



Drama Curriculum Key Information

Subject	Drama
Exam Board Followed at KS4	EDUQAS
Final Assessment Method at KS4	Component 1 - Devising Theatre: 40% Controlled Assessment practical & coursework Component 2 - performing from a text: 20% practical exam from a visiting Examiner Component 3- Interpreting Theatre 40% written exam
What are the core concepts in this subject?	The core concepts in Drama can be divided into 7 different concepts that are woven throughout every year from year 7 to year 11. These are Performance Skills, Dramatic Devices, Devising, Theatre Conventions & Histories, Theatre Practitioners & companies, Theatre Playwrights & Design and Technical Conventions.
How is the curriculum in this subject designed to allow pupils to know more, remember more and do more over time?	The curriculum in Drama has been designed around the core concepts. These are revisited in each topic in each year group with students building on their knowledge and understanding. Misconceptions are addressed through lessons, feedback throughout the lesson and topic, through practical and written assessments, questioning, do now activities, homework, weekly quizzes, written evaluations and baseline tests. The curriculum is diverse allowing students to study Shakespeare, solve mysteries, study different plays from 'Blood Brothers' to Contemporary Plays such as 'I Love you, Mum- I promise I won't die'. Students study different Theatre Practitioners from Stanislavski to Paperbirds & Frantic Assembly, ensuring a well-rounded diverse curriculum.
How does the curriculum in this subject area prepare students to develop skills for life and prepare them for the world of work?	Skills for Life are intrinsic in the Drama curriculum and woven into every lesson from Year 7 to 11 to prepare them for the world of work. Self Belief: The Drama studio environment is based around a failure is fine approach so pupils are confident in answering questions and performing in front of others. This builds



confidence through success and raises self-belief. It is hard to stand up and be someone else so we make this a safe environment so confidence is built.

Communication:

Students working together every lesson in pairs and small groups allows pupils to develop both verbal and non-verbal communication skills. Regular communication within every lesson, encouraged through leadership allows pupils to develop confidence in communication and development of subject-specific vocabulary.

Self Management:

Pupils are required to manage themselves such as their ability to learn lines and preparation for lessons and rehearsals. They need to have the ability to work independently and in groups being self-sufficient to create their own drama. This develops from year 7 to year 11 when they have to devise and create their own 16 minute performance for their exam.

Problem Solving:

Pupils are required to solve problems regularly as they have to work collectively as a group or as an individual to be creative and think out of the box and be abstract. They also have to solve a mystery in one SOW in year 8. This is also evident in solely independent activities when researching a character of thinking how to stage a play, design lighting, costume etc.

Teamwork:

Working as an ensemble and team work is a huge part of the Drama curriculum, it is something that occurs everything single lesson. Students are working in a team every lesson to create work and to use a variety of skills to ensure they create productively. All this preparation from year 7 helps when creating their final devised piece in year 11 where they have to work in a group for 10 weeks.



Where can parents and carers find out more?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zdb6xyc>

[GCSE Drama - Eduqas - BBC Bitesize](#)

https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/drama-gcse#tab_keydocuments

<https://www.apprenticeships.gov.uk/influencers/subject-snapshots#>

Your child also has access to the Loreto Learning Portal via RMUnify