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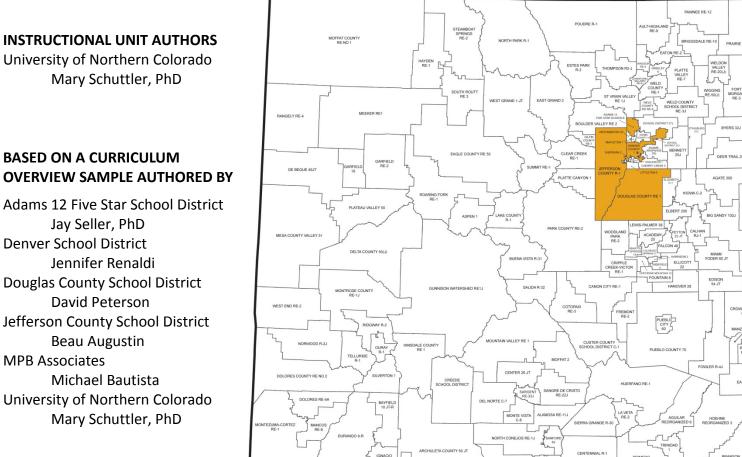
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Unit Title: Theatre History

Fundamental and Extended Pathway Focus



BASED ON A CURRICULUM

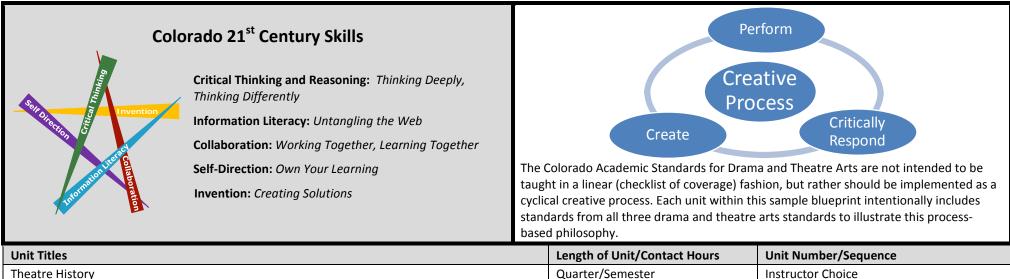
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This unit was authored by a team of Colorado educators. The template provided one example of unit design that enabled teacherauthors to organize possible learning experiences, resources, differentiation, and assessments. The unit is intended to support teachers, schools, and districts as they make their own local decisions around the best instructional plans and practices for all students.

SOUTH CONFJOS RE-1

DATE POSTED: DECEMBER 28, 2015

Content Area Drama and Theatre Arts				Grade Level	High School			
Course Nam	ne/Co	ourse Code	Theatre History					
Standard		Fund	amental Pathway Grade Level Ex	pectations (GLE)		Extended Path	way Grade Level Expectation	ns (GLE)
1. Create	1.	-	ocess in character development nprovisation	DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.1	1.	Character development in im works	provised and scripted	DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.1
	2.	Technical el and scripted	ements of theatre in improvised I works	DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.2	2.	Technical design and applicat	ion of technical elements	DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.2
	3.	Expression, group dynar	imagination, and appreciation in mics	DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.3	3.	Ideas and creative concepts in building	n improvisation and play	DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.3
	4.	Interpretation material	on of drama using scripted	DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.4	4.	Creation, appreciation, and ir works	terpretation of scripted	DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.4
2. Perform	1.	Communica audience	te meaning to engage an	DTA09-HSFP-S.2-GLE.1	1.	Drama and theatre technique performance styles, and thea engage audiences		DTA09-HSEP-S.2-GLE.1
	2.		reinforces, enhances, and/or atrical performance	DTA09-HSFP-S.2-GLE.2	2.	Technology reinforces, enhar theatrical performance	ices, and/or alters a	DTA09-HSEP-S.2-GLE.2
	3.	Directing as	an art form	DTA09-HSFP-S.2-GLE.3	3.	Direction or design of a theat intended audience	rical performance for an	DTA09-HSEP-S.2-GLE.3
3.	1.	Analysis and	d evaluation of theatrical works	DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1	1.	Contemporary and historical	context of drama	DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1
Critically Respond	2.		of elements of drama, dramatic and theatrical conventions	DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.2	2.	Elements of drama, dramatic dramatic techniques, and cor		DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.2
	3.	Respect for conventions	theatre, its practitioners, and	DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.3	3.	Respect for theatre professio and legal responsibilities	ns, cultural relationships,	DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.3



Unit Title	Theatre History		Length of Unit Quarter/Semester		
Focusing Lens(es)	Beliefs/Values	Standards and Grade	Fundamental:	Extended:	
	Origins	Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit	DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.1, DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.2,	DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.1, DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.2,	
		Addressed in this Onit	DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.3, DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.4	DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.3, DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.4	
			DTA09-HSFP-S.2-GLE.1, DTA09-HSFP-S.2-GLE.2, DTA09-HSFP-S.2-GLE.3	DTA09-HSEP-S.2-GLE.1, DTA09-HSEP-S.2-GLE.2, DTA09-HSEP-S.2-GLE.3	
			DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1, DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.2,	DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1, DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.2,	
			DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.3	DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.3	
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 Fundamental: How can studying theatre history assist in the preparation of a production?(DTA09-HSFP-S.1-GLE.1,4) and (DTA09-HSFP-S2-GLE.1) and (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) How can comparing and contrasting events in theatre history reveal information about the current culture?What ways can feedback be delivered effectively to a improvisation performer? 				
	 Extended: How can the understanding of theatre history impact community and social change? (DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HSEP-S2-GLE.1) and (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) 				
Unit Strands	Create, Perform, Critically Respond				
Concepts	Patterns, Influence, Culture, Investigate/Discovery, Tradition, Value, History, Progress, Society,				

Generalizations	Guiding Questions			
My students will Understand that	Factual	Conceptual		
Fundamental: The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2)	What types of patterns occur in a society? What are the significant periods in history? What patterns occur in eastern culture that does not occur in western culture?	What is the purpose of identifying patterns in history? What is the benefit of investigating a society's culture? How can a society learn from identifying patterns in theatre history?		
Fundamental: The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2)	What are the similarities and differences between the theatre of Colonial America and theatre in the United States today?What should be considered from theatre history research when deciding on a production concept?What factors assist in determining an informed production concept?	Why is it useful to compare theatre history to contemporary theatre practice when deciding on a production concept?How does a production team use research to determine a production concept?		

Extended: The understanding of major developments in	What is theatre's role in a society's development of	How are beliefs and values determined?
world theatre history broadens beliefs and values and can	culture and tradition?	How are culture and tradition determined?
lead to the discovery of a society's culture and traditions.	How do traditions develop in a society?	How has theatre been used to express changing
(DTA09-HSEP-S.1-GLE.1) and (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3)	How is a culture represented through theatre?	values in a specific society?

Critical Content:	Key Skills:		
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)		
 Fundamental: Each period in theatre history and its relationship to the society from which it was produced. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,3) Relevant skills for theatre history research and scholarly writing. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Extended: The relationship between the history of theatre and contemporary theatre practice. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Major developments in Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand) theatre history. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) Major developments in world theatre history: Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand), Asian, African, and Middle-Eastern. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) 	 Fundamental and Extended: Communicate the key periods in theatre history (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Reveal the relationship between a specific period in history and its societal influence (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Demonstrate the skills of scholarly writing (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Recognize the relationship between theatre history practices of a specific period to its contemporary equivalent (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Articulate how theatre history research informs a production concept (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in Western theatre history (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in world theatre history (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) 		

EXAMPLE: A stud	Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."					
A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s):		Fundamental: Through theatre history research, a student can articulate connections between past theatre practices and their contemporary counterparts.Extended: Through theatre history research, a student can apply specific and relevant information to develop an informed production concept.				
Academic Vocabulary: Culture, values, beliefs, scholarly writing		rly writing				
Technical Vocabulary:	Theatre history, Western thea	tre, Eastern theatre, contemporary theatre practice, production concept				

Unit Description: In this unit, students will develop the Fundamental strand of the Theatre History overview. The Fundamental strand focuses on the students exploring real world connections between historical and contemporary theatre.			
Considerations: This unit is designed to focus on the Fundamental portion of the "Theatre History Unit Overview," meaning it is designed for a stude at the beginning to intermediate level.			
	Unit Generalizations		
Key Generalization:	Fundamental: The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept.		
	Fundamental: The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time.		
Supporting Generalizations:	Extended: The understanding of major developments in world theatre history broadens beliefs and values and can lead to the discovery of a society's culture and traditions.		

Performance Assessment: The capstone/summative assessment for this unit.				
Claims: (Key generalization(s) to be mastered and demonstrated through the capstone assessment.)	The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept.			
Stimulus Material: (Engaging scenario that includes role, audience, goal/outcome and explicitly connects the key generalization)	You have been hired by the artistic director of a community theatre, who stanchly believes in updating "old and tired" productions in inventive ways. He has hired you to direct a contemporary piece to be updated through a specific production concept that utilizes the influence of <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> . The artistic director expects you to come to a pitch meeting presentation, ready to share your conceptual vision, to include: choosing a contemporary play or television show that highlights commedia characters and/or situations; giving an overview of the storyline; and giving examples of at least two characters from the show/play and how they emulate <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> style (e.g., through lazzi, gestures and mannerisms).			
Product/Evidence: (Expected product from students)	 Students will demonstrate their understanding of the historical practice of <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> by preparing a short presentation to include: Contemporary source material choice Aspects of <i>commedia dell 'arte</i>: lazzi, scenarios, plot, specific stances and mannerisms of <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> characters Character examples with their identified <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> counterparts: straight (young lovers); exaggerated (masters (Pantalone, Dottore, Capitano) and servants (Harlequin, Pulcinello, Brighella)) Basic beginning, middle, end storyline of scene 			
Differentiation: (Multiple modes for student expression)	 Additional ways students can demonstrate these skills: Work in pairs (e.g., one student could be the writer and the other the presenter) 			

Colorado Teacher-Authored Sample Instructional Unit		
	 Assign the contemporary play or television show Enhance the assignment by researching the Italian society and/or <i>commedia del 'arte</i> troupes from 1550-1650. 	

Texts for independent reading or for class read aloud to support the content				
Improv Texts	Sketch Comedy Texts			
Consider texts for commedia del 'arte: Impro – Keith Johnstone Commedia dell'Arte: An Actor's Handbook – John Rudlin Commedia dell'arte: A Handbook for Troupes – John Rudlin and Oliver Click The Art of Commedia: A Study in the Commedia dell'Arte 1560–1620 with Special Reference to the Visual Records – M.A. Katritzky Teaching Commedia dell'Arte – Tony Kishawi (Author), Ben Cornfoot (Editor), Claire Bailey (Illustrator)	 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsoLolVn86w&feature=related - Marx Bros 1:46 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ADeU6qz37B4 - Pippin 3:52 M*A*S*H*, Friends, and other commedia-based sitcoms can be found on Netflix or Hulu Teaching Commedia dell'Arte – Tony Kishawi (Author), Ben Cornfoot (Editor), Claire Bailey (Illustrator) National Theatre Commedia dell"Arte videos (listed below) 			

Ong 1.	Description:	be-Specific Learning Experiences Studying the origin of <i>commedia</i> <i>del 'arte</i> techniques and how they translate to modern day productions enhances students' understanding of the	Teacher Resources:	 Improvisation for the Theatre- Viola Spolin Theatre Games for the Classroom A Teacher's Handbook- Viola Spolin Theatre Games for Rehearsal: A Director's Handbook- Viola Spolin www.Theatrecrafts.com\glossaryofterms (Online theatre terms glossary)
		genre.	Student Resources:	Student journal/notebook
	Skills:	Determine a method to embody the characters (e.g., Johnstone, Rudlin) Analyze lazzi and scenarios in order to identify them in a modern context	Assessment:	 Throughout the unit, students will keep notes through journaling, using appropriate theatre terminology/ vocabulary Presentation

Prior Knowledge and Experiences

The students should have some prior knowledge of genres that came before *commedia del 'arte*. They should have studied and practiced character analysis techniques so that they will be able to analyze *commedia del 'arte* characters, stances, and mannerisms.

Learning Experiences # 1 – 6 Instructional Timeframe: Teacher Determined

Learning Experience # 1		
The teacher may supply student understand the genre of the pe	ts with examples of each type of <i>commedia del</i> riod.	<i>Il 'arte</i> character so that students can begin to
Generalization Connection(s):	The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept. The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time.	
Teacher Resources:	 Brockett, Oscar and Franklin J. Hildy. <i>History of the The</i> Rudlin, John. <i>Commedia dell'Arte: An Actor's Handboo</i> <i>The Commedia Dell'arte of Flaminio Scala: A Translatio</i> Andrews <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_0TAXWt8hY</u> (The https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JJEwuurzDe4 (Commedia) 	ok. On and Analysis of 30 Scenarios - Flaminio Scala and Richard The World of Commedia dell'Arte – National Theatre)
Student Resources:	Teacher's lecture (student journal/notebook).	
Assessment:	Students will demonstrate commedia dell'arte character stances and posturing.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	N/A	Students may give examples orally from the activity, or in classroom discussions, share thoughts and ideas about what they viewed/experienced.
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)

	<i>The Portrait</i> – Flaminio Scala	Perform an improvised commedia dell 'arte scene.
Critical Content:	 Relevant skills for theatre history research and scholarly Extended: The relationship between the history of theatre and content 	ntemporary theatre practice. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) an, Australian, New Zealand) theatre history. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-
	African, and Middle-Eastern. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3)	
Key Skills:	Fundamental and Extended: Communicate the key periods in theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Reveal the relationship between a specific period in history and its societal influe ge (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Demonstrate the skills of scholarly writing (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Recognize the relationship between theatre history practices of a specific period to its contemport equivalent (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Articulate how theatre history research informs a production concept (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in Western theatre history (DTA9-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in world theatre history (DTA9HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2)	
Critical Language:	Commedia dell 'arte, scenarios, genre, stances, posturing	

production concept. The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time.	Learning Experience # 2		
production concept. The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time.			
Teacher Resources: https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=dllER6c7N7c (Commedia dell'Arte: Emotion – National Theatre) 	Generalization Connection(s):		
 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I3c-0ZBIoHA</u> (Lazzi in Commedia dell'Arte) <i>Impro</i> – Keith Johnstone 	Teacher Resources:		

tudent Resources:		
issessment:		
	Students will demonstrate <i>commedia dell'arte</i> lazzi as specific characters while displaying proper stances and mannerisms.	
	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
Multiple means for students to access ontent and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	Research more texts/videos with examples of lazzi.	Students may give examples orally from the activity, or in classroom discussions, share thoughts and ideas about what they viewed/experienced.
xtensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	The Art of Commedia: A Study in the Commedia dell'Arte 1560–1620 with Special Reference to the Visual Records – M.A. KatritzkyStudents may create a scene using several examples of lazzi as multiple characters.	
	Fundamental: Each period in theatre history and its relationship to the society from which it was produced. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,3) Relevant skills for theatre history research and scholarly writing. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Extended: The relationship between the history of theatre and contemporary theatre practice. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Major developments in Western (the Amerias, European, Australian, New Zealand) theatre history. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) Major developments in world theatre history: Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand), Asian, African, and Middle-Eastern. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3)	
	Fundamental and Extended: Communicate the key periods in theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Reveal the relationship between a specific period in history and its societal influence (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Demonstrate the skills of scholarly writing (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Recognize the relationship between theatre history practices of a specific period to its contemporary equivalent (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Articulate how theatre history research informs a production concept (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in Western theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in world theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2)	
Critical Language:	Lazzi, scenarios, mannerisms, character analysis	

Learning Experience # 3		
The teacher may use additional texts, such as Johnstone's <i>Impro</i> or Rudlin's <i>Handbook</i> , so that students can identify key elements of the <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> genre.		
Generalization Connection(s):	The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept. The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time.	
Teacher Resources:	Teaching Commedia dell'Arte – Tony Kishawi (Author)	, Ben Cornfoot (Editor), Claire Bailey (Illustrator)
Student Resources:	Teacher's lecture (student journal/notebook).	
Assessment:	Students will locate and explain additional elements of the genre discovered on their own through Internet research in class.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	 Research more texts/videos with examples that illustrate the key elements of the genre. Students may give examples orally from the activity, or in classroom discussions, share thoughts and ideas about what they viewed/experienced. 	
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
	Commedia dell'arte: A Handbook for Troupes – John Rudlin and Oliver Click Students may explore the logistics of forming a commedia troupe.	
Critical Content:	Fundamental: Each period in theatre history and its relationship to the society from which it was produced. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,3) Relevant skills for theatre history research and scholarly writing. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Extended: The relationsip between the history of theatre and contemporary theatre practice. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Major developments in Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand) theatre history. (DTA09HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) Major developments in worldtheatre history: Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand), Asian, African, and Middle-Eastern. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3)	
Key Skills:	Fundamental and Extended: Communicate the key periods in theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Reveal the relationship between a specific period in history and its societal influence (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2)	

	 Demonstrate the skills of scholarly writing (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Recognize the relationship between theatre history practices of a specific period to its contemporary equivalent (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Articulate how theatre history research informs a production concept (DA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in Western theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in world theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2)
Critical Language:	Lazzi, scenarios, mannerisms, character analysis

Learning Experience # 4		
The teacher may introduce early modern examples of <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> , such as the Marx Brothers, so that students can translate elements of commedia into contemporary theatrical works.		
Generalization Connection(s):	The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept. The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time.	
Teacher Resources:	 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsoLolVn86w&feature=related - Marx Bros 1:46 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ADeU6qz37B4 - Pippin 3:52 	
Student Resources:	Teacher's lecture (student journal/notebook).	
Assessment:	Students will identify commedia dell 'arte characters and situations in a modern context.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	Students may watch additional youtube video productions of traditional commedia dell 'arte plays.Students may give examples orally from the activity, or in classroom discussions, share thoughts and ideas about what they viewed/experienced.	
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
	Internet search Students may find additional examples of traditional commedia work in television and film.	
Critical Content:	Fundamental: Each period in theatrebistory and its relationship to the society from which it was produced. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,3) Relevant skills for theatre history research and scholarly writing. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Extended: The relationship between the history of theatre anccontemporary theatre practice. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2)	

Colorado Teacher-Authored Sample Instructional Unit	
	 Major developments in Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand) theatre history. (DTA09HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) Major developments in world theatre history: Western (the Americas European, Australian, New Zealand), Asian, African, and Middle-Eastern. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3)
Key Skills:	Fundamental and Extended: Communicate the key periods in theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Reveal the relationship between a specific period in history and its societal influence (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Demonstrate the skills of scholarly writing (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Recognize the relationship between theatre history practices of a specific period to its contemporary equivalent (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Articulate how theatre history research informs a production concept (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in Western theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in world theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2)
Critical Language:	Lazzi, scenarios, mannerisms, character analysis

Learning Experience # 5		
The teacher may model ways to make comparisons between <i>commedia dell 'arte</i> style and characters with modern counterparts, such as <i>M*A*S*H*</i> and <i>Friends</i> , so that students can begin to deconstruct each genre element.		
Generalization Connection(s):	 The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept. The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time. The understanding of major developments in world theatre history broadens beliefs and values and can lead to the discovery of a society's culture and traditions. 	
Teacher Resources:	M*A*S*H*, Friends, and other commedia-based sitcoms can be found on Netflix or Hulu	
Student Resources:	Teacher's lecture (student journal/notebook).	
Assessment:	Students will demonstrate an understanding of the genre by comparing and contrasting traditional and modern interpretations from television, film and/or improvised and scripted works.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	Student may watch additional youtube video productions of re-imagined commedia dell 'arte plays.	Students may give examples orally from the activity, or in classroom discussions, share thoughts and ideas about what they viewed/experienced.

Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	Internet search	Students may find additional examples of contemporary commedia work in television and film.
Critical Content:	Fundamental: Each period in theatre history and its relationship to the society from which it was produced. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,3) Relevant skills for theatre history research and scholarlywriting. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Extended: The relationship between the history of theatre and contemporary theatre practice. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Major developments in Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand) theatre history. (DA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) Major developments in world theatre history: Western (the Americas, European, Astralian, New Zealand), Asian, African, and Middle-Eastern. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3)	
Key Skills:	Fundamental and Extended: Communicate the keyperiods in theatre history (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Reveal the relationship between a specific period in history and its societal influence (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Demonstrate the skills of scholarly writing (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Recognize the relationship between theatre history practices of a specific period to its contemporary equivalent (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Articulate how heatre history research informs a production concept (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in Western theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in world theatre history (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2)	
Critical Language:	Lazzi, scenarios, mannerisms, character analysis	

Learning Experience # 6 The teacher may introduce and model effective presentation skills so that students can begin to understand how to illustrate their understandings of the genre. Generalization Connection(s): The relationship between historical elements of theatre and contemporary theatre practice can inform and influence a production concept. The study of theatre history reveals patterns of societal development and progress over time.

The understanding of major developments in world theatre history broadens beliefs and values and can lead to the discovery of a society's culture and traditions.

Teacher Resources:	M*A*S*H*, Friends, and other commedia-based sitcoms can be found on Netflix or Hulu	
Student Resources:	Teacher's lectures and materials (student journal/notebook).	
Assessment:	Students will demonstrate all aspects of <i>commedia dell'arte</i> characters, lazzi, situations and mannerisms in an improvised and/or scripted scenario.	
Differentiation:	Access (Resources and/or Process) Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
(Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding.)	Review all materials	Students may give examples orally from the activity, or in classroom discussions, share thoughts and ideas about what they viewed/experienced.
Extensions for depth and complexity:	Access (Resources and/or Process)	Expression (Products and/or Performance)
	Internet search	Students can present findings from all extensions above.
	Fundamental: Each period in theatre history and its relationship to the society from which was produced. (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,3) Relevant skills for theatre history research and scholarly writing. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Extended: The relationship between the history of theatre and contemporary theatre practice. (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) Major developments in Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand) theatre history. (DTA09HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3) Major developments in world theatre history: Western (the Americas, European, Australian, New Zealand), Asian, African, and Middle-Eastern. (DTA09-HSEP-S.3-GLE.1,2,3)	
Key Skills:	Fundamental and Extended: Communicate the key periods in theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Reveal the relationship between a specific period in history and itsocietal influence (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Demonstrate the skills of scholarly writing (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Recognize the relationship between theatre history practices of a specific periodo its contemporary equivalent (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Articulate how theatre history research informs a production concept (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in Western theatre history (DTA09-HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2) Identify major developments in world theatre history (DTA09HSFP-S.3-GLE.1,2) and (DTA09-HS3P-S.3-GLE.1,2)	
Critical Language:	Lazzi, scenarios, mannerisms, character analysis	