<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit of Study</th>
<th>Big ideas/Context/Time Frame</th>
<th>Priority Standards—CRLEs</th>
<th>Learning Targets</th>
<th>Projects and Products/ (Formative and Summative Assessments)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1-12 | ALL UNITS* can be taught in any sequence needed in alignment with the production calendar. Units are listed in suggested order. | CRLEs are taken from the ODE website. Source: http://www.ode.state.or.us/apps/oss/default.aspx?cla=290&c=3111&fa=981#FA Bullet point standards taken from AZ CTE. Source: http://www.azed.gov/career-technical-education/files/2011/11/technical-standards-technical-theatre-50050020.pdf | Long term targets:  
- “I can” statements reflect the major project to be demonstrated after learning content.  
Short term targets:  
- I can statement are the components of the learning unit.  
Unit Self-Test Questions:  
1. How do my skills learned in technical theatre translate to a career?  
2. What is IATSE?  
3. How can I become a member of IATSE?  
4. In what ways do I need to prove my technical theatre skills?  
5. When do I test to maintain proof of my skills?  
6. Where can I sign up for over hire work once I am certified? | Formative  
Teacher conducts check of student’s prior knowledge with each unit of study.  
Summative  
Students demonstrate each set of skills as they complete each unit of study.  
SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS  
Students have multiple opportunities to demonstrate their skill and knowledge, including both written and practical examinations. Assessment include, but are not limited to:  
- Essential questions  
- Exit passes  
- Focus questions  
- Question of the day  
- Create questions  
- Word wall  
- Demonstration  
- Rubrics |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Understanding Technical Theatre Unit 1 week</th>
<th>Understanding Technical Theatre Unit 1 week</th>
<th>Understanding Technical Theatre Unit 1 week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-12</strong></td>
<td><strong>1-12</strong></td>
<td><strong>1-12</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform the duties associated with broad content areas in technical theatre</td>
<td>Perform the duties associated with broad content areas in technical theatre</td>
<td>Perform the duties associated with broad content areas in technical theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of the sequence of stage production</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of the sequence of stage production</td>
<td>Demonstrate knowledge of the sequence of stage production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understand and apply the basic mathematical concepts that apply to technical theatre duties</td>
<td>Understand and apply the basic mathematical concepts that apply to technical theatre duties</td>
<td>Understand and apply the basic mathematical concepts that apply to technical theatre duties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understand and observe all safety procedures required in technical theatre</td>
<td>Understand and observe all safety procedures required in technical theatre</td>
<td>Understand and observe all safety procedures required in technical theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applying skills ongoing with each unit throughout the year</td>
<td>Applying skills ongoing with each unit throughout the year</td>
<td>Applying skills ongoing with each unit throughout the year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CREATING 3: Rehearse**

**Anchor Standard 3:** Refine and complete artistic work.

**Enduring Understanding:** Theatre artists refine their work and practice their craft through rehearsal.

**Essential Question(s):** How do theatre artists transform and edit their initial ideas?

**PROFICIENT TH.Cr.3.1.I**

- c. Refine technical design choices to support the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted drama / theatre work.

**ACCOMPLISHED TH.Cr.3.1.II**

- c. Re-imagine and revise technical design choices during the course of a rehearsal process to enhance the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted drama / theatre work.

**ADVANCED TH Cr.3.1.III**

- c. Apply a high level of technical proficiencies to the rehearsal process to support the story and emotional impact of a devised or scripted drama / theatre work.

**Long term targets:**

- I can perform duties associated with technical theatre.
- I can observe all safety procedures.
- I can attend class daily.
- I can participate in all class assignments.

**Short term targets:**

- I can attend class daily.
- I can participate in all class assignments.

**Unit Self-Test Questions:**

1. How can you be successful in class?
2. What duties are required in technical theatre?
3. What math skills are needed?

**Formative**

1. Students take notes on content presented or take a pre-test.
2. Teacher conducts check of student’s prior knowledge.

**Summative**

1. Students attend daily.
2. Students participate daily.

**SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS**

- Essential questions
- Focus questions
- Demonstration (safety)
- Document design (for ex: photos, swatches, descriptions, etc.)
- Create a designer's concept and statement
- Present design to a production team

Optional:
- Explain State Technical Theatre Competition categories: stage management, theatre marketing, costume design and construction, make up design, lighting design, sound design, scenic design, etc.
- Compete in State Technical Theatre Competition

CREATING 2: Develop
Anchor Standard 2: Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.
Enduring Understanding: Theatre artists work to discover different ways of communicating meaning.
Essential Question(s): How, when, and why do theatre artists' choices change?

PROFICIENT TH.Cr.2.1.I
b. Investigate the collaborative nature of the actor, director, playwright, and designers and explore their interdependent roles in a drama / theatre work.

ACCOMPLISHED TH.Cr.2.1.II
b. Cooperate as a creative team to make interpretive choices for a drama / theatre work.

ADVANCED TH.Cr.2.1.III
b. Collaborate as a creative team to discover artistic solutions and make interpretive choices

Short term targets:
- I can select one category of theatre design: stage management, theatre marketing, costume design, make up design, lighting design, sound design, scenic design.
- I can participate in a “design storm” project to generate ideas for design.
- I can create a design concept for a play.
- I can design a room around a theme and share my design.
- I can apply my design to a mini-model.
- I can share my design concept and model with the class.
- I can explain how a designer uses ideas and applies them to a production.
- I can explain the roles of other designers on a production team.
- I can critique my own design and others for improvement in technique and application of design concept.
- I can present my design to a production team.
- I can critique my own design and others for improvement in technique and application of design concept.

Optional Short term target:
- I can compete in State Technical Theatre Competition.

Summative:
1. Students create original theatre design.
2. Students have supporting documentation of their concept and process of design.
3. Students present their design and answer question about their design choices and implementation.

SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS
- Essential questions
- Focus questions
- Question of the day
- Create questions
- Word wall (-isms)
- Rubrics (design)
in a devised or scripted drama / theatre work.

CREATING 3: Rehearse TH.Cr.3.1.I-III.c

PERFORMING 5: Prepare
Anchor Standard 5: Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.
Enduring Understanding: Theatre artists develop personal processes and skills for a performance or design.
Essential Question(s): What can I do to fully prepare a performance or technical design?

PROFICIENT TH.Pr.5.1.I
b. Use researched technical elements to increase the impact of design for a drama / theatre production.

ACCOMPLISHED TH.Pr.5.1.II
b. Apply technical elements and research to create a design that communicates the concept of a drama / theatre production.

ADVANCED TH.Pr.5.1.III
b. Explain and justify the selection of technical elements used to build a design that communicates the concept of a drama / theatre production.

RESPONDING 8: Interpret
Anchor Standard 8: Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.
Enduring Understanding: Theatre artists’ interpretations of drama / theatre work are influenced by personal experiences and aesthetics.
Essential Question(s): How can the same work of art communicate different messages to different people?

● When completing a design where the next step is construction, what elements are required to implement a design to fit the vision?
● What other technical theatre roles help shape a design?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PROFICIENT TH.Re.8.1.I</th>
<th>ACCOMPLISHED TH.Re.8.1.II</th>
<th>ADVANCED TH.Re.8.1.III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Analyze and compare artistic choices developed from personal experiences in multiple drama / theatre works.</td>
<td>Develop detailed supporting evidence and criteria to reinforce artistic choices, when participating in or observing a drama / theatre work.</td>
<td>Use detailed supporting evidence and appropriate criteria to revise personal work and interpret the work of others when participating in or observing a drama / theatre work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONNECTING 11: Research**

Anchor Standard 11: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.

Enduring Understanding: Theatre artists critically inquire into the ways others have thought about and created drama processes and productions to inform their own work.

Essential Question(s): In what ways can research into theatre histories, theories, literature, and performances alter the way a drama process or production is understood?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PROFICIENT TH.Cn.11.2.I</th>
<th>ACCOMPLISHED TH.Cn.11.2.II</th>
<th>ADVANCED TH.Cn.11.2.III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Research how other theatre artists apply creative processes to tell stories in a devised or scripted drama / theatre work, using theatre research methods.</td>
<td>Formulate creative choices for a devised or scripted drama / theatre work based on theatre research about the selected topic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a. Justify the creative choices made in a devised or scripted drama / theatre work, based on a critical interpretation of specific data from theatre research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>SAFETY and Rigging Unit 2-3 weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>~ Build trust and acceptance of others within a group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Use basic theater rigging techniques and rigging theory, including knot tying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD 6.0—Employ safe rigging practices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Demonstrate proficiency in clove-hitch, bowline, half-hitch, and snub (Sunday) knots</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Understand and operate single and double purchase theatrical rigging systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Understand and operate an automated rigging hardware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Identify, select, and employ appropriate hanging hardware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Implement the hang</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD 10.0—Stagehands: Perform tasks necessary to support the production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Practice stage safety protocols, including ergonomics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Operate stage mechanics (rigging, turntables, hydraulics, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Understand proper manual stage shifting techniques</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Establish and practice proper backstage decorum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERFORMING 5: Prepare TH.Pr.5.1.I-III.b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Long term targets:
- I can demonstrate three different knots: bowline, clove hitch, and half hitch.
- I can take risks and support others in taking risks.

Short term targets:
- I can demonstrate three different knots: bowline, clove hitch, and half hitch.
- I can use deck safety procedures.

Unit Self-Test Questions:
- What is the number one rule in stagecraft?
- What are the basic types of theatrical knots?
- What is the purpose and use of theatrical knots?

| Formative |
| 1. Teacher questions students about prior knowledge identifying tools and safety. |
| 2. Teacher observes student notes about theatre design. |
| 3. Student takes notes on hand and power tools. |

Summative
1. Students demonstrate deck safety.
2. Students demonstrate knot tying.

SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS
- Essential questions
- Focus questions
- Question of the day
- Word wall (type of knots)
- Demonstration (knot tying)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>Stagecraft Unit (Scenic and Props Construction) 4-6 weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>~ Learn safety in theatre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD 3.0—Practice theatrical construction techniques that realize the set design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Employ shop safety protocols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Identify construction materials, tools, and hardware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term targets:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● I can identify and demonstrate the safe use of hand and power tools.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● I can design and build a mini-model of a theatre scene or platform, flat, bracing, and rails.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Formative |
| 1. Teacher questions students about prior knowledge identifying tools and safety. |
| 2. Teacher observes student notes about theatre design. |
| Learn hand and power tools and their use | Develop material costs and time estimates for the set design |
| ~ Apply use of hand/power tools while building a designed set | ~ Select construction materials appropriate to the set design |
| ~ Identify the common components of scenery construction | ~ Explore automation techniques for scenery in theatre (hydraulics, pneumatics, mechanical theatre, show control) |
| ~ Build standard scenery including platform, bracing, flat, and rails or a mini-model | ~ Apply appropriate construction techniques based on material choices |
| ~ Measure and work in scale from a ground plan or working drawing | ~ Determine and apply appropriate scenic painting techniques |
| ~ Read construction plans e.g., elevations and ground plans | ~ Assemble/strike scenic elements on stage |
| ~ Create technical drawings | CREATING 2: Develop TH.Cr.2.1.I-III.b |
| ~ Create a cut list for scenic construction | CREATING 3: Rehearse TH.Cr.3.1.I-III.c |
| ~ Lay out the set placement on stage according to a ground plan | PERFORMING 5: Prepare TH.Pr.5.1.I-III.b |
| ~ Spike scenic units in the performance space | LONG TERM TARGETS:
| ~ Use bearing loads in platform construction | ~ I can paint using three different paint techniques: brush, roller, spatter, sponge, rag roll, and/or stencil. |
| ~ Scenic painting materials, methods and processes | ~ I can lay out and label a prop table. |
| ~ Use basic shop math for measuring | ~ I can construct one basic prop. |
| ~ Follow and enforce all safety procedures required in carpentry work | ~ I can create properties run cue sheets. |
| ~ Create and use scenic budgets | Long term targets: |

**Short term targets:**
- I can draft scenery to scale
- I can use basic shop math to measure and mark accurately.
- I can identify and demonstrate the use of basic hand and power tools.
- I can spike scenic units on stage according to a ground plan.
- I can create and follow a budget.
- I can paint using three different paint techniques: brush, roller, spatter, sponge, rag roll, and/or stencil.

**Creating 2: Develop**

- TH.Cr.2.1.I-III.b
- CREATING 3: Rehearse
- TH.Cr.3.1.I-III.c
- PERFORMING 5: Prepare

**Unit Self-Test Questions:**

- What tools can you identify and use in stagecraft?
- Why do we measure twice and cut once?
- In what ways do the painting techniques reflect the type of production?

**Spiraled Assessments:**

- Essential questions
- Focus questions
- Question of the day
- Word wall (stagecraft terminology)
- Demonstration (stagecraft skills)
- Rubrics (model making and design)

**Properties Unit**

**2-4 weeks**

- Create properties paperwork and running sheets from an existing script
- Lay-out and label a prop table

**STANDARD 5.0—Collaborate with director and design team on property list and set dressings**

- Employ shop safety protocols
- Plan for rehearsal properties
- Determine whether to build or procure properties and set dressings

**Long term targets:**
- I can layout and label a prop table.
- I can construct one basic prop.

**Short term targets:**
- I can create properties run cue sheets.

**Formative**

1. Students take notes on content presented or take a pre-test.
2. Teacher conducts check of student’s prior knowledge.

**Summative**

1. Students create original theatre design and build mini-model applying design.
2. Students use hand and power tools with safety.
3. Students complete assignments related to all scenic pieces, props, costumes, lighting, and sound for spring production.
- Construct and repair basic props using a variety of materials and skills
- Identify techniques for constructing props including paper maché, foam, and other materials
- Demonstrate knowledge of prop safety construction and use
- Create and use properties budget

| I can identify techniques for constructing props. |
| I can demonstrate props construction safety. |

**Unit Self-Test Questions:**
1. What types of techniques can be used to build props?
2. How do you layout a prop table for production?
3. What goes onto a props cue sheet?

**Costuming Unit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4-6 weeks</th>
<th>STANDARD 4.0—Practical theatrical techniques that realize costume design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I can identify techniques for constructing props.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I can demonstrate props construction safety.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Long term targets:**
- I can use two different stitches to sew one item.

**Short term targets:**
- I can demonstrate an understanding of the design process.
- I can demonstrate fabric knowledge.
- I can thread a needle.
- I can demonstrate hand stitching.
- I can mark and cut a piece of fabric.
- I can research and analyze an assigned script through the design process.

**Unit Self-Test Questions:**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>suppliers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Create a list of the range of fabric and appropriate applications or use for costume construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Perform basic costume maintenance including laundry and repairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prepare a wardrobe plot for each character in a script</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Create and use budgets for costume expenditures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Determine and apply appropriate finish techniques, including dyeing and painting |
- Organize quick changes, costume repairs, and general maintenance through the run of a show |

**CREATING 1: Envision/Conceptualize**

**Anchor Standard 1**: Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.  
**Enduring Understanding**: Theatre artists rely on intuition, curiosity, and critical inquiry.  
**Essential Question(s)**: What happens when theatre artists use their imaginations and/or learned theatre skills while engaging in creative exploration and inquiry?

**PROFICIENT TH.Cr.1.1.I**  
b. Explore the impact of a technology on design choices in a drama / theatre work.  
**ACCOMPLISHED TH.Cr.1.1.II**  
b. Understand and apply technology to design solutions for a drama / theatre work.  
**ADVANCED TH.Cr.1.1.III**  
b. Create a complete design for a drama / theatre work that incorporates all elements of technology.

**CREATING 2: Develop**  
TH.Cr.2.1.I-III.b  
**CREATING 3: Rehearse**  
TH.Cr.3.1.I-III.c  
**PERFORMING 5: Prepare**  
TH.Pr.5.1.I-III.b  

**PERFORMING 6: Share/Present**  
**Anchor Standard 6**: Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.  
**Enduring Understanding**: theatre artists share and present stories, ideas, and envisioned worlds to explore the human experience.

1. What is the different between hand and machine sewing?  
2. In what ways do a costume designer and costume construction work together to realize a design?

- Essential questions  
- Focus questions  
- Question of the day  
- Create questions  
- Word wall (stitches; costuming terminology)  
- Demonstration (costuming skills)  
- Rubrics (design and application)
### Essential Question(s): What happens when theatre artists and audiences share a creative experience?

- **PROFICIENT TH.Pr.6.1.I**
  - a. Perform a scripted drama / theatre work for an audience.

- **ACCOMPLISHED TH.Pr.6.1.II**
  - a. Present a drama / theatre work using creative processes that shape the production for a specific audience.

- **ADVANCED TH.Pr.6.1.III**
  - a. Present a drama / theatre production for a specific audience that employs research and analysis grounded in the creative perspectives of the playwright, director, designer, and dramaturg.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Make-up and Hair Unit 1-2 weeks</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>~ Introduce make-up design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Explain various make-up products available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Explain different types of stage make-up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Focus on straight make-up application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Introduction to a make-up morgue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Label make-up and hair supplies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Organize make-up bags and wig stations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Apply/create a character make-up design for three to five actors for a performance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~ Use basic make-up techniques in performance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STANDARD 4.0 (adapted)—Practice theatrical techniques that realize make-up/hair design

- Employ shop safety protocols
- Create make-up plots based on the designs
- Identify make-up and hair materials, tools, and hardware
- Develop material costs and time estimates for the make-up and hair design
- Select construction materials appropriate to the design
- Apply appropriate construction techniques based on material choices
- Conduct applications with actors
- Determine and apply appropriate finish techniques
- Organize make-up, hair, and general supplies through the run of a show

### Long term targets:

- I can design and apply make-up and hair for period styling.
- I can practice applying stage make-up to my own face.
- I can clean up and store make-up properly.

### Short term targets:

- I can identify the features of a face.
- I can design straight make-up for my character.
- I can determine the colors to use for creating my design.
- I can prepare a face plot in preparation for make-up and hair design.
- I can identify and use various types of theatrical make-up.
- I can style hair for a particular time period.
- I can clean up and store make-up.

### Formative

1. Teacher assesses student prior knowledge about make up and its application.
2. Teacher has students demonstrate make up application on another person.
3. Students reflect daily about make up application and techniques.

### Summative

1. Student correctly applies a straight make up design to his/her own face using the proper make up shades and applicators.
2. Student portfolio of make-up work, as known as a make-up morgue.
| Electrics (Lighting) Unit 2-3 weeks | STANDARD 7.0—Lighting: Practice theatrical lighting that realizes the lighting design  
Employ appropriate safety protocols, including electrical, rigging, etc.  
Understand basic electrical formulas  
Maintain lighting equipment  
Discriminate between lamps  
Understand lighting board operation and patching  
Interpret the lighting plot and associated paperwork  
Identify different types of instruments and their uses  
Demonstrate ability to hang and focus lighting instruments, including cabling  
Understand basic color media and lighting accessories  
Integrate use and programming of intelligent lighting (optional)  
Utilize lighting design software  
Recognize DMX and other protocols | Long term targets:  
- I can hang, cable, circuit, and focus a three unit lighting plot. | Format  
1. Students take notes on content presented or take a pre-test.  
2. Teacher conducts check of student’s prior knowledge. | SPRALED ASSESSMENTS  
- Essential questions  
- Focus questions  
- Question of the day  
- Create questions  
- Word wall (lighting terminology)  
- Demonstration (lighting skills)  
- Rubrics (design and application) |

| 7 | - Identify the basic types and components of lighting instruments  
- Hang and focus lighting equipment  
- Change lamps and gels in standard lighting equipment  
- Circuit and patch lighting equipment  
- Read lighting plots and lighting paperwork  
- Use lighting equipment templates to draw lighting symbols on a hang plot  
- Demonstrate knowledge of basic color temperature and color theory  
- Identify electronics rigging and lighting positions in the theater  
- Operate/program/maintain lighting equipment including spotlights, light boards, etc.  
- Use math and basic electrical formulas for stage electricians | CREATING 1: Envision/Conceptualize TH.Cr.1.1.I-III.b  
CREATING 2: Develop TH.Cr.2.1.I-III.b  
CREATING 3: Rehearse TH.Cr.3.1.I-III.c  
PERFORMING 5: Prepare TH.Pr.5.1.I-III.b  
PERFORMING 6: Share/Present TH.Pr.6.1.III.a | Unit Self-Test Questions:  
1. How do you hang, cable, circuit, and focus a lighting instrument?  
2. What is the difference among the lighting instruments?  
3. How do you complete a lighting plot?  
4. How do you write a lighting cue sheet? | Summative  
1. Students demonstrate a typical hang and focus, including using gel, gobo, and shutters.  
2. Students present a lighting demonstration according to their own plot. |
| Stage Management Unit | 2 weeks | STANDARD 9.0—Stage Management: Apply organizational and communication skills to managing a theatrical production | Long term targets:  
- I can tape out a ground plan.  

| 8 | Sound Unit 2-3 weeks | STANDARD 8.0—Sound: Practice audio techniques that realize the sound design  
- Employ appropriate safety protocols, including electrical, rigging, etc.  
- Understand basic electrical formulas  
- Maintain audio equipment  
- Discriminate among microphones, speakers, amplifiers, and peripherals  
- Understand sound board operation and patching  
- Interpret the sound plot and associated paperwork  
- Demonstrate ability to install and EQ audio equipment, including cabling  
- Understand basic acoustic theory  
- Integrate use and programming of automated mixing console  
- Utilize sound design/playback software  
- Understand live sound reinforcement techniques  
- Understand studio recording techniques | Long term targets:  
- I can set up a basic sound system, including one microphone.  
- I can demonstrate a sound design with appropriate sound mix.  

Short term targets:  
- I can identify the basic parts of a sound system.  
- I can assemble a sound system including a microphone.  
- I can create a sound design using sound software.  

Unit Self-Test Questions:  
1. What are the basic components of a sound system?  
2. How do you enhance an appropriate sound mix?  
3. How do you complete a sound plot?  
4. How do you write a sound cue sheet?  

|  | |  | Formative:  
1. Students take notes on content presented or take a pre-test.  
2. Teacher conducts check of student's prior knowledge.  

Summative:  
1. Students demonstrate setting up a sound system.  
2. Students present a sound demonstration using their sound design.  

SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS  
- Essential questions  
- Focus questions  
- Question of the day  
- Create questions  
- Word wall (sound terminology)  
- Demonstration (sound skills)  
- Rubrics (design and application) |
| 9 | - Create a timeline and flow chart to demonstrate the rehearsal and production processes  
- Create a prompt book to be used in the production of a theater event  
- Create call sheets and scene breakdown paperwork to be used in the production of a theater event  
- Direct the various crews in running rehearsals and performances  
- Create prop running paperwork in conjunction with the prop crew  
- Generate rehearsal and show reports  
- Demonstrate knowledge of communication methods for serving as the liaison  
- Generate rehearsal schedules in conjunction with the director  
- Create and stock a basic stage management kit  
- Tape out a rehearsal room by reading drawings and ground plans  
- Supervise the deck crew in glow taping stage set and set-up of safety lights  
- Organize and run an audition  
- Run a dry technical rehearsal  
- Create and use production budgets | • Understand and enforce safety procedures and protocols  
• Manage rehearsal process (schedule, actors, technicians, director)  
• Call the show, including lighting, sound, props, scene changes, actors, costuming, etc.  
• Develop prompt book and show related paperwork  
• Conduct the technical/pick-up rehearsals  
• Read scaled drawings and arrange rehearsal hall appropriately  
• Create blocking notes during rehearsal  
• Perform the role of liaison among all artistic and technical entities  
• Create master calendar for the production from first concept meeting to strike  
• Coordinate the running crew  

**CREATING 2: Develop** TH.Cr.2.1.I-III.b  
**CREATING 3: Rehearse** TH.Cr.3.1.I-III.c  
**PERFORMING 5: Prepare** TH.Pr.5.1.I-III.b  
**PERFORMING 6: Share/Present** TH.Pr.6.1.III.a | • I can create a prompt book with blocking and cue notation.  

**Short term targets:**  
- I can create a rehearsal and production schedule.  
- I can create call sheets.  
- I can organize and run an audition.  
- I can assist the director with technical needs.  
- I can run a dry tech.  

**I can create a prompt book with blocking and cue notation.**  

**Unit Self-Test Questions:**  
1. What are the components of a prompt book?  
2. What is the purpose of call sheets for an SM?  
3. What are the main duties of an SM?  
4. How do an SM and ASM differ?  

**Summative**  
1. Students demonstrate taping out a ground plan.  
2. Students create a prompt book with blocking and cue notation.  

**SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS**  
- Essential questions  
- Focus questions  
- Question of the day  
- Create questions  
- Word wall (promptbook terminology)  
- Demonstration (stage management skills)  
- Rubrics (SM skills application) |

| 10 | Theatre Marketing Unit  
2 weeks |  
- Develop theatre marketing plan  

**INTERPRETATION**  

**CREATING 1: Envision/Conceptualize** TH.Cr.1.1.I-III.b  
**CREATING 2: Develop** TH.Cr.2.1.I-III.b  
**CREATING 3: Rehearse** TH.Cr.3.1.I-III.c  
**PERFORMING 5: Prepare** TH.Pr.5.1.I-III.b  

**Long term targets:**  
- I can develop a clear marketing plan for a theatre production.  

**Short term targets:**  
1. Students take notes on content presented or take a pre-test.  
2. Teacher conducts check of student’s prior knowledge.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dramaturgy Unit</th>
<th>CREATING 2: Develop</th>
<th>Long term targets:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 week</td>
<td>TH.Cr.2.1.I-III.b</td>
<td>I can identify the key plot elements, character development, and themes in the play for a theatrical performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PERFORMING 5: Prepare</td>
<td>I can create a lobby display for audience education around the play in performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TH.Pr.5.1.I-III.b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PERFORMING 6: Share/Present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TH.Pr.6.1.III.a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTING 11: Interrelate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERFORMING 6: Share/Present**

- I can create two (2) press releases consisting of an information article and feature article.
- I can create one (1) promotional project idea or documentation of a completed promotional project.
- I can write a budget for a theatre production to include information about the budget for publicity, justification of expenses, seating capacity, seats sold per performance, and comparison to similar past shows.
- I can develop a design statement where I discuss the director’s concept, discuss your vision for design choices inspired by the script, target audience, discuss any major issues with public relations, and discuss how the problems were solved.
- I can complete a self-evaluation of the effectiveness of the campaign addressing what you learned and what you would do differently next time.
- I can include other sources of inspiration, if any were used.

**Unit Self-Test Questions:**

1. What are the major components of theatre marketing?
2. What is the importance of staying on budget?
3. What did you learn?
4. What would you do differently next time?

**Summative**

1. Students demonstrate ability to create a clear marketing plan.
2. Students include all major components of a theatre marketing campaign.

**SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS**

- Essential questions
- Focus questions
- Question of the day
- Create questions
- Word wall (marketing terminology)
- Demonstration (marketing skills)
- Rubrics (design and application)

**Formative**

1. Teacher questions students about their prior knowledge of key theatre eras.
2. Students research and take notes about theatre history.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre Production Lab Unit/Run Crews Unit</th>
<th>STANDARD 2.0 — Explore how technical theatre realizes the design process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4 weeks per production</td>
<td>- Recognize the roles and responsibilities of technical theatre positions and their positions within a production hierarchy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Interpret design drawings, including renderings, drafting, and models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Collaborate with designers to realize the design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-12</td>
<td>Long term targets:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- I can follow cue sheets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- I can be a trained crewmember for a play for a public audience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- I can work on a run crew.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Standard 11: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.</th>
<th>Short term targets:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enduring Understanding: Theatre artists understand and can communicate their creative process as they analyze the way the world may be understood.</td>
<td>- I can identify the significance of the theatre historical period of the play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Question(s): What happens when theatre artists allow an understanding of themselves and the world to inform perceptions about theatre and the purpose of their work?</td>
<td>- I can give one example how history influences theatre and theatre influences history for the play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFICIENT TH.Cn.11.1.I a. Explore how cultural, global, and historic belief systems affect creative choices in a drama / theatre work.</td>
<td>- I can research historical references in the play, about the play, and playwright.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCOMPLISHED TH.Cn.11.1.II a. Integrate conventions and knowledge from different art forms and other disciplines to develop a cross-cultural drama/theatre work.</td>
<td><strong>Enduring Understanding:</strong> Theatre artists understand and can communicate their creative process as they analyze the way the world may be understood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADVANCED TH.Cn.11.1.III a. Develop a drama / theatre work that identifies and questions cultural, global, and historic belief systems.</td>
<td>Essential Question(s): What happens when theatre artists allow an understanding of themselves and the world to inform perceptions about theatre and the purpose of their work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTING 11: Research TH.Cn.11.2.I-III.b</td>
<td><strong>Unit Self-Test Questions:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- What is a dramaturg?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- What role does a dramaturg play in production?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- What are the significant moments in history related to the play in research?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- How does theatre influence life and life influence theatre over time?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- How does analyzing a script give the actor and director clues about the play and its characters?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- How do the story’s theme and style of the play effect the actor and storytelling?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Essential questions</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Focus questions</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Question of the day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Create questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Word wall (dramaturgy terminology)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Demonstration (dramaturgy skills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rubrics (dramaturgy skill application)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Long term targets: |
- I can follow cue sheets. |
- I can be a trained crewmember for a play for a public audience. |
- I can work on a run crew. |

Short term targets: |
- I can read a cue sheet. |
- I can use rigging safely, when required. |

**Formative** |
1. Students define "concept" as it relates to theatre design and production. |
2. Students discuss job descriptions of various crew positions. |
3. Students participate in process of audition to rehearsal. |
| Discuss and outline the roles of various crew positions | Employ interpretations in constructing sets, costumes, and installing lighting and sound plots |
| Strike organization and recycling | I can identify and explain the roles of various crew positions. |
| Outline in discussion or writing the procedures for deck safety | I can demonstrate deck safety. |
| Walk the stage area to trouble shoot for safety issues | I can be a qualified crewmember for a wide range of positions. |
| Discuss the role technical crews play in development of a production | I can participate in exercises to develop my technical skills sets. |
| Explain crew selection process | I can attend rehearsals and performances. |
| Production application (Fall, Winter, and Spring productions) | I can work with a team of my peers. |
| | I can perform my position with the show. |

**RESPONDING 9: Evaluate (Units 1-12)**

Anchor Standard 9: Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.

Enduring Understanding: Theatre artists apply criteria to investigate, explore, and assess drama and theatre work.

Essential Question(s): How are the theatre artist's processes and the audience's perspectives impacted by analysis and synthesis?

**PROFICIENT TH.Re.9.1.I**

b. Consider the aesthetics of the production elements in a drama / theatre work.

**ACCOMPLISHED TH.Re.9.1.II**

b. Construct meaning in a drama / theatre work, considering personal aesthetics and knowledge of production elements while respecting others' interpretations.

**ADVANCED TH.Re.9.1.III**

b. Analyze and evaluate varied aesthetic interpretations of production elements for the same drama / theatre work.

**Unit Self-Test Questions:**

1. What OSHA rules apply to the stage area?
2. What are the various run crews for a production?
3. What does it mean to have deck safety?
4. How do you read a cue sheet?

**SPIRAL ASSESSMENTS**

- Essential questions
- Focus questions
- Question of the day
- Create questions
- Demonstration (all skills)

**Vocabulary: ongoing**

- Write a daily vocabulary word
- Student’s own definition
- Variety of definitions possible, if more than one exists
- Define terms as they relate to theatre usage

**RESPONDING 7: Reflect (see “Reflections” below for standards)**

**Long term targets:**

- I can write down and define key theatre vocabulary terms.

**Formative**

1. Students write a daily vocabulary word and defining the term for themselves.
2. Teacher shares and/or demonstrates the true definition of the word.
3. Students write down correct definition and compare their guess with the answer.
| 1-12 | Reflections: ongoing  
- What did I learn today?  
- Connect the activities occurring in class to their relevance to the learning targets and theatre | RESPONDING 7: Reflect  
**Anchor Standard 7:** Perceive and analyze artistic work.  
**Enduring Understanding:** Theatre artists reflect to understand the impact of drama processes and theatre experiences.  
**Essential Question(s):** How do theatre artists comprehend the essence of drama process and theatre experiences?  
**PROFICIENT TH.Re.7.1.I**  
a. Respond to what is seen, felt, and heard in a drama/theatre work to develop criteria for artistic choices  
**ACCOMPLISHED TH.Re.7.1.II**  
a. Demonstrate an understanding of multiple interpretations of artistic criteria and how each might be used to influence future artistic choices of a drama/theatre work  
**ADVANCED TH.Re.7.1.III**  
a. Use historical and cultural context to structure and justify personal responses to a drama/theatre work. | Long term targets:  
- I can reflect on my daily learning, identifying how the activities relate to the learning targets. |  
**Summative**  
1. Students take a vocabulary quiz/test each quarter over 20 theatre terms learned.  
2. Teacher conducts a bi-weekly notebook check on content.  
**SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS**  
- Word wall (unit specific terminology)  
- ||  
**Formative**  
1. Students write a daily reflection answering the questions “What did I learn today?” as it relates to that day’s lesson content.  
2. Teacher conducts a bi-weekly notebook check on content.  
**Long term targets:**  
1. Students reflect on their own performance in class.  
2. Students keep a portfolio documenting their pre-performance work and self-assessment.  
**SPIRALED ASSESSMENTS**  
- Essential questions  
- Focus questions  
- Question of the day  
- Create questions |  
**CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE TEACHING PRACTICES**  
**Characteristics of culturally responsive teaching:**  
**How it applies to the theatre classroom every day with every unit of study for every student:**  
**Formative**  
- Anecdotal records |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| *Socio-cultural consciousness* (examine one’s own thinking and behavior)  
*Affirming attitude* (respect cultural differences of students from diverse backgrounds by adding related curriculum)  
*Commitment and skills to act as an agent of change* (confront obstacles, develop skills, become equitable)  
*Constructivist views of learners* (all students can learn when given the proper tools and instruction)  
*Learning about students* (past, present, future experiences and dreams)  
*Culturally responsive teaching practices* (create an inclusive classroom that reflects the make up of the students) |
| *On-going assessment of student understanding*  
*Adjust content based on student understanding*  
*Verbal, written, and demonstration as instruction and performance of skills and knowledge*  
*Multiple attempting of demonstrating understanding*  
*Scaffolding assignments and projects*  
*Flexible grouping, when applicable*  
*Vary products for student learning*  
*Use of Gardner’s Seven + One Intelligences*  
*Use of McLean’s brain theory applied*  
*Use of Bloom’s taxonomy to increase the levels of comprehension and application* |
| Quizzes  
Essays  
Diagnostic test  
Lab reports  
Reviews  
Observations  
Goal setting  
Questioning  
Self/peer reflections  
Summative  
Final exams  
Mastery tests  
Assessments  
End of chapter test  
Critique of final performance  
Multiple-choice test  
Performance self-assessment  
Portfolios |