Drama Project 7

Project theme: Fairy Tales – Cinderella

Level: Primary 5

Suggested time: 30 - 40 minutes (for each lesson)

Drama skills/techniques adopted:

Voice Control, Stress and Intonation, Still Image, Script Analysis, Reader's Theatre

Prior knowledge:

Students have learnt to:

- 1. use the past tense to talk about past events
- 2. express different meanings and feelings through voice control as well as stress and intonation

Learning objectives:

By the end of the project, students will be able to:

- identify the stress and intonation used in sentences, and use different stress and intonation to express emotions and feelings
- 2. identify the attitudes and feelings of the writers/characters in play scripts by focusing on the choice and use of language
- 3. develop their creativity through various tasks
- 4. understand the roles and responsibilities of the team members and the importance of team work

Expected learning outcomes:

By the end of the project, students are expected to:

- A. use appropriate stress and intonation to convey intended meanings and feelings
- B. identify the features of a text which indicate writers'/characters' attitudes and feelings when reading a variety of text types
- C. organise and express their own ideas and feelings
- D. understand the roles and responsibilities of a team member and the importance of teamwork
- E. explore and respect different views, values and cultures

Lesson plans

Lesson 1

Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
Activity 1: Voice Control 1. Teacher explains the use of different voice levels to students. Level 5: Shouting Voice Level 4: Classroom Voice Level 3: Normal Voice Level 2: Partner Voice Level 1: Whisper 2. Students practice control of their voice level by vocalizing from one to five. 3. In pairs, students read sentences with different voice levels. 4. Teacher checks answers with students.	Speaking skills use appropriate intonation and stress, and vary volume, tone of voice and speed to convey intended meanings and feelings	Voice Level Five-Point Scale (Appendix 1) Voice Control Exercise Worksheet (Appendix 2)	D, E
1. Teacher uses the poster to introduce the use of stresses and intonation to students. 2. Teacher reads five sentences with different intonation and asks students to identify the emotion conveyed in each sentence. 3. Students form pairs and practise the five sentences. 4. In pairs, each student receives a set of cards with sentences and a set of cards with adjectives describing emotions. Students pair up the cards and practise the sentences with different emotions. 5. Teacher asks some students to deliver sentences on the cue cards with intonation in front of the class and the class guesses		Intonation and Stress Poster (Appendix 3) Intonation Exercise Worksheet (Appendix 4) Worksheet Emotion Sentences Cards (Appendix 5)	

	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
$z \neq P$	Activity 3: Stress			
	. Teacher reads five sentences		Stress Exercise	
	with stress on particular words.		Worksheet	
2	2. Students underline the stressed		(Appendix 6)	
	words and report the answers to			
	teacher.			
3	3. Students practise the sentences			
	with the use of stress.			
4	. Teacher asks some of the			
	groups to present the five			
	sentences to the class.			

Lessons 2 – 3

Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
 Activity 1: Motivation Teacher shares his/her favourite fairy tale with the class to prepare them for the lesson. Teacher asks students to think of their favourite fairy tales. 	Generic skills		A, C, D & E
Activity 2: Introducing the theme 1. Teacher introduces the topic to the students to prepare them for the lesson. 2. Teacher plays two clips of the video <i>Cinderella - Fairy tales</i> as a lead-in. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HKSRbsJVli0 Clip 1: 4:00-4:30 then pause Clip 2: 5:46-6:07 then pause 3. Teacher uses the two clips to explain the selection of two scenes and pauses at the end to show the meaning of Still Images. Activity 3: Still Image 1. In groups of 4-6, students share amongst themselves their favourite fairy tales and give reasons.	expressions to convey meaning and intention • participate effectively in oral interaction • present information, ideas, intended meanings, views, attitudes and feelings clearly, coherently and appropriately in a variety of contexts	YouTube	

has to perform 3. Each go story in rest of the story the story in the	group has to deliver the n 3 still images, and the class are asked to guess				
Pre-reading 1. Teacher contex While-read 1. The claim 1 mm 2. Teacher words 3. Studen find on scripts 4. Teacher feature Activity 5:	er introduces the new to of the story Cinderella ing ass read Scene 1 silently inute. er goes over some new with students. Into discuss in pairs to ut the features of play introduces the es of play scripts. Script Analysis	•	recognize the format, visual elements and language features of some common text types make predictions about stories, characters, topics acquire, extract and organize information relevant to specific tasks understand different feelings, views and attitudes	Play Script (Appendix 7) Play Script Features Checklist (Appendix 8)	
major p 2. Work in discuss Worksh efforts. Try-out 1. Teacher in group Scene 1 2. Remind to the u and into	ps, students analyse the parts of Scene 1. In groups of 3-6, students and finish the leet 4 with collaborative asks students to work ps and role-play the new of Cinderella in class. If them to pay attention se of appropriate stress	Ger •	neric skills critical thinking skills	Script Analysis Worksheet (Appendix 9)	
Consolidati	i <u>on</u> r summarises the				

DC = **Drama** Conventions

1. Teacher summarises the

at home.

learning covered in the lesson.
2. Assignment: Re-read Scene 2

Lessons 4 – 5

Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
Activity 1: Guided Reading 1. In groups of 4-5, students practise the dialogues in their groups. Some group members can take more than 1 role. Activity 2: Group Discussion 1. A new scenario of Scene 2 is	Generic skills communication skills collaboration skills critical thinking skills creativity Speaking skills use gestures and facial	Script Writing	A, C, D & E
given: One day, a poolside party was held for the prince. All young girls in the town were invited. Cinderella wanted to go so much but her stepmother did not let her go. 2. Each student is asked to choose	expressions to convey meaning and intention • participate effectively in oral interaction • present information, ideas, intended	Worksheet (Appendix 10) Play Script (Appendix 7)	
one character from Scene 2, and write their own new dialogues.	meanings, views, attitudes and feelings clearly, coherently and appropriately in a variety of contexts		
Activity 3: Practice 1. Each group of students sit together to review the dialogues each member wrote. Students comment and do peer editing if needed.			
2. Teacher distributes the script features checklist to students. Students may use the checklist to make sure they have included the essential features of play scripts in their writing.			
3. Students sit together and practise the dialogues they wrote.			
Activity 4: Performance 1. Teacher selects some groups to			
act in front of class. 2. Teacher comments after the performances. Teacher's comments may focus on students' ideas and creativity; analysis of characters'			
personality. 3. Teacher may give suggestions that help students to develop their creativity and higher order thinking skills.			

Lessons 6-7

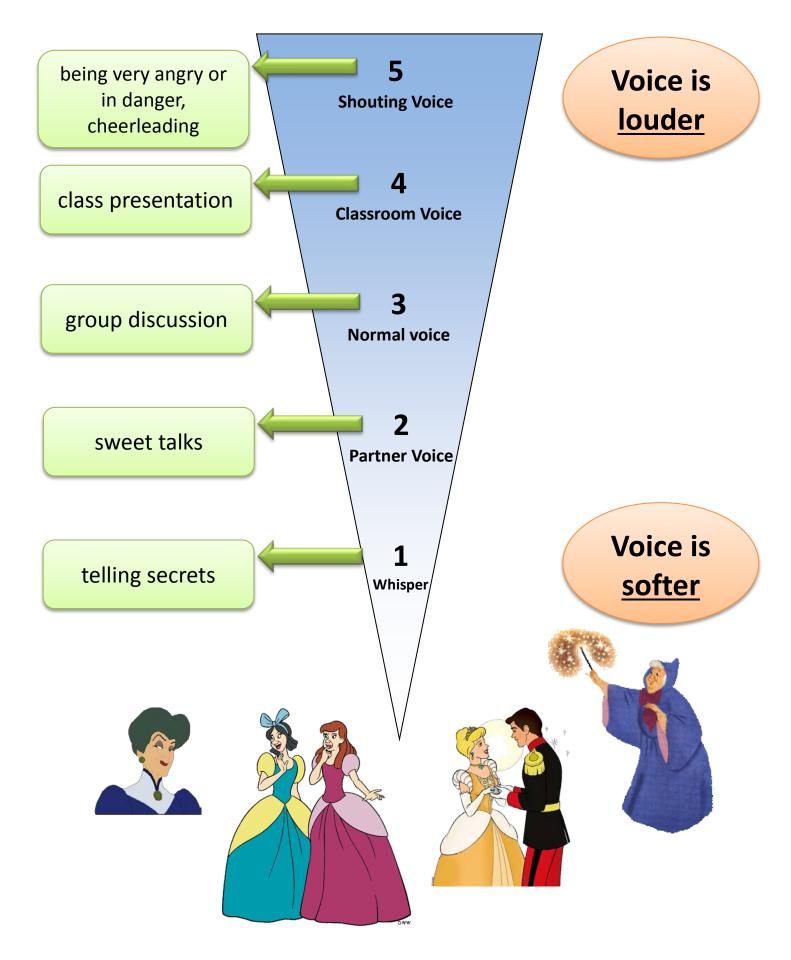
	Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
	Activity 1: Script analysis for the	Generic skills		A, C, D & E
7	1. In groups of 4-5, pupils read Scene 3 and receive a worksheet. 2. Teacher guides students to complete the story structure by going through the script and asking students guiding questions. 3. Then, teacher leads students to focus on the characters' personalities, traits, attitudes, as well as their feelings expressed in the story. Activity 2: Group Discussion 1. According to the new scenario given in Scene 2, each student is asked to choose one character from Scene 3, and write their own new dialogues.	 communication skills collaboration skills critical thinking skills creativity Speaking skills use gestures and facial expressions to convey meaning and intention participate effectively in oral interaction present information, ideas, intended meanings, views, attitudes and feelings clearly, coherently and appropriately in a variety of contexts 	Script Analysis Worksheet (Appendix 9) Play Script (Appendix 7) Script Writing Worksheet (Appendix 10)	
	 Activity 3: Practice Each group of students sit together to review and edit the dialogues each member wrote. Students sit together and practise the dialogues. 			

Lesson 8

Learning and teaching activities	Focus (skills/forms/functions)	Supporting materials	Related learning outcome(s)
 Activity 1: Motivation Teacher revises voice control with students. Teacher revisits the script Cinderella. Teacher invites students to describe the characters in Cinderella. Activity 2: Objective of this lesson Teacher states to students that we are going to act out the play (the new ending (Scene 3) of Cinderella). Remind all students that they have to be devoted into the role and most importantly, we have to enjoy the show. The audiences need to be patient and we learn to respect each other. Activity 3: Perform a Play Preparation: Groups are given 5 minutes to prepare for the performance. Students who will act with props and costumes are asked to put their props on the desk. During the preparation, teacher walks around to check their props to ensure that they are all safe. 	Generic skills	Props and Costumes (if any)	A, C, D & E
 Drama Performance: Groups take turns to perform in front of class. Students can act with props and costumes. Feedback: Groups are asked to do Peer Assessment. When one group is performing, the other groups assess their performance using the Peer Assessment Form. (Teacher 		Peer Assessment Form (Appendix 11)	

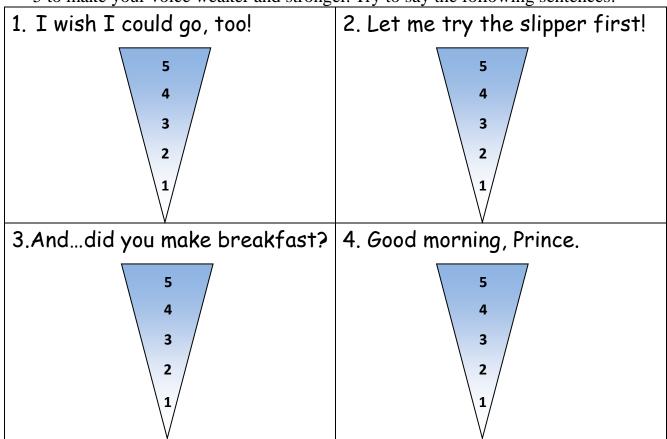
Ī		may take the first group as an	
		example and goes over the	
		assessment criteria with	
		students so as to teach them	
		how to appreciate others'	
		strengths and at the same time	
		reinforce the importance of	
		certain drama aspects, e.g.	
		intonation, mood, expression,	
		interpretation of characters,	
		etc).	
	3.	Teacher asks groups to give	
		marks after each performance.	
		Teacher may invite some group	
		members to give instant	
		feedback and share their views	
		for scoring high/low marks for	
		particular assessment criteria,	
		e.g. intonation, eye contact, etc.	
	4.	Teacher comments after the	
	_	performances.	
	5.	Teacher may ask students to	
		vote for 'The Best	
		Performance'.	
	A a	tivity 4. Deflection and	
		tivity 4: Reflection and nclusion	
		Teacher asks students to reflect	
	1.	on the knowledge and skills	
		they obtained in the project.	
	2.	Teacher summarises the	
	۷.	learning covered in the whole	
		project.	
	3	Teacher collects students'	
	٥.	group writing worksheets &	
		peer assessment forms.	
		r woodsome round.	

Voice Level Five-Point Scale



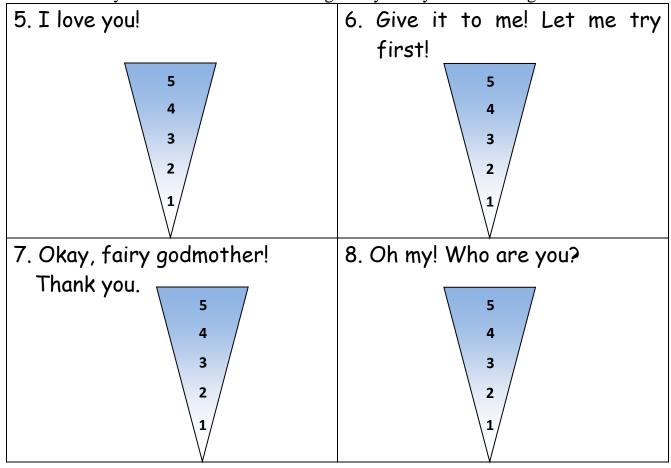
Appendix 2 Individual Voice Control Exercise 1 (Pupil A)

Imagine you have a switch in your throat and you can adjust the switch from 1 to 5 to make your voice weaker and stronger. Try to say the following sentences:



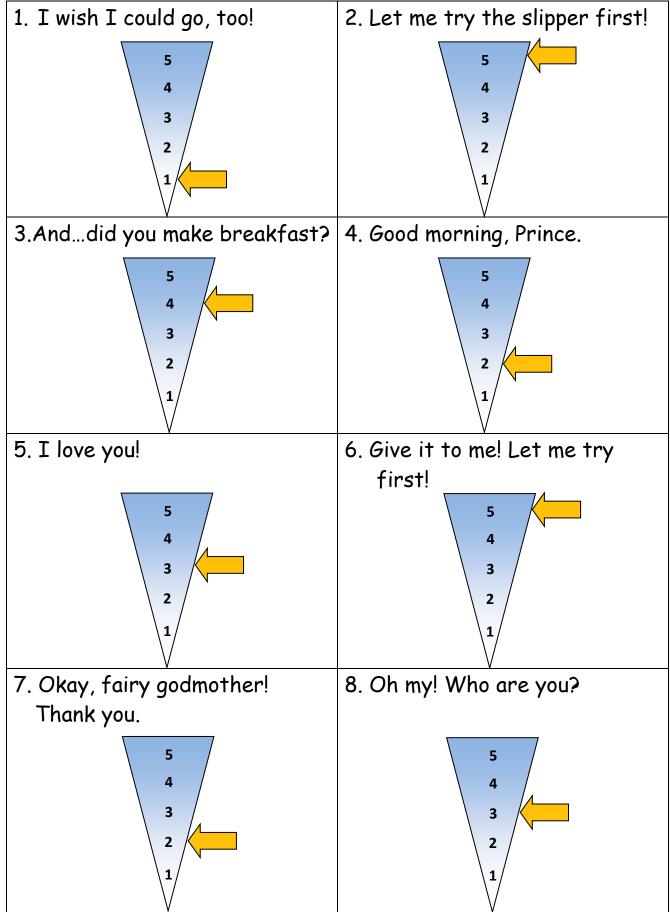
Individual Voice Control Exercise 1 (Pupil B)

Imagine you have a switch in your throat and you can adjust the switch from 1 to 5 to make your voice weaker and stronger. Try to say the following sentences:

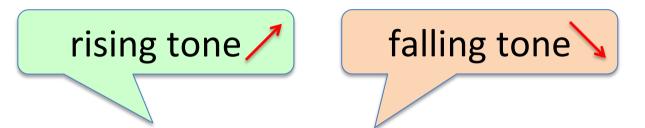


Voice Control Exercise 1 (Answer Key)

Imagine you have a switch in your throat and you can adjust the switch from 1 to 5 to make your voice weaker and stronger. Try to say the following sentences:



Intonation



The rise and fall in the sound of your voice when you speak.

Where are you from?

<u>Stress</u>

Stressed words are:

I'm from <u>Canada</u>.



- words that are spoken more <u>loudly</u>
- words that are spoken at a higher pitch
- words that are pronounced with elongation

Listening Exercise I: Intonation

Listen carefully to the following sentences and put a tick in the correct boxes. The first one has been done for you as an example.

		Нарру	Disappointed	Angry	Afraid	Bored	Surprised
α	Please stay, please!		✓				
Ь	Yes Yes Breakfast is ready.						
С	The sparkling glass slippers are so beautiful! Oh, I love them!						
d	Oh no! The Prince is going to dance with her!						
е	Ha, ha! We're going to have a great time at the ball.						
f	What can I do now?						













Answer key of Listening exercise I: Intonation

		Нарру	Disappointed	Angry	Afraid	Bored	Surprised
а	Please stay, please!		√				
b	Yes Yes Breakfast				✓		
	is ready.						
С	The sparkling glass						✓
	slippers are so						
	beautiful! Oh, I love						
	them!						
d	Oh no! The Prince is			✓			
	going to dance with						
	her!						
e	Ha, ha! We're going to	✓					
	have a great time at						
	the ball.						
f	What can I do now?					✓	

Feelings Sentence Cards

Good morning, Prince! Let me go with you, Prince Edward.

No, you stay here! No. Your feet are much too big. Give it to me!

It fits!

Oooh! What's her name?

That's a brilliant idea!

I don't know.

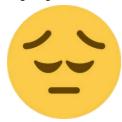
Happy



Afraid



Disappointed



Bored



Angry



Afraid



Sad



Surprised



Listening Exercise II: Stress

Listen carefully to the following sentences and underline the words with stress.

- 1. See? I told you to wear pink dress tonight. (You didn't listen to me.)
- 2. Please give me the slipper. (Don't give me something else.)
- 3. You should come back home before midnight. (Don't come back home late after midnight.)
- 4. Hush! Stepmother is sleeping. (Don't disturb her.)
- 5. I am here to help you go to the ball tonight. (No worries. I just want to give a helping hand, I won't harm you.)

Answer key of Listening Exercise II: Stress

Listen carefully to the following sentences and underline the words with stress.

- 1. See? I $\underline{\text{told}}$ you to wear pink dress tonight. (You didn't listen to me.)
- 2. Please give me the <u>slipper</u>. (Don't give me something else.)
- 3. You should come back home <u>before</u> midnight. (Don't come back home late after midnight.)
- 4. Hush! Stepmother is <u>sleeping</u>. (Don't disturb her.)
- 5. I am here to <u>help</u> you go to the ball tonight. (No worries. I just want to give a helping hand, I won't harm you.)

Cinderella Reader's Theatre Script

Characters: Narrator, Stepsister 1, Stepsister 2, Cinderella, Fairy godmother, Guest 1, Guest 2, Prince

SCENE 1

At Cinderella's home

Narrator: Once upon a time there was a beautiful young girl named Cinderella. She had two

ugly stepsisters who were very cruel to her.

Stepsister 1: Did you clean the kitchen?

Cinderella: Yes, I did.

Stepsister 2: Did you polish my shoes?

Cinderella: Yes, I did.

Stepsister 1: Did you iron my clothes?

Cinderella: Yes, I did.

Stepsister 2: And...did you make breakfast?

Cinderella: Yes, breakfast is ready.

Narrator: The evil stepsisters made Cinderella do all the hard work.

Cinderella: (calling out) Stepsisters! A letter from the royal palace has arrived for you.

Stepsister 1: (fighting) Give it to me. I want to open it.

Stepsister 2: No! I want to open it.

Stepsister 1 & 2: (looking at the invitation card) Look! We are invited to the Prince's ball at the royal

palace.

Cinderella: (crying sadly) I wish I could go, too.

Narrator: The night of the ball arrived.

Stepsister 1: (laughing) Ha, ha! We are going to have a great time at the ball.

Stepsister 2: (laughing) Have a great night working, Cinderella.

Narrator: After the evil stepsisters had left, suddenly, a fairy appeared.

Cinderella: Oh my god! Who are you?

Fairy godmother: I'm your fairy godmother. I am here to help you go to the ball tonight.

Narrator: The fairy godmother waved her magic wand. Cinderella's rags turned into a

beautiful dress.

Cinderella: Wow! It's so beautiful.

Narrator: On her feet were sparkling glass slippers.

Cinderella: Oh, I love them!

Narrator: The fairy godmother turned a pumpkin into an amazing coach and some mice into

horses.

Cinderella: What a lovely coach and handsome horses.

Fairy godmother: You are ready now, my dear. Have fun tonight, but be back by midnight, or else!

Cinderella: Okay, fairy godmother! Thank you.

SCENE 2

At the ball

Narrator: At the ball, everyone wondered who the beautiful princess was.

Guest 1 (lady): Who is that beautiful princess?

Guest 2 (man): I've never seen such a beautiful woman in my life!

Stepsister 1: Oh no! The Prince is going to dance with her.

Stepsister 2: This is not fair! He was meant to dance with me.

Prince: Would you like to dance with me?

Cinderella: Oh, yes, your highness.

Narrator: The Prince danced every dance with her. Suddenly, the clock began to strike twelve.

Cinderella: I must go! Thank you for the dance.

Prince: Please stay! (shouting) What is your name?

Narrator: Cinderella did not answer and ran back to the coach, but she lost one of her glass

slippers on the way. Then, the coach and horses disappeared. Cinderella's beautiful

dress turned back to rags.

Cinderella: Oh no! Everything's gone. My beautiful dress and my sparkling slippers, where are

they? Was it a dream?

SCENE 3

Narrator: The next day, the Prince set out to find Cinderella again.

Prince: I want every girl in the kingdom to try on this lost glass slipper. I must find my

happiness.

Narrator: But the glass slipper didn't fit anyone. The Prince then arrived at Cinderella's house.

Stepsister 1: Good morning Prince. I am so happy that you found my slipper.

Stepsister 2: It is my slipper. I am the princess you are looking for.

Narrator: The ugly sisters tried to fit into the slipper.

Stepsister 1: Let me try first!

Stepsister 2: No. Your feet are much too big. Give it to me!

Narrator: Their feet were much too big. Then the Prince saw Cinderella.

Prince: Let this girl try.

Stepsister 1: But that's only Cinderella.

Stepsister 2: She didn't go to the ball. The slipper won't fit her!

Narrator: Cinderella sat down and tried on the slipper.

Prince: It fits! Cinderella: It fits!

Stepsister 1 & 2: (surprised) It fits?

Prince: (smiling) You are the one I've been looking for! What is your name?

Cinderella: (smiling) My name is Cinderella.

Narrator: The Prince had found his princess and they lived happily ever after.

	Play Script Features	I used it!
1	My play has a title.	
2	I have listed the characters at the beginning.	
3	I have introduced and described the scene (when/where).	
4	Characters' names are written on the left.	
5	Characters' names have a colon after them.	
6	I have started a new line for every new speaker.	
7	My stage directions are in brackets ().	
8	My stage directions are written in present tense.	
9	I have stage directions for how the actors must speak.	
10	I have stage directions for how the actors must move.	
11	Every time the setting changes (changes place or time) I have started a new scene.	
12	I have used to show a character is thinking or stuttering.	
13	I have used CAPITALS or italics to emphasise words.	
14	My play script has 1-3 Acts. (Act 1 beginning, Act 2 middle, Act 3 end)	
15	There are NO speech marks.	

Setting When?		What (Problem)?	Event 1 1. What happened after the poolside party?	
Where?		Who?	2. Who dropped her sandal at the party?	
		How?	3. How did Flora help Prince Edward to find the girl who dropped her sandal?	
Characters				
<u>Characters</u> Who?	What (Con	Ending Conflict): 1. What did Flora find after the party?		
	What (Clir	Vhat (Climax): 2. What was the name of the pretty girl? Did Prince Edward know her name?		

3. How did Prince Edward solve the problem?

How (Solution):

(Suggested Answer)

The New Story of Cinderella: Story Structure (Scene 1)

Setting

When?

Morning

Where?

Prince's palace

Characters

Who?

Flora

Prince Edward

Event 1 What?

1. What happened after the poolside party?

The guests left a lot of things at the party the night before.

2. Who dropped her sandal at the party?

The girl with big round dark eyes and a lovely smile dropped her sandal at

the party.

3. How did Flora help Prince Edward to find the girl who dropped her

sandal?

She made a 'Found' notice to help Prince Edward to find the girl who dropped her sandal.



Ending

What (Conflict): What did Flora find after the party?

Who?

How?

She found earrings and a sleeve cuff after the party.

What (Climax):

2. What was the name of the pretty girl? Did Prince Edward know her name?

Prince Edward did not know the pretty girl's name.

How (Solution):

3. How did Prince Edward solve the problem?

He made a 'Found' notice and invited the girl to get her sandal and had dinner with him.

Script Writing Worksheet Write down the new dialogues in the space below.

Script Writing Worksheet (Page 2)

Write down the new dialogues in the space below.

Peer Evaluation Worksheet Creating a new story climax and ending

Topic	Date
Performing Group	Feedback from

Scores for group performance (Reader's Theatre/ Role-play):

Criteria		Score			Comments/ suggestions for
		(3)	<u></u>	©	improvement
1.	Content	1	2	3	
2.	Language				
	a. Vocabulary	1	2	3	
	b. Accuracy	1	2	3	
	c. Linguistic features	1	2	3	
	(e.g. rhymes, similes)				
3.	Performance				
	a. Fluency and clarity	1	2	3	
	b. Loudness	1	2	3	
	c. Stress and intonation	1	2	3	
	d. Creativity	1	2	3	
4.	Presentation Skills	1	2	3	
5.	Collaboration	1	2	3	
6.	Enjoyment	1	2	3	