THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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THEATRE ARTS SYLLABUS FOR ORDINARY SECONDARY EDUCATION FORM I-IV

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Tanzania Institute of Education P.O. Box 35094 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Tel. +255 735 041 168/ 735 041 170

E-mail: director.general@tie.go.tz

Website: www.tie.go.tz

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Table of Contents

List of Tables	iv
Abbreviations and Acronyms	v
Acknowledgements	
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Main Objectives of Education in Tanzania	1
3.0 Objectives of Ordinary Secondary Education	2
4.0 General Competences for Ordinary Secondary Education	2
5.0 Main and Specific Competences	3
6.0 Roles of Teachers, Students and Parents in Teaching and Learning	4
6.1 The teacher	
6.2 The student	5
6.3 The parent	5
7.0 Teaching and Learning Methods	
8.0 Teaching and Learning Resources	6
9.0 Assessment	6
10.0 Number of Periods	7
11.0 Teaching and Learning Contents	7
Form I	
Form II	12
Form III	16
Form IV	22
Bibliography	28

List of Tables

Table 1: Main and Specific Competences for Form I-IV	3
Table 2: Contribution of Continuous Assessment and National Examination in the final score	
Table 3: Detailed Contents for Form I	8
Table 4: Detailed Contents for Form II	12
Table 5: Detailed Contents for Form III	16
Table 6: Detailed Contents for Form IV	22

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ICT Information and Communications Technology

TIE Tanzania Institute of Education

DVD Digital Video Disk

CD Compact Disk

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Detille.

Dr Aneth A. Komba

Director General

Tanzania Institute of Education

1.0 Introduction

Theatre Arts is a compulsory subject in the General Education pathway for Form I-IV students who choose to join the Theatre Arts stream. It is also an elective subject to students on other streams. The subject embraces artistic creativity and identity that helps to shape the future of the student through performing theatrical works, thus, enabling a student to compete in the local and global market. It encourages communication by addressing issues that reflects real life situations taking place in the community through theatrical performances. The subject will enable the student to relate well with people nationally and internationally through appreciating their own culture and the culture of others while performing indigenous theatre forms. Moreover, the subject will enable the student to develop the ability to create and perform theatrical performances for self-employment.

This syllabus is designed to guide the teaching and learning of Theatre Arts at Ordinary Secondary Education, Form I-IV in the United Republic of Tanzania. The syllabus interprets the competences indicated in the 2023 Ordinary Secondary Education Curriculum. It provides information that will enable teachers to plan their teaching process effectively. It also provides teaching and learning opportunities that guide teachers to apply different methods and strategies to promote students' theatrical skills and develop 21st century skills which include creativity, communication, collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving.

2.0 Main Objectives of Education in Tanzania

The main objectives of education in Tanzania are to enable every Tanzanian to:

- (a) Develop and improve his or her personality so that he or she values himself or herself and develops self-confidence;
- (b) Respect the culture, traditions and customs of Tanzania; cultural differences; dignity; human rights; attitudes and inclusive actions;
- (c) Advance knowledge and apply science and technology, creativity, critical thinking, innovation, cooperation, communication and positive attitudes for his or her own development and the sustainable development of the nation and the world at large;
- (d) Understand and protect national values, including dignity, patriotism, integrity, unity, transparency, honesty, accountability and the national language;
- (e) Develop life and work-related skills to increase efficiency in everyday life;
- (f) Develop a habit of loving and valuing work to increase productivity and efficiency in production and service provision;

- (g) Identify and consider cross-cutting issues, including the health and well-being of the society, gender equality, as well as the management and sustainable conservation of the environment; and
- (h) Develop national and international cooperation, peace and justice per the constitution of the united republic of Tanzania and international conventions.

3.0 Objectives of Ordinary Secondary Education

The objectives of Ordinary Secondary Education - General Education are to:

- (a) Strengthen, broaden and develop a deeper understanding of the knowledge, skills and attitudes developed at the Primary Education level;
- (b) Safeguard customs and traditions, national unity, national values, democracy, respect for human and civil rights, duties and responsibilities associated with such rights;
- (c) Develop self-confidence and the ability to learn in various fields, including science and technology as well as theoretical and technical knowledge;
- (d) Improve communication using Tanzanian Sign Language (TSL), tactile communication, Kiswahili and English. The student should be encouraged to develop competence in at least one other foreign language, depending on the school situation;
- (e) Strengthen accountability for cross-cutting social issues, including health, security, gender equality and sustainable environmental conservation;
- (f) Develop competence and various skills which will enable the student to employ himself or herself, to be employed and to manage his or her life by exploiting his or her environment well; and
- (g) Develop readiness to continue to upper secondary and tertiary education.

4.0 General Competences for Ordinary Secondary Education

The general competences for Ordinary Secondary Education are to:

- (a) Use the knowledge and skills develop in the Primary Education stage to strengthen and broaden academic understanding;
- (b) Value citizenship and national customs;

- (c) Demonstrate confidence in learning various professions including Science and Technology, theoretical and technical knowledge;
- (d) Use language skills including Tanzanian Sign Language (TSL), Kiswahili language, English and at least one other foreign language to communicate;
- (e) Use knowledge of cross-cutting issues to manage the environment around them; and
- (f) Use knowledge and skills to enable a student to employ oneself, be employed as well as manage life and his or her environment.

5.0 Main and Specific Competences

The main and specific competences to be developed are presented in Table 1.

 Table 1: Main and Specific Competences for Form I-IV

Main competences	Specific competences
1.0 Demonstrate mastery of concepts, theories and principles of theatre arts	 1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the concept and history of theatre arts 1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the theories and principles of theatre arts 1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the contribution of theatre arts to social development
2.0 Perform theatre arts	 2.1 Perform theatre arts for different audiences based on audience types 2.2 Use ICT to produce simple film, television and radio drama 2.3 Organise theatre for social change 2.4 Observe ethical conduct in theatre arts
3.0 Demonstrate mastery of the use of creative language in theatre arts	3.1 Use creative language to prepare theatrical works 3.2 Interpret theatrical works to suit different audiences

Main competences	Specific competences
4.0 Demonstrate mastery of the application of	4.1 Develop business ideas and opportunities in theatre arts
business principles in theatre arts	4.2 Analyse the cost of producing and selling theatrical works
	4.3 Design strategies for marketing theatrical works

6.0 Roles of Teachers, Students and Parents in Teaching and Learning

A good relationship between a teacher, student and parent or guardian is fundamental in ensuring successful learning. This section outlines the roles of each participant in facilitating effective teaching and learning of Theatre Arts.

6.1 The teacher

The teacher is expected to:

- (a) Help the student to learn and acquire the intended competences in Theatre Arts;
- (b) Use teaching and learning approaches that will allow students with different needs and abilities to:
 - (i) develop the competences needed in the 21st century; and
 - (ii) actively participate in the teaching and learning process.
- (c) Use student centred instructional strategies that make the student a centre of learning which allow them to think, reflect and search for information from various sources;
- (d) Create a friendly teaching and learning environment;
- (e) Prepare and improvise teaching and learning resources;
- (f) Conduct formative assessment regularly by using tools and methods which assess theory and practice.
- (g) Other tools include tests, classroom presentation, mid-term, term and annual examinations;
- (h) Treat all the students equally irrespective of their differences;
- (i) Protect the student while at school;

- (j) Keep track of the student's daily progress;
- (k) Identify individual student's needs and provide the right intervention;
- (1) Involve parents/guardians and the society at large in the student's learning process; and
- (m) Integrate cross-cutting issues and ICT in the teaching and learning process.

6.2 The student

The student is expected to:

- (a) Develop the intended competences by participating actively in various learning activities inside and outside the classroom; and
- (b) Participate in the search for knowledge from various sources, including textbooks, reference books and other publications in online libraries.

6.3 The parent/guardian

The parent/guardian is expected to:

- (a) Monitor the child's academic progress in school;
- (b) Where possible, provide the child with the needed academic support;
- (c) Provide the child with a safe and friendly home environment which is conducive for learning;
- (d) Keep track of the child's progress in behaviour;
- (e) Provide the child with any necessary materials required in the learning process; and
- (f) Instil in the child a sense of commitment and positive value towards education and work.

7.0 Teaching and Learning Methods

The teaching and learning methods are instrumental in developing student's competences. This syllabus suggests teaching and learning methods for each activity which includes but not limited to discussions, presentations, field visits, practical work, research, scientific experiments, and project works. However, a teacher is advised to plan and use other appropriate methods based on the environment or context. All the teaching and learning methods should be integrated with the everyday lives of students.

8.0 Teaching and Learning Resources

The process of teaching and learning require different resources. In that regard, both the teacher and student should work together to collect or improvise alternative resources available in the school and home environment when needed. The teacher and student are expected to constantly seek for information from various sources to effectively facilitate the teaching and learning process. The list of approved textbooks and reference books shall be provided by the TIE.

9.0 Assessment

Assessment is important in teaching and learning of Theatre Arts subject. It is divided into formative and summative assessments. Formative assessment informs both the teacher and students on the progress of teaching and learning, and in making decisions on improving the teaching and learning process. Teachers are, therefore, expected to apply a wide range of formative assessment methods which include but not limited to discussions, presentations, oral questions, experiments, observations, practical and projects.

Summative assessment, on the other hand, will focus on determining student's achievement of learning. Teachers are expected to use a variety of summative assessments including mid-term tests, terminal, mock examinations and projects. The scores obtained from these assessments will be used as Continuous Assessment (CA). Therefore, the continuous assessments shall contribute 30% and the National Form IV Examination shall be 70% of the student's final achievement, as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2: Contribution of Continuous Assessment and National Examination in the final score

Assessment Measures	Weight (%)
Standard Six National Assessment	7.5
Form Two National Assessment	7.5
Form Three Annual Examination	5
Project	5

Assessment Measures	Weight (%)
Form Four Mock Examination	5
Form Four National Examination	70
Total	100

10.0 Number of Periods

The Theatre Arts Syllabus for Ordinary Education Form I-IV provides estimates of the time that will be spent in teaching and learning, in consideration of the complexity of the specific competences and the learning activities. Two (2) periods of 40 minutes each have been allocated for this subject per week.

11.0 Teaching and Learning contents

The contents of this syllabus are presented in matrix form which has seven columns which include main competences, specific competences, learning activities, suggested teaching and learning methods, assessment criteria, suggested resources, and number of periods as presented in Table 3 - 6.

Form I

 Table 3: Detailed Contents for Form I

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
1.0 Demonstrate mastery of concepts, theories, and principles of theatre arts	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the concept and history of theatre arts	(a) Explain the concept of theatre arts (meaning, forms, elements, functions and relationship with other disciplines)	Brainstorm: Guide student to brainstorm various concept of theatre arts within the surrounding environment Use of resourceful person: Invite an artist from the community to clarify the meaning and functions of theatrical works Think-ink-pair-share: Use collaborative strategy to make student read and think individually about the concept of theatre arts	of theatre	Videos of students performing drama, props and costumes	12
		(b) Describe the relationship between theatre arts and culture	Problem-based learning: Guide students to identify problems found in the community and use theatre to search for solutions	The relationship between theatre arts and society clearly described	Traditional costumes, props and makeup	

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
			Scenario: Organize students in manageable groups to improvise short plays which shows the relevance of theatre arts in the society Jigsaw: Guide students through jigsaw, to explore various issues from the society related to theatre performances			
	1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the theories and principles of theatre arts	(a) Explain the fundamental principles of storytelling, rituals, drama, dance and recitations	Think-ink-pair-share: Guide students in manageable groups to work together in answering questions through reading and brainstorming individually about the basic theories and fundamental principles of forms of theatre arts ICT-based learning: Guide students to search online for more information relating to fundamental principles of theatre arts	The basic theories and fundamental principles clearly explained	Storytelling audio, videos of drama and recitations	6

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
2.0 Perform theatre arts	2.1 Perform theatre arts for different audiences based on audience types	(a) Communicate ideas using the elements of theatre arts in various forms	Scenario: Guide the students to improvise short drama to communicate ideas Group discussion: Guide the students to discuss the ideas based on communication from the improvised short drama ICT-based learning: Assign students to find learning materials online related to national and international theatrical platforms		Costumes, stage, props, makeups and drums	12

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
		(b) Perform indigenous forms of theatre arts (storytelling, dance, rituals and recitations) for different of audience (children, youth and adults)	Participatory method: Organize students to participate in theatre creation Use a resourceful person: Invite play director, playwright, dancers from the community to strengthen the development of the play Visit and Tours: Organize a visit to the nearby school, artistic group, or in the community for performance	Indigenous forms of theatre arts clearly performed	Costumes, sets of props, drums and makeups	

Form II

 Table 4: Detailed Content for Form II

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
1.0 Demonstrate mastery of concepts, theories, and principles of theatre arts	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the concept and history of theatre arts	(a) Describe the historical trends of theatre arts in Africa (precolonial, colonial and post-independence)	ICT-based learning: Guide students to search information online relating to the historical trends of theatre arts in Africa Brainstorm: Guide students to brainstorm the historical trends of theatre arts in Africa Think-ink-pair-share: Use collaborative strategy to make student answer questions, write it down and share ideas with classmates	theatre arts in	Videos of historical trends of theatre arts in Africa	12

Main Specific competences competer	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
	(b) Describe theatre practices from selected traditions and their influences on contemporary practice (Greece, China, India and Japan)	Think-ink-pair-share: Use collaborative strategy to make student search and read theatre practices from selected traditions and their influences on contemporary practice ICT-based learning: Guide students to engage online searching for more information relating to theatre practices from selected traditions and their influences on contemporary practice Case study: Organize students in manageable groups to conduct case study from the community and relate theatre practices from selected traditions		Videos of theatre practices from selected traditions	

Main	Specific	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
competences	competences	Learning activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
	1.2 Demonstrate an	(a) Explain the	Brainstorm: Guide students	The basic	Videos of	6
	understanding	basic theories	to the process of generating	theories and	vichekesho	
	of the theories	and fundamental	multiple ideas, and come to the	fundamental	and ngonjera,	
	and principles	principles of	understanding of the theories of	principles of	costumes,	
	of theatre arts	vichekesho and	vichekesho and ngonjera	vichekesho	sets of props,	
		ngonjera	Improvisation: Guide the	and ngonjera	drums, and	
			students to improvise short	clearly explained	makeups	
			performance basing on theories	CAPIGNICG		
			and fundamental principles of			
			vichekesho and ngonjera			
			Use of resourceful person:			
			Invite ngonjera or vichekesho			
			artist from the community			
			to share basic experience			
			on vichekesho and ngonjera			
			practices			

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
2.0 Perform theatre arts	2.1 Perform theatre arts for different audiences based on audience types	(a) Perform vichekesho and ngonjera for different audiences (children, youth and adults)	Improvisation and Performance: Guide students to improvise short plays basing on vichekesho and ngonjera Observation checklist: Formulate questions to assist students to evaluate the vichekesho and ngonjera performance	Vichekesho and ngonjera efficiently performed	Videos of vichekesho and ngonjera, costumes, sets of props, drums, and makeups	36
	2.2 Use ICT to produce simple film, television and radio drama	(a) Use ICT to explore innovative alternatives in theatrical performances	ICT-based learning: Guide students to search for more information relating to theatrical performances Use of resourceful person: Invite an ICT expert from the community or artistic group to guide and add knowledge on exploring innovative alternatives in theatrical performances	ICT well used	Videos of various theatrical performances	16

Form III

 Table 5: Detailed Contents for Form III

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
1.0 Demonstrate mastery of concepts, theories, and principles of theatre arts	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the concept and history of theatre arts	(a) Describe the concept of stage plays (meaning, characteristics, elements and functions)	Brainstorm: Guide students to brainstorm the meaning, characteristics, elements and functions of stage plays ICT-based learning: Guide students in manageable groups search online for more information relating to the concept of stage plays Think-ink-pair-share: Organize students in manageable groups to collaboratively read and share the meaning, characteristics, elements and functions of stage plays with classmates	Concept of stage plays clearly described	Videos of stage plays, costumes, sets of props, makeups and play manuals	6

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
	1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the theories and principles of theatre arts	(a) Describe the basic theories and fundamental principles of written and improvised stage plays (Konstantin Stanislavsky, Augusto Boal and Aristotle)	Think-ink-pair-share: Guide students in manageable groups through reading about the fundamental principles of written and improvised stage plays Brainstorm: Guide students to brainstorm the basic theories and fundamental principles of written and improvised stage plays of the given scholars ICT-based learning: Guide students to search online for more information on the basic theories and fundamental principles of written and improvised stage plays	Theories and fundamental principles of written and improvised stage plays correctly described	Videos of written and improvised plays	3

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
	1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the contribution of theatre arts to social development	(a) Discuss the contribution of theatrical forms (storytelling, rituals, dance, film, drama and recitations) to social development	Use of resourceful person: Invite a theatre arts practitioner to discuss the contribution of storytelling, rituals, dance, film, drama and recitations to development Improvisation and performance: Guide students to perform one among the forms of theatre arts and address social challenges and the way forward of eliminating such challenges	The contribution of theatrical forms effectively discussed	Written scripts of various theatre forms	3
2.0 Perform theatre arts	2.1 Perform theatre arts for different audiences based on audience types	(a) Perform written and improvised stage plays	Improvisation and performance: Guide students to perform written and improvised stage play Observation checklist: Formulate questions to assist students to evaluate the performed stage plays	Written and improvised stage plays performed efficiently	Written and improvised stage plays, costumes and props	28

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
	2.2 Organise theatre for social change	(a) Organise theatre for social change addressing emerging social problems	Visits and tours: Organize a visit to the nearby village or within a community and search for emerging social problems within the area Improvisation and performance: Guide students to organise a theatre for social change addressing one of the emerging social problems in that particular community and perform using any theatrical form Observation checklist: Formulate questions to assist students to evaluate the performed stage plays on social change	Theatre for social change events correctly organised	Videos of theatre form social change programmes	10

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
3.0 Demonstrate mastery of the use of creative language in theatre arts	3.1 Use creative language to prepare theatrical works	(a) Analyse creative use of language in theatrical production and performance (written and improvised stage plays)	ICT-based learning: Guide students to engage online searching on how to analyse the creative use of language in theatrical performances Think-ink-pair-share: Use collaborative strategy to make student read and think individually on how to analyse creative use of language in theatrical production and performance	Language in theatrical production and performance properly analysed	Written and improvised stage plays	10
		(b) Use language creatively in theatrical production and performance (written and improvised stage plays)	Use of resourceful person: Invite a theatre arts practitioner to demonstrate to the students on how to use language creatively in theatrical production and performance Improvisation and performance: Guide students to write and perform written and improvised stage plays using language creatively	Language in theatrical production and performance creatively used	Written and improvised stage plays	

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
4.0 Demonstrate mastery of the application of business principles in theatre arts	4.1 Analyse the cost of producing and selling theatrical works	(a) Analyse the production cost of a stage play	Use of resourceful person: Invite a theatre arts practitioner who has experience in stage production to provide valuable insights into the cost Case-studies: Guide students to analyse case studies of successful productions	Production cost of stage plays correctly analysed	Calculators, props, costumes and makeup	5

Form IV

 Table 6: Detailed Contents for Form IV

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
1.0 Demonstrate	1.1 Demonstrate an	(a) Describe the	Think-ink-pair-	The origin of film,	Radio and	6
mastery of	understanding	origin of film,	share: Guide students	radio drama and	television drama	
concepts,	of the concept	radio drama	in manageable groups,	television drama	scripts and videos	
theories, and	and history of	and television	make them read and think	described clearly		
principles of	theatre arts	drama	individually on the origin			
theatre arts			of film, radio drama and			
			television drama			
			Jigsaw learning approach:			
			Guide students in			
			manageable groups and			
			specialize in one aspect of a			
			topic then teach each other			
	1.2 Demonstrate an	(a) Describe	Think-ink-pair-share: Guide	Basic theories	Radio and	6
	understanding	basic	students in manageable groups	and fundamental	television drama	
	of the theories	theories and	to read and brainstorm about	principles of radio	scripts and videos	
	and principles	fundamental	fundamental principles of radio	drama, television		
	of theatre arts	principles of	and television drama	drama and film		
		radio drama,	Brainstorm: Guide students	clearly described		
		television	to brainstorm the basic			
		drama and	theories and fundamental			
		film	principles of radio and			
			television drama			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
			ICT-based learning:			
			Guide students to engage			
			online searching for more			
			information			
1.0 Perform	2.1 Perform	(a) Produce	Improvisation and	Simple plot for	Costumes, props,	12
theatre arts	theatre arts	simple plot	performance: Guide	film, radio drama	makeups and	
	for different	for film, radio	students produce simple plot	and television	cameras	
	audiences	drama and	for film, radio and television	drama efficiently		
	based on	television	drama for different categories	produced		
	audience types	drama	of audience			
			Observation checklist:			
			Formulate questions to assist			
			students evaluate the written			
			and produced plots for film,			
			radio and television drama			
	2.2 Use ICT to	(a) Integrate	Use of resourceful person:	ICT in the	Film, radio plays	
	produce	ICT in the	Invite professional expert	production of	and television	
	simple film,	production of	from production house,	simple film,	drama	
	television and	simple film,	filmmaker, radio producer	radio drama		
	radio drama	radio drama	or television company to	and television		
		and television	provide valuable insights into	drama effectively		
		drama	the production of film, radio	integrated		
			drama, and television drama			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
			Case-studies			
			Guide students to choose			
			one production producer as			
			a role model in film, radio			
			and television production,			
			hence apply the techniques in			
			production			
		(b) Use digital	Use of resourceful person:	Digital platforms	Videos of	
		platforms to	Invite expert from digital	to market	marketing and	
		_				
		market and	platforms to share experience	and distribute	distributing	
		distribute	with students in marketing	theatrical works	theatrical works	
		theatrical	and distribution of theatrical	clearly used		
		works (film,	works			
		radio and				
		television	ICT-based learning: Guide			
		drama)	students to engage online			
			searching on how to use			
			digital platforms like social			
			medias, to market and			
			distribute theatrical works			

Main competences	Specific competences	Learning activities	Suggested teaching and learning methods	Assessment criteria	Suggested resources	Number of periods
3.0 Demonstrate mastery of the use of creative language in theatre arts	3.1 Use creative language to prepare theatrical works	(a) Analyse creative use of language in theatrical production and performance (film, radio drama and television drama)	Group Discussion: Guide students in manageable groups to discuss the creative use of language in theatrical production and performance then share with classmates	Creative use of language in theatrical production and performance correctly analysed	Written scripts	8
		(b) Use language creatively in theatrical production and performance (film, radio drama and television drama)	Group Discussion: Guide students in manageable groups to discuss the language use in theatrical production and performances	Language in theatrical production and performances used creatively	Written scripts	

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
	3.2 Interpret	(a) Analyse and	Book essay: Organize	Scripted scenes	Written scripts	3
	theatrical	interpret	manageable groups to	analysed and		
	works to	scripted	summarize a script by	interpreted		
	suit different	scenes to	analyzing its plot, characters	correctly		
	audiences	communicate	and themes to communicate			
		with varied	with varied audience			
		audiences				
4.0 Demonstrate	4.1 Develop	(a) Explore	Use of resourceful person:	Local and	Videos of	3
mastery	business	business	Invite business expert from art	international	developing	
of the	ideas and	opportunities	group/film and radio to share	business	business ideas and	
application	opportunities	in theatre	experience with students on	opportunities in	opportunities	
of business	in theatre arts	locally and	theatre opportunities locally	theatre broadly		
principles in		internationally	and international	explored		
theatre arts		(film, radio	ICT-based learning: Guide			
		drama and	students to engage online			
		television	searching to explore business			
		drama)	opportunities locally and			
			internationally			

Main	Specific	Learning	Suggested teaching and	Assessment	Suggested	Number
competences	competences	activities	learning methods	criteria	resources	of periods
	4.2 Analyse	(a) Analyse the	Use of resourceful person:	The production	Computer,	3
	the cost of	production	Invite filmmaker, radio and	cost of film,	screenplays, radio	
	producing	cost of film,	television producer, to analyse	radio drama and	plays, projector,	
	and selling	radio drama	the production costs for film,	television drama	charts, cards,	
	theatrical	and television	radio and television and apply	correctly analysed	accounting books	
	works	drama	the techniques		and relevant books	
	4.3 Design	(a) Design	Use of resourceful person:	Marketing	Projector, charts,	7
	strategies for	marketing	Invite professional expert in	strategies of	cards, audio-visual	
	marketing	strategies for	marketing strategies from	theatre arts	sources, ICT	
	theatrical	theatre arts	theatre art group/company to	products designed	tools, projector,	
	works	products	share experience with students		charts, marketing	
			on how to design marketing		document sample	
			strategy in theatre art products		and relevant books	

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