. Demonstrate the relationship between body, voice , and mind in a guided drama experience .	a. Participate in a variety of physical, vocal , and cognitive exercises that can be used in a group setting.	a. Practice acting exercises that can be used in a group setting.	a. Apply acting exercises to enhance collaborative theatrical experiences .	a. Articulate how acting exercises and acting techniques can be used to improve theatrical experiences .	a. Participate in a variety of acting exercises and acting techniques that can be applied in a rehearsal.	a. Practice a variety of acting techniques to increase skills in a rehearsal.	a. Apply various acting techniques to expand skills in a rehearsal.	a. Refine a range of acting skills to build a believable and sustainable performance.	a. Use and justify a collection of acting exercises from reliable resources to prepare a believable and sustainable performance.	
Anchor Standard 6	Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.														
Enduring Understanding 6.1	Theater artists share and present stories, ideas, and envisioned worlds to explore the human experience.														
Process Component	SHARE	TH-Pr6.1.PK	TH-Pr6.1.K	TH-Pr6.1.1	TH-Pr6.1.2	TH-Pr6.1.3	TH-Pr6.1.4	TH-Pr6.1.5	TH-Pr6.1.6	TH-Pr6.1.7	TH-Pr6.1.8	TH-Pr6.1.HSI	TH-Pr6.1.HSII	TH-Pr6.1.HSIII	
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happens when theater artists and audiences share a creative experience? 	a. With prompting and support, engage in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, communicate mood in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, communicate emotions in a guided drama experience .	a. Contribute to group guided drama experiences and informally share with peers.	a. Share reflections on a theatrical experience .	a. Perform a small-group drama or theater work for peers.	a. Perform drama or theater work informally for an audience.	a. Devise a theatrical experience and present it informally to an audience.	a. Participate in rehearsals for a drama or theater work that will be shared with an audience.	a. Perform a rehearsed drama or theater work for an audience.	a. Perform a scripted drama or theater work for a specific audience.	a. Present a drama or theater work using creative processes that shape the production for a specific audience.	a. Demonstrate a critical awareness of the relationship between the production and its audience.	

Artistic Process ~ RESPONDING ~ Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning

Anchor Standard 7	Perceive and analyze artistic work.													
Enduring Understanding 7.1	Understanding of theatrical experiences is deepened through reflection.													
Process Component	REFLECT	TH-Re7.1.PK	TH-Re7.1.K	TH-Re7.1.1	TH-Re7.1.2	TH-Re7.1.3	TH-Re7.1.4	TH-Re7.1.5	TH-Re7.1.6	TH-Re7.1.7	TH-Re7.1.8	TH-Re7.1.HSI	TH-Re7.1.HSII	TH-Re7.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does theater stimulate artists and audiences? 	a. With prompting and support, recall an emotional response in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, express an emotional response to characters in dramatic play .	a. Recognize when artistic choices are made in a guided drama experience .	a. After a guided drama experience , recall why artistic choices were made.	a. Explain why artistic choices are made.	a. Use participation and observation to identify artistic choices.	a. Explain personal reactions to artistic choices.	a. Describe and record personal reactions to artistic choices.	a. Compare recorded personal and peer reactions to artistic choices.	a. Apply criteria to the evaluation of artistic choices.	a. Respond to what is seen, felt, and heard in a drama or theater work to develop criteria for artistic choices.	a. Explain how multiple interpretations of a drama or theater work can influence future artistic choices.	a. Use historical and cultural context to structure and justify personal responses to a drama or theater work.
Anchor Standard 8	Interpret meaning in artistic work.													
Enduring Understanding 8.1	Theater artists' interpretations of drama or theater work are influenced by personal experiences and aesthetics.													
Process Component	INTERPRET	TH-Re8.1.PK	TH-Re8.1.K	TH-Re8.1.1	TH-Re8.1.2	TH-Re8.1.3	TH-Re8.1.4	TH-Re8.1.5	TH-Re8.1.6	TH-Re8.1.7	TH-Re8.1.8	TH-Re8.1.HSI	TH-Re8.1.HSII	TH-Re8.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can the same work of art communicate different messages to different people? 	a. With prompting and support, identify preferences in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, identify preferences in dramatic play .	a. Explain preferences and emotions in a guided drama experience .	a. Consider multiple personal experiences when participating in or observing a guided drama experience .	a. Explain how personal preferences and emotions affect an observer.	a. Compare and contrast multiple personal experiences, when participating in or observing a drama or theater work.	a. Connect personal experiences to theater as a participant or observer.	a. Identify the relationship between artistic choices and personal experience.	a. Explain how artists make choices based on personal experience.	a. Recognize and share artistic choices when participating in or observing a drama or theater work.	a. Analyze the influence of personal experiences in theatrical work.	a. Provide evidence to support an interpretation of artistic choices.	a. Use detailed supporting evidence and appropriate criteria to interpret the work of others.
Anchor Standard 9	Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.													
Enduring Understanding 9.1	Theater artists apply criteria to investigate, explore, and assess drama and theater work.													
Process Component	EVALUATE	TH-Re9.1.PK	TH-Re9.1.K	TH-Re9.1.1	TH-Re9.1.2	TH-Re9.1.3	TH-Re9.1.4	TH-Re9.1.5	TH-Re9.1.6	TH-Re9.1.7	TH-Re9.1.8	TH-Re9.1.HSI	TH-Re9.1.HSII	TH-Re9.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are the theater artist processes and the audience perspectives affected by analysis and synthesis? 	a. With prompting and support, evaluate dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, evaluate dramatic play .	a. Build on others' ideas in a guided drama experience .	a. Collaborate on a scene in a guided drama experience .	a. Understand how and why a drama or theater work is evaluated.	a. Propose a plan to evaluate a drama or theater work.	a. Develop and implement a plan to evaluate a drama or theater work.	a. Use supporting evidence and criteria to evaluate a drama or theater work.	a. Explain preferences, using supporting evidence and criteria to evaluate a drama or theater work.	a. Respond to a drama or theater work by using supporting evidence, personal aesthetics , and artistic criteria.	a. Examine a drama or theater work by connecting evidence and criteria, while considering art forms, history, culture, and other disciplines.	a. Analyze and assess a drama or theater 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 drama or theater work to support or evaluate artistic choices.

Artistic Process ~ CONNECTING ~ Relating artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external context

Anchor Standard 10	Relate and synthesize knowledge and personal experiences to inspire and inform artistic work.													
Enduring Understanding 10.1	Theater artists allow awareness of relationships between self and others to influence and inform their work.													
Process Component	RELATE	TH-Cn10.1.PK	TH-Cn10.1.K	TH-Cn10.1.1	TH-Cn10.1.2	TH-Cn10.1.3	TH-Cn10.1.4	TH-Cn10.1.5	TH-Cn10.1.6	TH-Cn10.1.7	TH-Cn10.1.8	TH-Cn10.1.HSI	TH-Cn10.1.HSII	TH-Cn10.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happens when theater artists foster understanding between self and others through critical awareness, social responsibility, and the exploration of empathy? 	a. With prompting and support, identify similarities between characters and personal experience in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, identify similarities between characters and oneself in dramatic play .	a. Identify character emotions in a guided drama experience and relate them to personal experience.	a. Relate character experiences to personal experiences in a guided drama experience .	a. Use personal experiences and knowledge to make connections to community and culture.	a. Identify the ways drama or theater work reflects a community or culture.	a. Explain how drama or theater connects one to a community or culture.	a. Explain how the actions and motivations of characters in a drama or theater work reflect perspectives of a community or culture.	a. Incorporate multiple perspectives and diverse community ideas in a drama or theater work.	a. Examine a community using through a theatrical experience .	a. Investigate how cultural perspectives, community ideas and personal beliefs affect a drama or theater work.	a. Choose and interpret a drama or theater work to reflect or question personal beliefs.	a. Collaborate on a drama or theater work that examines a global issue, using personal, community, and cultural perspectives.
Anchor Standard 11	Investigate ways that artistic work is influenced by societal, cultural, and historical context and, in turn, how artistic ideas shape cultures past, present, and future.													
Enduring Understanding 11.1	Theater artists deliberately interrelate their creative process with the world around them.													
Process Component	INTERRELATE	TH-Cn11.1.PK	TH-Cn11.1.K	TH-Cn11.1.1	TH-Cn11.1.2	TH-Cn11.1.3	TH-Cn11.1.4	TH-Cn11.1.5	TH-Cn11.1.6	TH-Cn11.1.7	TH-Cn11.1.8	TH-Cn11.1.HSI	TH-Cn11.1.HSII	TH-Cn11.1.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What happens when theater artists allow an understanding of themselves and the world to inform perceptions about theater and the purpose of their work? 	a. With prompting and support, apply skills and knowledge acquired elsewhere to dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, apply skills and knowledge acquired elsewhere to dramatic play .	a. Apply skills and knowledge from different art forms and other content areas to apply in a guided drama experience .	a. Determine appropriate from literature to drama or theater work.	a. Identify connections to community, social issues, and other content areas in a drama or theater work.	a. Respond to community and other content areas in a drama or theater work.	a. Investigate historical, global, and social issues expressed in a drama or theater work.	a. Identify universal themes and common social issues expressed in a drama or theater work.	a. Incorporate music, dance, art, and media to strengthen the meaning and conflict in a drama or theater work with a particular cultural, global, or historical context.	a. Use different forms of drama or theater work to examine contemporary social, cultural, or global issues.	a. Explore how cultural, global, and historical belief systems affect creative choices in a drama or theater work.	a. Integrate conventions and knowledge from different art forms and other disciplines to develop a cross-cultural drama or theater work.	a. Develop a drama or theater work that identifies and questions cultural, global, and historical belief systems.
Enduring Understanding 11.2	Theater artists critically inquire into the ways others have thought about and created theatrical processes and productions to inform their own work.													
Process Component	RESEARCH	TH-Cn11.2.PK	TH-Cn11.2.K	TH-Cn11.2.1	TH-Cn11.2.2	TH-Cn11.2.3	TH-Cn11.2.4	TH-Cn11.2.5	TH-Cn11.2.6	TH-Cn11.2.7	TH-Cn11.2.8	TH-Cn11.2.HSI	TH-Cn11.2.HSII	TH-Cn11.2.HSIII
Essential Question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In what ways can research into histories, theories, literature, and performances affect how theatrical processes are understood? 	a. With prompting and support, identify stories that are similar to one another in dramatic play .	a. With prompting and support, identify stories that are different from one another in dramatic play .	a. Identify similarities and differences in stories from one's own community in a guided drama experience .	a. Identify similarities and differences in stories from multiple cultures in a guided drama experience .	a. Explore how stories are adapted from literature to drama or theater work.	a. Investigate cross-cultural approaches to storytelling .	a. Analyze similarities and differences between stories set in different cultures.	a. Analyze two different versions of a drama or theater work to determine differences and similarities.	a. Research and discuss how a playwright might have intended a drama or theater work to be produced.	a. Research the story elements of a staged drama or theater work and compare them to another production of the same work.	a. Research how theater artists apply creative processes to tell stories.	a. Use theater research to formulate creative choices for a devised or scripted drama or theater work.	a. Use an informed understanding to justify the creative choices made in a devised or scripted drama or theater work.