

ACP	INTELLECTUAL CONFIDENCE	<ul> <li>Stage 5</li> <li>Use the rules flexibly, bending them were appropriate to create novel, fun or interesting outcomes.</li> </ul>
VAA	CREATING	<ul> <li>Stage 4</li> <li>Create novel and surprising pieces of work of high quality that are fit for purpose</li> </ul>
ACP	CONNECTION FINDING	<ul> <li>Stage 4</li> <li>Actively seek out connections when learning</li> <li>Transfer principles and ideas underlying one instance to another</li> </ul>
ACP	PRECISION	<ul> <li>Stage 3</li> <li>Use skills, symbols, conventions, and vocabulary for the domain with few errors or omissions</li> </ul>
ACP	AUTOMATICITY	<ul> <li>Stage 3</li> <li>Independently recall complex key facts, concepts, and ideas relevant to the stage of learning exhibit fluency in an increasing range of key skills</li> </ul>

- Learn the genre of musicals and the features of musical theatre.
- Understand how historical events can be presented through musicals.
- Demonstrate the associated skills. characterisation, physical and technical skills
- Build on their knowledge of the dance styles and can be intellectually playful with combining historical stories with modern twists.
- Through the topic students will find connections between the three art disciplines and how they can coexist in the styles of musicals.
- Experience how professionals how shown creativity in the shaping of narrative.





#### Alexander Hamilton, Movement and Character



## <u>Learning Intent – what I need to know:</u>

 The features of musicals and how to apply these in practise.

### How will I know if I've been successful?

 I can build autonomy and precision in my movement, character and proxemics with good musicality.

## Tier 2 and 3

### vocabulary:

**Musical Theatre** 

**Technical** 

Expressive

Physical

Vocal

Characterisation

**Proxemics** 



What is Musical Theatre and how can its approach change?



# Retrieval 2.

True or False quiz 5 questions on styles of theatre including musical theatre.

- 1. Naturalism is a style where you sing, dance and act.
- 2. Contemporary dance is when you become a character.
- 3. Alexander Hamilton is a story of conflict.
- 4. No-one really sings in a musical
- 5. All musicals have to be upbeat and light-hearted.





- Where was Alexander Hamilton born?
- 2. Was he born rich or poor?
- 3. How old was Alexander when his parents died/left?
- 4. What global historical event was taking place at the time when Alexander Hamilton was a child?
- 5. What country is the 'Mainland' referring to? Specifically which city?
- 6. Did he have an easy childhood?
- 7. At what age was he in charge of a trading charter?
- 8. Did Alexander Hamilton have a formal education like you?

Challenge question: 9. Why is Alexander Hamilton an important figure in American history?



Over the next 4 lessons you will create a whole class version of this scene with your teacher acting as director/choreography.

This will become your assessment piece were you will be graded on your dancing, acting and spoken word.





#### Alexander Hamilton, Spoken Word



## <u>Learning Intent – what I need to know:</u>

 How to perform spoken word and balance this with other musical theatre features.

### How will I know if I've been successful?

 I can build autonomy and precision in my speech patterns to develop the tone, rhythm and pace needed for the song

## Tier 2 and 3

## vocabulary:

**Musical Theatre** 

Technical

Expressive

Physical

Vocal

Characterisation

**Proxemics** 







What are the features of spoken word?

What other genres are similar to spoken word?









- How do you know a poem is a poem?
- What defines Rap music?

Is spoken word poetry, rap or a hybrid?







## Spoken word

Spoken Word is writing that is meant to be read out loud. Some examples of spoken word you might be familiar with are stories, poems, monologues, slam poetry, rap and even stand-up comedy. When writing a spoken word piece use words and phrases that project onto the minds of the listeners like vivid images, sounds, actions and other sensations. If your poem is rich with imagery, your listeners will see, smell, feel and maybe even taste what you're telling them.

#### Top Tips

- 1. Have attitude- feelings and opinions give poetry its richness
- 2. Spoken word must be well, spoken
- 3. Perform it, don't just say it.





#### Hamilton- Accumulative Assessment Test



Today is your assessment test, it is out of 120 and will test you on this topic but also all others you have studied for dance and drama from year 7.







#### My Shot



## <u>Learning Intent – what I need to know:</u>

 Perform showing technical and expressive dance skills.

### How will I know if I've been successful?

 I can perform the movement content with precision and build my autonomy in my movement memory.

## Tier 2 and 3

## vocabulary:

**Musical Theatre** 

Technical

Expressive

Physical

Vocal

Characterisation

**Proxemics** 





## Retrieval 1 2 truths, 1 lie

- Hamilton is a ballet
- Hamilton won 16 Tony Awards
- Hamilton is a story of conflict





## Retrieval 2 2 truths, 1 lie

- Movement memory is remembering the dance content
- Spoken word needs attitude and emotion
- Merce Cunningham directed Hamilton





## Retrieval 3 2 truths, 1 lie

- The set of Hamilton took weeks to build on stage
- The style of Hamilton is Physical Theatre
- Hamilton changed the face of Musical Theatre







• Over the next three lessons you will learn the choreography from a section of 'My Shot' focusing on the technical and expressive skills needed by the dancers.





**AUTOMATICITY PRECISION** 

- Action content
- Dynamic content
- Spatial content
- Relationship content
- Timing content
- Rhythmic content
- Movement in a stylistically accurate way.

- Projection
- Focus
- Spatial awareness
- Facial expression
- Phrasing.
- Musicality
- Sensitivity to other dancers
- Communication of choreographic intent.