RICHARD III CURRICULUM LINKS

Suitable for: Stage 5 – 6 Preliminary and HSC Curriculum links: English, Drama, and History

ENGLISH STAGE	TEXT TYPE / MODULES	TEXTUAL CONCEPTS / CONTENT	
Stage 5	Text Selection: Shakespearean Drama	Reading, viewing and listening to texts: • Reading, viewing and listening skills. • Reading for challenge, interest and enjoyment. • Reflecting. Understanding and responding to texts A: • Representation. • Code and convention. • Connotation, imagery and symbol. • Point of view. • Characterisation. • Narrative. Understanding and responding to texts B: • Theme. • Perspective and context. • Argument and authority. • Style. Understanding and responding to texts C: • Characterisation. • Intertextuality. • Literary value.	 EN5-RVL-01 Uses a range of personal, creative and critical strategies to interpret complex texts. EN5-URA-01 Analyses how meaning is created through the use and interpretation of increasingly complex language forms, features and structures. EN5-URB-01 Evaluates how texts represent ideas and experiences, and how they can affirm or challenge values and attitudes. EN5-URC-01 Investigates and explains ways of valuing texts and the relationships between them.

Stage 6 HSC	Advanced Module A: Textual Conversations	Students Engage personally with texts:	EA12-1 Independently responds to, composes and evaluates a range of complex texts for
Advanced	Text Type: • Shakespearean Drama	 Critically evaluate the aesthetic qualities of texts and the power of language to express personal ideas and experiences. Examine the ways composers (authors, poets, playwrights, directors, designers and so on) innovate with textual conventions through the combination of different modes, media and technologies. Engage with complex texts through their specific language forms, features and structures to understand particular representations of human experience and appreciate the power of language to shape meaning. Critically investigate a wide range of complex texts, including those by and about Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People(s), in order to think broadly, deeply and flexibly in imaginative, creative, interpretive and analytical ways. Read, listen and/or view widely to compare and contrast how composers use patterns and conventions in texts, for example through wordplay, parody and hybridity, and the ways in which appropriations of earlier texts allow new insights into original texts. Appreciate, analyse and speculate about the power of language to represent personal and public worlds for critical reflection and pleasure. Explore the ways that texts represent alternative ways of seeing the world. Critically evaluate the effect of engaging with other cultures and values through texts on their own perspectives and values. 	 understanding, interpretation, critical analysis, imaginative expression and pleasure. EA12-2 Uses, evaluates and justifies processes, skills and knowledge required to effectively respond to and compose texts in different modes, media and technologies. EA12-3 Critically analyses and uses language forms, features and structures of texts justifying appropriateness for specific purposes, audiences and contexts and evaluates their effects on meaning. EA12-4 Strategically adapts and applies knowledge, skills and understanding of language concepts and literary devices in new and different contexts. EA12-5 Thinks imaginatively, critically and discerningly to respond to, evaluate and

from different historical and cultural contexts, including
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Evaluate and reflect on the relationship between
representations of significant historical and cultural
events and figures, and their representations in texts.
Understand and apply knowledge of language forms and
features:
 Analyse how text structures, language features and
stylistic elements shape meaning and create particular
effects and nuances, for example through allusions,
paradoxes and ambiguities.
Judiciously select aspects of language, style and
convention to represent experience for interpretive,
imaginative and evaluative purposes.
Critically evaluate how reliability in texts may be
established through different media and technologies.
 Explain the ways specific language concepts, for example
imagery, symbolism or sound, shape meaning for
different audiences and purposes.
Analyse how significant language concepts, for example
motif, can guide audiences to make meaning of unfamiliar
texts.
 Analyse how different language forms, features and
structures can be used to represent different
perspectives.
Critically evaluate the use of figurative language and
rhetorical devices to represent concepts and shape
arguments for example, symbolism, metonymy, irony, or
imagery.
Analyse how composers (authors, poets, playwrights,
directors, designers and so on) combine elements from
different texts, sources and genres to create new texts for
particular audiences and purposes.

 Evaluate and select language forms, features and structures of texts to represent diverse human experience, universal themes and social, cultural and historical contexts. Critically reflect on the way particular uses of language, for example imagery and allusion, convey values and perspectives in texts. Respond to and compose texts: Develop a creative, informed and sustained interpretation of texts supported by close textual analysis. Evaluate the effects of using different textual conventions, modes and media in sophisticated, challenging texts. Support critical interpretations of texts through sustained argument and relevant detailed textual analysis. Analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of language patterns in their own and others' compositions, for example grammatical and figurative choices. Evaluate how aspects of style and form, in a range of modes and media, achieve deliberate effects in sustained compositions. Adapt literary conventions for specific audiences, challenging conventions and reinterpreting ideas and perspectives.



DRAMA			
STAGE	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOMES
Stage 5	Appreciating Elements of Drama Dramatic Form • Shakespeare	 Students will develop knowledge, understanding and skills, individually and collaboratively, through: Appreciating the meaning and function of drama and theatre in reflecting the personal, social, cultural, aesthetic and political aspects of the human experience 	 5.3.1 Responds to, reflects on and evaluates elements of drama, dramatic forms, performance styles, dramatic techniques and theatrical conventions. 5.3.2 Analyses the contemporary and historical contexts of drama. 5.3.3 Analyses and evaluates the contribution of individuals and groups to processes and performances in drama using relevant drama concepts and terminology. LS.3.1 Experiences a variety of drama or theatre performances. LS.3.2 Identifies and responds to the elements of drama or theatre performances. LS3.3 Recognises that drama and theatre performances can communicate meaning and ideas.

Stage 6 Preliminary	Improvisation, Playbuilding, Acting Elements of Production in Performance Theatrical Traditions and Performance Style	 Students will develop knowledge, understanding and skills, individually and collaboratively, through: Performing in improvised and playbuilt theatre and scripted drama. Recognising the place and function of drama and theatre in communities and societies, past and present. Critically studying a variety of forms and styles used in drama and theatre. And values and attitudes about: The collaborative mature of drama and theatre. The diversity of the art of dramatic and theatrical performance. Drama and theatre as a community activity, a profession and an industry 	 P1.8 Recognises the value of individual contributions to the artistic effectiveness of the whole. P2.1 Understand the dynamics of actor-audience relationship. P2.2 Understands the contributions to a production of the playwright, director, dramaturg, designers, front-of-house staff, technical staff and producers. P2.5 Understands and demonstrates the commitment, collaboration and energy required for a production. P2.6 Appreciates the variety of styles, structures and techniques that can be used in making and shaping a performance. P3.1 Critically appraises and evaluates, both orally and in writing, personal performances and the performances of others. P3.2 Understands the variety of influences that have impacted upon drama and theatre
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			 performance styles, structures and techniques. P3.3 analyses and synthesises research and experiences of dramatic and theatrical styles, traditions and movements. P3.4 appreciates the contribution that drama and theatre make to Australian and other societies by raising awareness and expressing ideas about issues of interest. DRLS 6Experiences a variety of drama and theatre performances and demonstrated an awareness of the ideas and feelings conveyed. DRLS7 Communicates and describes how the elements of drama can be used to convey meaning.
HISTORY	CONTENT		
STAGE	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	OUTCOMES
Stage 5	Topic 1: History,	Students develop knowledge and understanding of:	HTE5-1 Applies an
	Heritage and	History and historical inquiry.	understanding of history,
Elective	Archaeology	Undertake the processes of historical inquiry.	heritage, archaeology and the methods of historical inquiry.
	Options:		



Historical Reconstructions	HTE5-2 Examines the ways in which historical meanings can be constructed through a range of media.
	HTE5-6 Identifies and evaluates the usefulness of historical sources in an historical inquiry process.
	HTE5-7 Explains different contexts, perspectives and interpretations of the past.
	HTE5-8 Selects and analyses a range of historical sources to locate information relevant to an historical inquiry.