Grades 9-12, Career Technical Education

Standards:

CA CCSS Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject (WHST)
9.4:  Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
9.5:  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.
9.6:  Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

Grades 9-12, Career Technical Education
Sector: Arts, Media, and Entertainment
Pathway B: Performing Arts, Standards B6.0 & B6.3
B6.0  Apply skill and knowledge in acting, directing, design, and composition to create formal and informal (improvised) theater, film, video, and electronic media performances.
B6.3  Create performance products applying basic dramatic structure: exposition, complication, conflict, crises, climax, and resolution.

Lesson Idea:

Students in the Performing Arts Pathway will apply skills and knowledge to create a moving script for a high school audience. Students will need to be familiar with the following in order to create their hypothetical case narrative.

- Playwright’s Devices- the writing devices a playwright uses to communicate
- Style- the manner in which a play is performed
- Intent- the purpose of a playwright as it is revealed through the text of a script
- Theme- the central thought, idea, or significance of a play.
- Tone- the author’s attitude to the subject matter
- Mood- the state of mind or feeling communicated in a work of art
- Relationship- the way characters connect, interact or react to one another
- Dramatic Structure- the special literary style in which plays and screenplays are written
- Exposition- detailed information revealing the facts of a plot.
- Complication- the middle part of a plot consisting of discoveries that create conflict.
- Conflict- the opposition of persons or forces giving rise to dramatic action in a play.
- Crises- in the plot of a play, a decisive point on which the outcome of the remaining actions depends.
- Climax- the point of highest dramatic tension or major turning point in the action.
- Resolution- the outcome of the conflict in a play or story. The resolution concludes
In this task students will write a script that will be used to motivate a high school audience. Students start by identifying their intent for the piece. This intent will be geared toward the high school audience. The students will use the Playwright’s Devices to communicate their intent. Students will plan their script by using a Dramatic Structure Brainstorm to identify events that show exposition, complication, conflict, crises, climax and resolution. Students will revise their work based on peer critiques of the writing. Students will edit their work to ensure proper formatting and grammar. Students will focus their rewrites to ensure purpose is clearly communicated to the audience.