

# CM1 Theatre Project

Acting at school means motivating school activities in a different way, promoting interdisciplinarity, the autonomy of the student and educating his or her artistic sensitivity, and bringing the class together around a common multidisciplinary project.

## Theatre: a tool for all learning

**methodological** : through the development of their capacities to concentrate, observe, listen (learn silence), memorize, commit themselves (dare, propose) in action and react.

**construction of personality, autonomy and learning social life:** listening, respect, physical ease, mastery of gestures, exchanges, confrontation and cooperation (collective work), rigour and demands, expression of emotions, sensitivity, development of the imagination.

**construction of space-time concepts** through work on movements, attitudes in different spaces, rhythm in action, chronology.

**communication:** speaking to communicate, argue, criticize, correct, say, read, enrich one's vocabulary.

Theatre motivates the desire to learn through various play situations where the child will have to solve a problem, make hypotheses and make choices. The child acts, he is an actor.

## Organisation

The "Theatre" project can be organised over the year into five periods, five modules :

- Body expression
- Dramatic games and improvisations
- Work in relation to texts : Reading, saying, writing
- Directing productions
- Artistic activities, visual arts and music education, towards performance.

# Articulation of the modules around the theatre

## Period I: Body practice

The sessions aim to define the rules inherent to the activity: to be able to form a group, create an atmosphere, explore space and invest a place, engage one's body in an individual action or in pairs, respect oneself and respect the other, listen to oneself and listen to the other, dare contact, define the role of the actor and the spectator. It is a question of taking into account the presence and the glance of others.

At the end of the module, the child must be able to produce a series of chained movements, alone, in pairs or /and in groups. (EPS)

## Period II: An active pedagogy of communication: the theatre workshop

"From bodywork to mastering language skills."

Activities aim to develop expression games through the body for:

### Acquire knowledge:

Show curiosity: listen, look, ask questions

Experiment: experiment, elaborate, verify the effects

Inventing: symbolizing, transforming, organizing space

### Mastering know-how:

In relation to the body: conveying a message, expressing emotions, adapting one's gestures to one's intentions, reacting to music.

In relation to space: organize it in action, move by varying direction, speed, level (height)

In relation to the voice: articulating, modulating one's voice according to one's intention, varying the diction of the same text.

To develop the knowledge to be for the pleasure of playing, to be creative

### Between actors, it's:

Cooperate, discuss, organize, Take initiatives  
to engage in action, to dare to do

Accept criticism and take it into account

Listening to partners and adapting

Seek to produce an effect

**For the viewer, it is:**

Listen to Observer

Give a relevant and reasoned opinion

**For the individual, it is:**

Acquire fluency

Participate, get involved within the group

Be autonomous with respect to the teacher

**Period III : Articulation of language activities in class and in theatre workshops (language mastery)**

It is a question here, after a work on the oral language, of entering into the reading of theatrical texts.

The pleasure of saying is extended by the pleasure of reading and voicing texts written for the theatre.

All the genres encountered will allow you to discover the different elements of the theatrical text:

- sense of place and time
- acts
- venues
- character lists
- scenery
- dialogues
- Directed by

**Periods IV & V**

Learning the sketches

Scenario staging

Learning the sketches

Scenario staging

Search for accessories and clothing

In turn, each is an actor, spectator, decorator or props artist.

**Theatre is a living spectacle to be seen and heard.**