# Dawn House School: Drama Progression Map

structure.

# Engage, Develop, Communicate, Aspire



(D1 - D9) Primary 1:	(D1 - D9) Primary 2:	(D1 - D9) Junior:
Imaginative Play:	Role-Playing:	Role-Playing:
Engaging in role-play and imaginative scenarios, which help develop creativity and imagination.	Engaging in simple role-play scenarios to explore different characters and situations, fostering empathy and imagination.	Engaging in more complex role-play scenarios to explore a wider range of characters and situations, fostering deeper empathy and imagination.
Communication Skills:		
Using spoken language to express ideas, describe actions, and tell stories, enhancing verbal communication skills.	<ul> <li>Storytelling:</li> <li>Creating and enacting simple stories, which enhances narrative skills and understanding of story structure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative Development:</li> <li>Creating and enacting more detailed stories, enhancing narrative skills and understanding of story structure with beginning, middle and end.</li> </ul>
Social Interaction:		
Collaborating with peers in play scenarios, which fosters teamwork, sharing and turn-taking.  First time   First and turn-taking   First and turn	<ul> <li>Communication Skills:</li> <li>Using clear and expressive speech to convey ideas and emotions, improving verbal communication.</li> </ul>	Using more expressive speech, facial expressions, and body language to convey ideas and emotions
Emotional Expression:	Listoning and Doop andings	more effectively.
Exploring and expressing a range of emotions through dramatic play	<ul> <li>Listening and Responding:</li> <li>Listening attentively to others and responding appropriately in role-play and group activities,</li> </ul>	Listening and Response Skills:  Listening attentively to others, responding
<ul> <li>Listening Skills:</li> <li>Listening to others during group activities and following simple instructions, improving focus and</li> </ul>	which develops active listening and social interaction.	appropriately in role-play, and group activities, further developing active listening and social interaction.
auditory processing.	Collaboration:	
<ul> <li>Physical Coordination:</li> <li>Using body movements to act out roles and scenarios, which supports gross motor skills and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Working cooperatively with peers in group activities and performances, promoting teamwork and shared responsibility.</li> </ul>	Collaboration and Teamwork:     Working more effectively with peers in group activities and performances, promoting cooperation and shared responsibility.
physical coordination.	Emotional Expression:	
Confidence Building:  Participating in group activities and performances, which helps build self-confidence and reduces	<ul> <li>Expressing a range of emotions through facial expressions, body language, and vocal tones, which aids emotional development.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Emotional Range:</li> <li>Expressing a wider range of emotions through facial expressions, body language, and vocal tones, enhancing emotional development.</li> </ul>
shyness.  Storytelling:  Creating and narrating simple stories, which enhances narrative skills and understanding of story	<ul> <li>Imagination and Creativity:</li> <li>Using imagination to create characters, settings, and plots, encouraging creative thinking and problem-solving.</li> </ul>	Creative Thinking:  Using imagination to create more complex characters, settings, and plots, encouraging creative thinking and problem-solving.

# **Understanding of Roles:**

 Exploring different characters and roles in various contexts, which helps in understanding different perspectives and social roles.

#### **Observation Skills:**

 Watching and imitating others in role-play, which enhances observational skills and attention to detail.

## **Vocabulary Development:**

 Learning new words and phrases through dramatic play, which expands vocabulary and language skills.

# Sense of Rhythm and Timing:

 Participating in rhythmic activities, such as clapping games and simple dances, which develops a sense of timing and rhythm.

# **Emotional Regulation:**

 Managing their own feelings and behaviours during play, which supports self-regulation and coping strategies.

# **Physical Movement:**

 Using body movements to express ideas and emotions, developing physical coordination and spatial awareness.

### **Confidence Building:**

 Participating in performances and speaking in front of an audience, which builds self-confidence and public speaking skills.

#### **Observation and Imitation:**

 Observing peers and adults in role-play and drama activities and imitating actions and expressions, enhancing observational skills.

### **Basic Improvisation:**

 Engaging in simple improvisation exercises to think quickly and creatively, fostering spontaneity and adaptability.

# **Understanding of Characters:**

 Exploring different character traits and motivations, which aids in understanding diverse perspectives and social roles.

# **Rhythm and Timing:**

 Participating in activities that involve rhythm and timing, such as clapping games and movement sequences, developing a sense of timing and rhythm.

## **Self-Regulation:**

 Managing their own behaviour and emotions during drama activities, supporting self-control and emotional regulation.

### **Physical Expression:**

• Using body movements more effectively to express ideas and emotions, further developing physical coordination and spatial awareness.

# **Building Confidence:**

 Participating in more complex performances and speaking in front of an audience, building greater self-confidence and public speaking skills.

#### **Observation and Reflection:**

 Observing peers and adults in role-play and drama activities, reflecting on actions and expressions to improve their own performance.

### Improvisation Skills:

 Engaging in more advanced improvisation exercises to think quickly and creatively, fostering spontaneity and adaptability.

# **Character Understanding:**

 Exploring more detailed character traits and motivations, aiding in understanding diverse perspectives and social roles.

### **Rhythm and Timing:**

 Participating in activities that involve more complex rhythm and timing, such as movement sequences and simple choreography, developing a stronger sense of timing and rhythm.

# **Self-Regulation and Focus:**

 Managing their own behaviour and emotions during more complex drama activities, supporting selfcontrol, focus, and emotional regulation.

# (D9 - D11) Key Stage 3:

#### **Character Development:**

Developing more complex characters with distinct traits, motivations, and backgrounds, enhancing empathy and understanding of diverse perspectives.

### Improvisation:

Engaging in more advanced improvisation exercises, thinking quickly on their feet, and adapting to new scenarios with creativity and spontaneity.

### **Script Work:**

Reading, understanding, and performing short scripts, focusing on memorization, expression, and delivery.

### **Emotional Expression:**

• Exploring a wider range of emotions and how to express them convincingly through voice, facial expressions, and body language.

### Collaboration:

• Working more effectively in groups, sharing ideas, and responsibilities, and supporting peers in collaborative projects.

# **Voice Projection and Diction:**

Practicing clearer speech, voice projection, and diction to ensure they are heard and understood by an audience.

### Mime and Movement:

Exploring mime techniques and using body movement to convey stories and emotions without relying on dialogue.

### **Narrative Skills:**

• Creating and performing more complex narratives, understanding story arcs, and developing conflict and resolution in their performances.

#### **Audience Awareness:**

• Developing an understanding of how to engage and maintain the interest of an audience, considering audience reactions and adapting performances accordingly.

#### **Critical Observation:**

• Watching peers and professional performances critically, discussing what they observed, and applying these observations to their own work.

# **Confidence and Public Speaking:**

• Building confidence in performing in front of an audience, improving public speaking skills and reducing performance anxiety.

# **Use of Props and Costumes:**

• Incorporating simple props and costumes into performances to enhance storytelling and character portrayal.

#### Reflection and Feedback:

• Reflecting on their own performances and those of others, giving and receiving constructive feedback to improve their skills.

# (D11 - D13) Key Stage 4/5 Options:

#### Characterisation:

• Developing multifaceted characters with detailed backgrounds, emotions, and motivations, enhancing empathy and in-depth understanding.

### **Script Analysis and Interpretation:**

 Analysing and interpreting scripts, understanding subtext, themes and character intentions to deliver more nuanced performances.

### Improvisation:

• Engaging in advanced improvisation, including improvisational scenes that require problem-solving, creativity and quick thinking.

#### **Vocal Techniques:**

• Refining vocal techniques, including pitch, tone, volume and articulation to improve clarity and emotional impact.

### **Physical Theatre:**

• Exploring physical theatre techniques, using body language and movement to convey complex narratives and emotions without relying on dialogue.

#### Collaboration and Ensemble Work:

 Collaborating effectively in ensemble pieces, demonstrating teamwork, listening and supporting fellow performers to create cohesive performances.

# **Emotional Range:**

• Expanding emotional range in performances, convincingly portraying a wide spectrum of emotions and psychological states.

#### **Use of Technical Elements:**

• Incorporating technical elements such as lighting, sound, props and costumes into performances to enhance storytelling and create atmosphere.

#### **Narrative Construction:**

• Creating and performing complex narratives with well-developed plots, character arcs and thematic depth.

# **Audience Engagement:**

• Mastering techniques to engage and interact with the audience, maintaining their attention and responding to their reactions.

# (D13 - D16) Key Stage 4/5 Options:

# **Character Development:**

 Creating complex characters with detailed backstories, motivations, and emotions, and sustaining these characters throughout a performance.

### **Script Interpretation:**

- Analysing and interpreting scripts with an understanding of subtext, themes and context.
- Exploring different ways to deliver lines to convey the intended meaning and emotion.

## Improvisation:

 Engaging in advanced improvisational activities that require quick thinking, creativity and the ability to adapt to unexpected situations and responses from other performers.

## Physicality:

Using physicality effectively to convey character, emotion, and story. This
includes exploring movement, gesture and body language to enhance
performances.

#### **Vocal Skills:**

- Developing vocal skills such as projection, articulation, pitch, pace and tone to suit different characters and situations.
- Practicing accents and dialects where appropriate.

#### **Technical Theatre:**

 Exploring technical aspects of theatre, such as lighting, sound, set design, costumes, and props and understanding how these elements contribute to a production.

#### Collaboration:

- Working effectively as part of an ensemble, demonstrating teamwork, communication and the ability to listen and respond to others.
- Collaborating on devising original pieces and group performances.

# **Emotional Range:**

- Expanding emotional range to convincingly portray a wide spectrum of emotions and psychological states.
- Using personal experiences and observations to inform character portrayals.

### **Critical Evaluation:**

• Critically evaluating their own performances and those of others, offering and receiving constructive feedback and implementing improvements.

# **Confidence in Public Speaking:**

 Building confidence in public speaking, delivering lines with assurance, and reducing performance anxiety through practice and experience.

# **Reflection and Personal Growth:**

• Reflecting on personal growth and development in drama, identifying strengths and areas for improvement, and setting goals for future performances.

#### Audience Awareness:

• Developing an awareness of the audience and using techniques to engage and interact with them, maintaining their attention and drawing them into the performance.

#### **Critical Evaluation:**

- Evaluating performances critically, both their own and those of others.
- Offering and receiving constructive feedback and using it to improve future work.

# **Devising and Directing:**

- Creating original pieces of drama through devising, incorporating elements of scriptwriting, directing, and collaborative creation.
- Understanding the role of a director in shaping a performance.

# **Exploration of Themes and Issues:**

• Using drama to explore and address significant themes and issues, understanding the social, cultural and historical context of different pieces of work.

# **Public Speaking and Presentation:**

• Building confidence in public speaking and presentation skills, learning to communicate clearly and effectively to an audience in a variety of contexts.