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			
All students:	Keywords 3			
	Vocabulary File	4-6		
Activities that are suitable for Learning Support, Language	Activating Students' Existing Knowledge	7		
Support and the Mainstream	Completing Sentences	13		
Subject Class include:	Multiple Choice	14		
	Writing	15		
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	Alphaboxes	18		
	Play Snap	20-23		
Language support:	Grammar points	16-17		
Additional activities for Language Support:				
Levels for Language Support	A1 – B1 The language level of each activity is indicated in an information box.			
Learning focus	Using textbooks and accessing content and learning activities of the English curriculum.			
Acknowledgement	The English Language Support Programme acknowledges the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts from Less Stress More Success – English Revision for the Junior Certificate by Larry Cotter.			

Note: The categorisation of activities is indicative only and should not prevent teachers from using any activities that are considered suitable for a particular group of students.

Making the best use of these units

Learning Record

A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each learning support and language support student.

Students should:

- 1. Write the subject and topic on the record.
- 2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.
- 3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.
- 4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Introduction of a topic or activity 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 learning/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.
- 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 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 also suitable as **homework** tasks or for **self-study**.

well

NAME:

ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

Nouns

NOULIS	
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
voice	dramatic
volume	facial
	important
Verbs	ironic
to act	loud
to appear	significant
to deliver	soft

Adverbs carefully

to describe

to do

NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama	

Vocabulary file 1

Word	Meaning	Note or example*
acting		
appearance		
character		
costume		
dialogue		
drama		
directions		

* You may wish to write a sentence or phrase, make a note of the page in your textbook where this word appears or, if English is not your first language, provide a translation into your language.

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

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Vocabulary file 2

Word	Meaning	Note or example
expression		
irony		
lighting		
make-up (noun)		
meaning		
props		
scene		

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

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Vocabulary file 3

Word	Meaning	Note or example
to act		
to deliver		
to visualise		
carefully		
dramatic		
facial		
significant		

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

DATE:

Language Level: All Type of activity: Whole class 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 newcomer students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage all students to organise their vocabulary into relevant

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

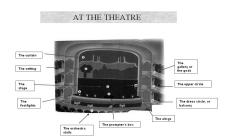


All students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

DATE:

Language Level: A1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

Working with words - Tick the correct answer





- 1)
- a) a shopping centre
- b) a bus station
- c) a theatre
- d) a hospital
- 2)
- a) a theatre
- b) teachers
- c) actors in costume
- d) doctors

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

ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

Language Level: A1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

Picture Sentences - Tick the correct answer

DATE:

- 1.
- a) This is an audience.
- b) They are putting on make-up.
- c) This is a prop.

NAME:

- 2. 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 _____.
- 2. 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		d d
	lines of dialogue	drama	Have you ticked this activity on your
			Learning Record?

NAME: _____DATE: _____DATE: _____DATE: _____

Language Level: A1 / A2 Type of activity: Pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes

|--|

Odd One Out

Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line. Example: apple orange banance (taxi)

xample:	apple	orange	banana	fax	j J	
1.	I	you	J		he	right
2.	haven't	pol	iceman		wouldn't	doesn't
3.	read	ha	wk		glove	fly
4.	explain	hig	hlight		laughing	describe

There are three contractions among these words.

- 1. Find the contractions.
- 2. Write the contractions as full words.
 - a. ______ b. _____
 - C. _____
- 3. Put the full words into your own sentences.

a. _______ Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

NAME: ______ ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama DATE:

Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Individual Suggested time: 40 minutes

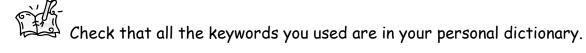
English keywords

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.



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Language Level: A1 / A2 Type of activity: Pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes

NAME:



Unscramble the letters

DATE:

1.	This is when you pick out certain parts of a story Answer		Look at each word as you write the answer.
2.	When you do something with close attention Answer	LCAEFLYUR	Is your <u>spelling</u> correct?
			Can you
3.	You can put this on your face	AKUMEP-	<u>pronounce</u> the word?
	Answer		Do you know what the
			word <u>means</u> ?
4.	Movements of the face or the body are called	UERTESGS	Have you got this word in your <u>personal</u>
	Answer		dictionary?



Solve the secret code

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

Example: (code) YBGX = GAME (English)

BAOFSY FR MQXBO =

C -

DATE:

ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

Completing text

A question about a character may also ask you to n	nake 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 requir	re 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

NAME:

dialogue look

costume character

props

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

look
props
dialogue
character
costume



Are all these words in your personal dictionary?



Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Individual Suggested time: 30 minutes



Multiple choice

(Read the text below and choose the best answers)

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?

- 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) Yes b) No

a)

Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Pairs / small groups Suggested time: 40 minutes

Writing

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: ______ ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama DATE:

Language Level: All Type of activity: Individual 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

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____DATE:

NAME: ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama

Language Level: All Type of activity: Individual 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	<u>do not</u>
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	

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____DATE:______

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	
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 future.
p	9	r	
S	†	u	
V	W	хуz	

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Word Search

Find the words in the box below.

NAME:

OVJ VYVGSJDYW YKLAJSTAGEEMV MOVEMENTLGKHVTSTC LZCEJSPCOUYNZEGDSUW LGSVZMEANINGTLOCFHQKI R L I N E S R E I D R M C O J M A K E U P ΤΙΙΧΕ JPOJST JJCUXT UVJVV VMWPZP KXUOWM MIUUZNDIALOGUEIDRBDWMWFZN P R O P S X V G P O S T U R E L I G H T I N G M V 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 YBXSSLAQNBQXYYI ZYUU SNLX APLAYAIZJKFHW МВХН VBYQU 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

ACTING ACTOR APPEARANCE AUDIENCE CHARACTER COSTUMES DIALOGUE DIRECTIONS DRAMA EXPRESSIONS GESTURES HIGHLIGHT IRONY LIGHTING LINES MAKEUP MEANING MOVEMENT PLAY POSTURE PROPS SCENE STAGE

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Play Snap

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

<u> × </u>	
imagine	imagine
highlights	highlights
irony	irony

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

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

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

NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH: Introduction to Drama	
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

DATE:

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Word Search:

NAME:

OVJ VYVGSJDYW Y K L A J **S Ŧ A G E** E M V **MOVEMENT**LGKHVTSTC LZCEJSPCOUYNZEGDSUW LGSVZ**MEANING**TLOCFHQKI R L I N E S R E I D R M C O J M A K E U P JJCUXT TIIXE JPOJST KXUOWM UVJYV VMWPZP MIUUZN**ÐIALOGUE**IDRBDWMWFZN P R O P S X V G P O S T U R E L I G H T I N G M V 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 **D R A M A** HIGHLIGHTSCHARACTER WOEHHCCY Y F J Y T W G L X U A U D I E N G E Z E F W V Z M E S OBXR YBXSSLAQNBQXYYI ZYUU APLA¥AIZJKFHW SNLX MBXH VBYQU OBDXQNVJFKT GYXJP TKPOZ BAMKE CVJJDA CZYXRP R Y N F G G W A **D I R E G T I O N S** D B B E **G G S T U M E S Z E N C N S R O H F J P** HAPPEARANGEGNGOGYWX XAOFDJTWSHTONRNYR KOVGESTURESKN NTVHOGIIJ HFB

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