ENGLISH Introduction to Drama

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Please see *Teachers' Notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

Theme	Introduction to Drama.		
Level	A1 – B1		
Language focus	vocabulary, word identification, grammar, use of student's own language.		
Learning focus	Using English textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.		
Activity types	Matching, word identification, structuring sentences and text, cloze, multiple choice, reading comprehension, categorising vocabulary, recording learning, developing a learning resource.		
Acknowledgement	Extracts from Less Stress More Success – English Revision for the Junior Certificate. Larry Cotter. Gill & Macmillan.		
	We gratefully acknowledge Gill & Macmillan for the right to reproduce text in some of these activities.		
Learning Record	A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each student.		
	Students should:		
	1. Write the subject and topic on the record.		
	Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.		
	 Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit. 		
	4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.		

Making the best use of these units

- Introduction should ensure that students understand what they are doing and why. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.
- You can create your **personal teaching resource** by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.
- Encourage students to:
 - Bring the relevant **subject textbooks** to language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
 - o Take some responsibility for their own learning programmes by:



Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.



Recording what they have learnt on the *Learning Record,* which should be distributed at the start of each unit.



Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced in language support for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.



Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are suitable as **homework** tasks, for **self-study**, or for use in the **subject classroom** with the agreement of the subject teacher.

to do

ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

Nouns	
acting	to dress
actor	to enter
appearance	to explain
audience	to exaggerate
character	to highlight
costume/costumes	to imagine
dialogue	to know
directions	to learn
drama	to leave
expression/expressions	to look
feelings	to pause
gesture/gestures	to play
highlight	to please
irony	to read
lighting	to reread
lines	to show
make-up	to speak
meaning	to start
movement	to study
pace	to suppose
play	to tell
posture	to think
props	to visualise
scene	to watch
show	to write
stage	to rewrite
stance	
theatre	Adjectives
tone	appropriate dramatic
voice	facial
volume	
Verbe	important ironic
Verbs to act	loud
to appear to deliver	significant soft
to describe	well
	WEII

© English Language Support Project for Post-Primary schools - www.elsp.ie Trinity Immigration Initiative 2007-2009 **Adverbs** carefully

NAME:	DATE:	
ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama		

Vocabulary file 1

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
acting		
appearance		
character		
costume		
dialogue		
drama		
directions		

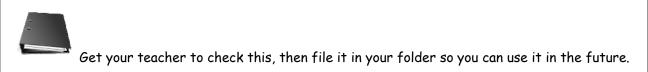
Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama	

Vocabulary file 2

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
expression		
irony		
lighting		
make-up (noun)		
meaning		
props		
scene		

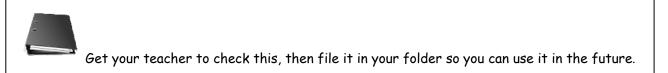


NAME:	DATE:	
ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama		

Vocabulary file 3

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
to act		
to deliver		
to visualise		
carefully		
dramatic		
facial		
significant		



6

DATE:

Level: All Type of activity: Whole class Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary Suggested time: 10 minutes

Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key terms for the spidergram:

drama gestures

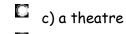
- Invite students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories

(e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).



Students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

NAME: ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama	DATE:
Level: A1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual	Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary Suggested time: 30 minutes
Working with words - Ti	ck the correct answer
AT THE THEATRE	1) a) a shopping centre b) a bus station



 \bigcirc d) a hospital



- Ο a) a theatre
- \Box b) teachers
- \Box c) actors in costume
- d) doctors \Box

Singular and plural

Write the singular or plural of these nouns. Be careful about spelling!

Singular	Plural
actor	
	directions
	stories
audience	
summary	
	stages
theatre	
voice	
Check your dictionary carefully	

The stope

The

bes

DATE:_____

Level: A1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual Focus: vocabulary, basic sentence structure Suggested time: 30 minutes

Picture Sentences - Tick the correct answer

- 1.
- a) This is an audience.
- b) They are putting on make-up.
- c) This is a prop.
- a) This is a theatre in Dublin.
 b) This is lighting.
 - c) This is a play.



Finish these sentences using words or phrases from the box. You should use each word or phrase once.

- 1. The actor delivers her _____.
- The actors put on their ______.
- 3. _____ expressions show if the actor is happy or sad.
- 4. _____ is the study of acting on stage.
- 5. The actor spoke in an ______ tone of voice.

ironic	facial	make-up	4
	lines of dialogue	drama	Have you ticked
			this activity on your Learning Record?

NAM ENG		C uction to Drama	DATE:	
	A1 / A2 If activity: P Jal	airs or	vocabulary	d identification, time: 20 minutes
		Odd One Ou	tı	*** *
rcle th 1e.	ne word wh	ich does not fit with	the other word	s in each
ample:	apple	orange banana	taxi	
1.	I	you	he	right
2.	haven't	policeman	wouldn't	doesn't
3.	read	hawk	glove	fly
4.	explain	highlight	laughing	describe
Find Writ a.	the contract te the contra	ontractions among th tions. as full words.		
		rds into your own sei		Have y
				this action on you Learni

© English Language Support Project for Post-Primary schools - www.elsp.ie Trinity Immigration Initiative 2007-2009

с.

Record?

Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Individual Focus: key vocabulary, writing descriptive text Suggested time: 40 minutes

English keywords

Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.

On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

ge_t_ _es ______
 c_ref_ _ ly ______
 d_ li_ _r ______

Write one paragraph about any play or show you have ever seen on stage. If you have never seen a play, use the keywords to describe what you think happens on stage in a theatre during a play. Use as many <u>keywords</u> as you can.

Check that all the keywords you used are in your personal dictionary.

	NAME:	DATE:	·	
	ENGLISH: Introduction to D	rama		
Ту	evel: A1 / A2 /pe of activity: Pairs or dividual		abulary, pelling e: 20 minutes	
	Unscra	mble the lett	ers	
1.	This is when you pick out cer	rtain parts of a st	ory IGIHHHL	TG Look at each word as you
	Answer			write the answer.
2.	When you do something with	a close attention	LCAEFLYU	R Is your spelling correct?
	Answer			
3.	You can put this on your face	e	AKUMEP-	Can you <u>pronounce</u> the word?
	Answer			Do you know what the word <u>means</u> ?
4.	Movements of the face or th	he body are called	UERTESG	
	Answer			your <u>personal</u> <u>dictionary</u> ?



olish=	-				

Solve the secret code



English=	A	С	Ε	G	I	D	Μ	Ν	R	S	Т
Code=	В	A	X	У	F	С	G	S	Q	R	0

Example: (code) YBGX = GAME (English)

BAOFSY FR MQXBO =

NAME: ______ ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

DATE:

Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual **Focus:** reading comprehension, extracting meaning from text, vocabulary **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

|--|

Completing text

A question about a character may also ask you to make suggestions about how he or she should appear on stage. ______ closely at the ______ for clues about how the character is dressed in order to recommend an appropriate ______. Some characters may require special make-up to exaggerate certain aspects of their physical appearance. If ______ are mentioned then you should refer to them and how the ______ carries and uses the props.

Word Box:

dialogue look

costume character

props

Write your own sentences each containing one of the 5 keywords:

ook	
rops	
ialogue	
haracter	
ostume	



Are all these words in your personal dictionary?



ENGLISH: Introduction to Drar

Focus: key vocabulary, topic information, reading comprehension **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

Multiple choice

(Read the text below and choose the best answers)

Text:

VOICE, MOVEMENT, POSTURE

Character is also expressed through voice, so think about the best way to deliver the lines. Tone of voice, volume and pace will be significant elements in the actor's expression of the character's feelings. Posture or stance, gestures and movement are also important in conveying to the audience the meaning of the lines of dialogue. If you mention that an actor should perform a particular gesture then you should support this idea by referring to the relevant lines in the dialogue.

Actors are performing even when they are not speaking, so it is important to think about how the people on the stage are responding to the words and actions of others. The stage directions tell you who is on stage and who enters or leaves during the scene. Always ask yourself who is on stage when a line is spoken and what that character is doing as the words are spoken.

1. What can character be expressed through?

a)	feelings	b)	voice
c)	English class	d)	lines

2. What do posture and movement convey to the audience?

- a) ideas b) the characters
- c) speaking d) the meaning of the dialogue

3. What are actors doing on stage even when they are not speaking?

a)	singing	b)	sleeping
	-		

- c) performing d) fishing
- 4. Do stage directions tell you what characters say when they are on stage?a) Yesb) No
- 5. Should you think about who is on stage when a line is spoken?a) Yesb) No



Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Individual DATE:

Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Pairs / small groups **Focus:** vocabulary, structure, creating text, spoken production **Suggested time:** 40 minutes

Writing Activity

You are going to write a short play about something funny that happened

to you or your friend or, perhaps, something that you saw. You should

write this with your partner or group.

Try to write 20 - 30 lines of dialogue.

You have a limited time to write your play so you must watch the time carefully.

1. 5 Minutes.

Decide the topic of your play. What happened? What was said? Who said it? Where did it happen? Who else was there?

2. 10 Minutes

Identify as much vocabulary as possible. Use textbooks, dictionaries, and your own language as resources for vocabulary. Use the ideas of everybody in your group.

3. 5 Minutes

Organize the vocabulary into the parts of the play (e.g. introduction/ beginning, the main part, the ending).

4. 20 Minutes

Write your play.

You will act your play during the next class!



NAME: _

DATE:

ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

Level: All Type of activity: Individual Focus: content words, dictionary work, word identification Suggested time: 30 minutes

Grammar points

In this Unit, we came across the following verbs:

- to tell
- to know
- to think

Look up these words up in your dictionary.

These are <u>irregular</u> verbs. This means that they change in the past tense. Write the different forms of these verbs:

Verb	Present tense	Past tense
to tell	Ι	Ι
to know	Ι	Ι
to think	Ι	Ι

Verb Hunt

Circle the 10 verbs in these columns. Score 4 points for each correct answer. Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!

scene	study
explain	rewrite
describe	reread
out	carefully
уоц	well
right	gestures
haven't	imagine
kid	irony
watch	write
hot	him
act	



Score:_____points

NAME:	DATE:	
ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama		

Level: All Type of activity: Individual Focus: prepositions, sentence structure, writing text Suggested time: 30 minutes

Grammar points

When we speak English we use contractions. When you read English, you will find that we also use contractions in writing dialogue. This is a list of contractions that we typically find in dialogue. Using your textbook and your dictionary:
A1 level: write out the words in full (the first is done for you)
A2/B1 levels: put the words in full into a short sentence

don't	do not
he's	
I'd	
I'm	
I've	
I'll	
you'd	
you're	
haven't	
what's	
wouldn't	
we're	
that's	
doesn't	
you'll	

© English Language Support Project for Post-Primary schools - www.elsp.ie Trinity Immigration Initiative 2007-2009

Levels: A1 / A2 - Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find <u>one</u> word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

a	b	C	5 5
d	e	f	
9	h	i	Do you understand all these words?
j	k	1	Get your teacher to
m	n	0	check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the
p	9	r	future.
S	†	u	
V	W	xyz	

Word Search



Level: All levels

Find the words. When you have found all the words, write each word in your own language.

OVJ VYVGSJDYW YKLAJSTAGEEMV MOVEMENTLGKHVTSTC L Z C E J S P C O U Y N Z E G D S U W LGSVZMEANINGTLOCFHQKI R L I N E S R E I D R M C O J M A K E U P ТІІХЕ JJCUXT JPOJST υνյνν KXUOWM VMWPZP MIUUZNDIALOGUEIDRBDWMWFZN ROPSXVGPOSTURELIGHTINGMV Ρ R J E H E X P R E S S I O N S C E N E A C T I N G F J I S L H A G I R O N Y A C T O R O R W K D R A M A HIGHLIGHTSCHARACTER WOEHHCCY Y F J Y T W G L X U A U D I E N C E Z E F W V Z M E S OBXR У В Х S S L A Q N B Q X Y Y I ZYUU SNLX APLAYAIZJKFHW мвхн v BYQU OBDXQNVJFKT GYXJP ТКРОΖ BAMKE CVJJDA CZYXRP R Y N F G G W A D I R E C T I O N S D B B ECOSTUMESZENCNSROHFJP HAPPEARANCEGNGOGYWX XAOFDJTWSHTONRNYR KOVGESTURESKN NTVHOGIIJ ΗFΒ DIRECTIONS MAKEUP

ACTING ACTOR APPEARANCE AUDIENCE CHARACTER COSTUMES DIALOGUE DIRECTIONS DRAMA EXPRESSIONS GESTURES HIGHLIGHT IRONY LIGHTING LINES

MAKEOP MEANING MOVEMENT PLAY POSTURE PROPS SCENE STAGE **ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama**

NAME:

Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See Notes for teachers for ideas about how to use the cards.

\times	
imagine	imagine
highlights	highlights
irony	irony

© English Language Support Project for Post-Primary schools - www.elsp.ie Trinity Immigration Initiative 2007-2009

NAME:	DATE:
NAME:DATE: ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama	
learn	learn
rewrite	rewrite
drama	drama

NAME: ENGLISH: Introduction to Dram	DATE:
dialogue	dialogue
stage	stage
carefully	carefully

NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama	
explain	explain
acting	acting
character	character

NAME: ENGLISH: Introduction to Dra	DATE:
	Answer Key
Odd One Out =	right, policeman, hawk, laughing
Letter Scramble =	highlight carefully make-up gestures
Secret Code =	acting is great

Completing Text =

A question about a character may also ask you to make suggestions about how he or she should appear on stage. Look closely at the dialogue for clues about how the character is dressed in order to recommend an appropriate costume. Some characters may require special make-up to exaggerate certain aspects of their physical appearance. If props are mentioned then you should refer to them and how the character carries and uses the props.

(Less Stress More Success – English Revision for the Junior Certificate, page 82)

Multiple Choice = b, d, c, b, a

Grammar Points = explain, describe, haven't *(have not)*, watch, act, study, rewrite, reread, imagine, write

ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

Word Search:

OVJ VYVGSJDYW У К L А J **S Ŧ A G E** E M V **MOVEMENT**LGKHVTSTC LZCEJSPCOUYNZEGDSUW L G S V Z **M E A N I N G** T L O C F H Q K I R L I N E S R E I D R M C O J M A K E U P JPOJST JJCUXT TIIXE KXUOWM UVJYV VMWPZP M I U U Z N **Ð I A L O G U E** I D R B D W M W F Z N ROPSXVGPOSTURELIGHTINGMV P R J E H E X P R E S S I O N S G E N E A G T I N G F J I S L H A G **I R O N Y A G T O R** O R W K **Ð R A M A** HIGHLIGHTSCHARACTER WOEHHC С У Y F J Y T W G L X U **A U Ð I E N G E** Z E F W V Z M E S Y B X S S L A Q N B Q X Y Y I OBXR ZYUU SNLX APLAYAIZJKFHW мвхн VBYQU OBDXQNVJFKT GYXJP ткрог BAMKE CVJJDA CZYXRP E **G O S T U M E S** Z E N C N S R O H F J P H **A P P E A R A N G E** G N G O G Y W X XAOFDJTWSHTONRNYR K O V **G E S T U R E S** K N ΝΤΥΗΟGΙΙJ HFB