



Develop your emotional intelligence

Develop Personal, Mental and Physical Wellbeing





Develop your analytical and creative writing communication skills

Why study A-level Drama?

Develop public speaking and presentation skills



Develop your ability to thrive as part of a community



Personal Development for Life

































Human Capital Emotional Intelligence – Key Employability Skills

Collaboration









Adaptability





Creativity







Organisational skills

Self-motivation





Work under pressure





Links to GCSE Drama (Prior Learning)

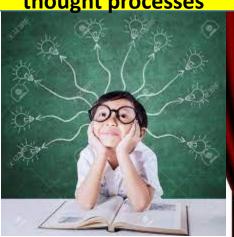
Rehearsing & Refining



Creating



Analytical and inquiring thought processes





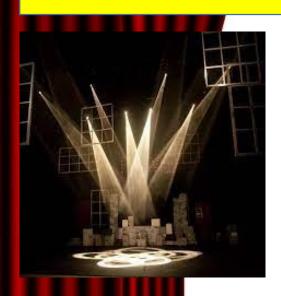
Write 'like a Dramatist'



Experience professional theatre

Key Difference to GCSE: More Depth

Lighting design



Costume design



Sound design



Directing







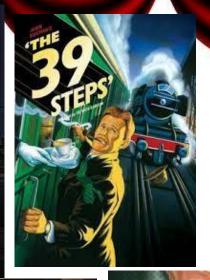
Course and Assessment Overview

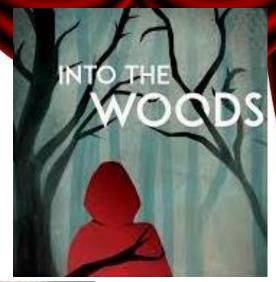
Component	Overall Percentage	Practical and Theory weighting	Assessed by:
One: Re-interpretation	20%	50% Theory 50% Practical	In School, by Teacher. Summer term Year 12. Moderated by Eduqas.
Two: Responding to a stimuli	40%	50% Theory 50% Practical	Visiting examiner. Spring Term of Year 13.
Three: Written examination	40%	100% Theory	Examiner. Summer Term of Year 13.

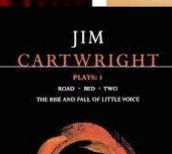
Component One: Examples of Plays We Will See, Study and Perform









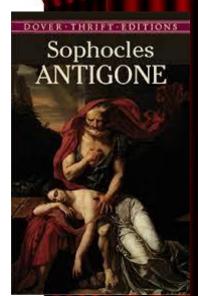




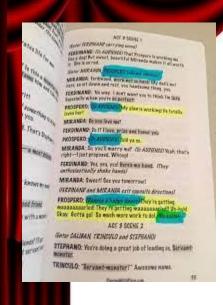




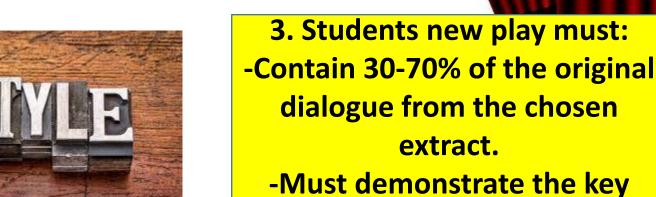




Component One: The Re-interpretation Piece



2. Students select a specific performance style or genre to perform in.



elements of the chosen genre

or style.

1. Students select an extract from a published play.



Examples of Practitioners and Styles





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Melodrama

Berkoff (Total Theatre)



Frantic Assembly





Brecht (Epic Theatre)









Component Two: Devised and Scripted Performance



Students create a piece of Drama linked to their chosen stimuli.

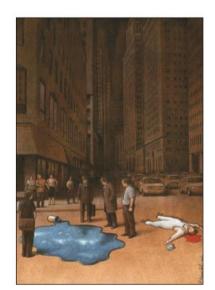
Students also perform an extract from a published play, which links to the stimuli, but it must be in a different style to the devised piece.

Students complete a 3,000 word (maximum) evaluation of the rehearsal stage and the final performance of both pieces.

An Example of a Component 2 Stimuli Paper



- 1. Ask no questions, tell no lies
- 2. 'Teenage Rampage' The Sweet
- 3. 'Don't waste words on people who deserve your silence. Sometimes the most powerful thing you can say is nothing at all.' Mandy Hales.
- 4. 'Paint Spill' Pawel Kuczyński



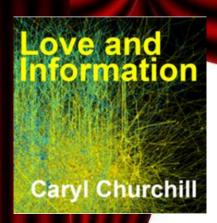
You select only ONE of the stimuli to work from.

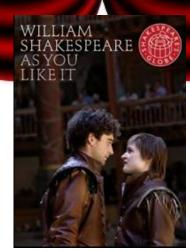
Both the devised and scripted pieces must link to the same stimuli.

The style of both pieces must contrast.

Component Three:

Text in Performance Written Exam (2hr 30mins)





Section C

Students are given an extract from the play 'Curious Incident' prior to the exam.

Students answer one (50 min) question in the exam.



Section A & B

Students respond to a series of questions on a selected extract and the play as a whole considering the role of an actor, director and designer.



Unlike GCSE, students are required to watch multiple pieces of live theatre.

Instead of one evaluation of what they have seen, students need to use their live theatre experience to explain how this knowledge would inform or inspire their creative designs in Section B and C of the exam.