

Knowledge Organiser for KS3 English



Module 12: Play Scripts For Pleasure

Module 12:

Key Skills

- Reading
- Acting Skills such as tone of voice and facial expressions.
- Debate / Discussion skills.
- Knowing the names of key dramatic devices.
- Identification of dramatic devices.
- Use of PEE to justify personal interpretation of the play.



Play Scripts For Pleasure

Unit Summary:

In this unit students will read, act out and analyse a play script. They will develop their analytical skills and understanding of dramatic devices. Students also explore key ideas of identity and society through the play text choices of Our Day Out or The Curious Incident of the Dog In the Night Time.

Year

8

Term

Summer

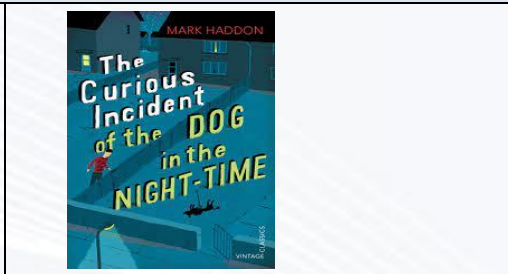
Duration

Useful Weblinks for Homework

Key Pictograms

2-3 Weeks

[Script Library - Writersroom \(bbc.co.uk\)](http://www.bbc.co.uk/writersroom)



YOUR TASK

Read, discuss and make notes on the play. Join in with group reading and acting of the play. Write a reflection on the key themes and ideas in the play and how dramatic devices are used to present these.

Music to listen to while you're working:



Connections

This unit reflects back on and develops skills from the first year 8 unit, as well as connecting to the subject of Drama as well as Mathematics (if studying the Curious Incident of The Dog In the Night Time).

Homework and On-Going Tasks

- Your weekly homework will be on Teams
 - You should be completing independent reading and quizzes on Accelerated Reader
- Write an informal letter of your choice to friends of family.

THE CURIOUS INCIDENT OF THE DOG IN THE NIGHT TIME

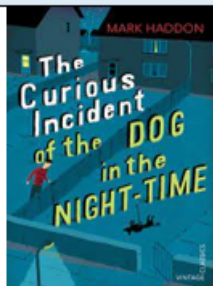


**Year 8
SUMMER**

**Duration
2 weeks**

Your Task

- **Reading for pleasure and understanding**
- **Exploring the effect of dramatic devices in a playscript**
- **Develop an understanding about Autism**



Context

The story is set in contemporary England, in both Swindon and London. Although it is not made explicit in the play, Christopher has Autism. Autism is a type of developmental difference, meaning that individuals may have problems developing intellectual, physical, learning, language and/or behavioural skills. Autism is a 'spectrum condition', which means that it differs widely from person to person.

Christopher's character allows the audience to see the world from a very alternative perspective

Symbols and Motifs

- the rat
- Toby
- the dog, Wellington
- A-level maths
- policemen
- the new dog
- Christopher's mother's letters

Genres

Detective fiction
Journey play
Hero saga

Music to listen to while you're working

<https://soundcloud.com/adriansutton/sets/curious-incident-of-the-dog-in>

KS3: Y8 Plays for Pleasure

The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night Time

By Simon Stephens (based on novel by Mark Haddon)

Themes

- loss
- Difference
- Relationships
- Journey to independence

Key skills

- Group work
- Reading
- Discussion
- Characterisation
- plot
- Tension
- suspense

Connections

This is your last unit of work in Y8. Like 'War Horse', you will be reading scripts with stage directions and appreciating the tension, suspense and climax created by the playwright

Key Vocabulary

Autism (see context)

Independence – freedom from the influence, control, or determination or another or others.

Personal growth – development as an individual.

Traits – a particular characteristic, quality, or tendency that someone or something has.

Coping mechanisms – something a person does to deal with a difficult situation.

Implications – things that are likely to happen as a result. Consequence, result, development.

Empathy – the ability to share another person's feelings and emotions as if they were your own.

Investigation – a careful search or examination in order to discover facts.

Parenting – the activity of bringing up and looking after your child.

Education – the act or process of acquiring knowledge, especially during childhood and adolescence.

Language and Techniques

Ensemble – an ensemble is a group of musicians, actors or dancers who regularly perform together.

Foreshadow – if something foreshadows an event or situation, it suggests that it will happen. To show, indicate or suggest in advance.

Monologue – a monologue is a long speech which is spoken by one actor. **set** – the set for a play is the furniture and scenery that is on the stage when the play is being performed.

Symbolism – the representation of something by symbols, or of investing things with a symbolic meaning. **motif** – a theme or idea that is frequently repeated throughout a piece of literature or music.

Playwright – a person who writes plays. **stage directions** – the notes in the text of the play which say what the actors should do. **dialogue** – a conversation between two or more people in a book, film or play

Complications – a problem or difficulty that makes the situation harder to deal with

Flashback – a scene that returns to events in the past.

Useful weblinks

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGb1myo6ktQ>

OUR DAY OUT



Year 8
SUMMER

Duration
2 weeks



Your Task

- **Reading for pleasure and understanding**
- **Exploring the effect of dramatic devices in a playscript**
- To understand how Russell presents characters through dialogue and stage directions.

KS3: Y8 Plays for Pleasure. Our Day Out

Context

Russell wrote 'our day out' in 1977. It was based on his experience at Shorefields Comprehensive School. Russell's plays and novels are about ordinary **working class** people. His collection of work is funny and moving with a comic touch.

Increasing economic decline in the 1970s meant that many people had little or no income, which divided the rich and poor. This is called **social exclusion**. People suffer from social exclusion when they do not have access to adequate health care or education. Lack of education and health care stop people from getting good jobs which mean they will have little or no income which means that social exclusion becomes a cycle for families.

Connections

This is your last unit of work in Y8. Like 'War Horse', you will be reading scripts with stage directions and appreciating the tension, suspense and climax created by the playwright

Match the words to **Standard English Formal language**
Colloquialism- slang/informal language.

Sandwich	Bommy
Yes	Ciggie
The Council	Sarnie
Cigarette	Belts me
You know	'Ey
Hits me	The Corpy
Underwear	Y' know
Do you?	Undies
Bonfire	Do y'?



Three Things Three things to read:

The Port of Liverpool in the 1960's and 1970's by Ian Collard
Our Day Out (York Notes) by Chrissie Wright), Oxford Play scripts: Our Day Out and Other Plays by Willy Russell

Three things to watch:

'Our Day Out' BBC film adaptation (2018)
Watch 'Our Day Out' the production (available on YouTube)
Watch the film 'Baby's Day Out' (1984)

Three things to do:

Go and watch the production of Our Day Out
Go on a trip to Dudley Zoo.
Visit Dudley castle,

Music to listen to while you're working

The Beatles

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m2uTF_F_3MaA

Musical:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7U1L-cvq2nE&list=RD7U1L-cvq2nE&index=1>



Useful weblinks to film

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u-jczAvkgS8>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yC94lOtJrc>

Key skills

- Group work
- Reading
- Discussion
- Characterisation
- plot
- Tension
- suspense

Key Vocabulary

1. Liberalist
2. Anti – Establishment
3. Playwright
4. Recession
5. Context
6. Contemptuous
7. Menagerie
8. Formal
9. Informal
10. Education
11. Opportunity
12. Tension
13. Humour
14. Symbolism
15. Character development
16. Character motivation
17. Character perspective

Themes

lack of education,
lack of opportunity and deprivation in inner city
Liverpool