



**Comm Skills Virtual Learning**

# **Competitive Drama I-IV**

## **Lesson**

**May 5, 2020**



Lesson: May 5, 2020

**Objective/Learning Target:**

*Structuring your program*

Review dramatic structure

Apply knowledge to double check your POI

# Bell Ringer/Let's Get Started

Think back to week 1 of virtual learning and your experience with Dramatic Structure. What are the components of a story?

# Lesson/Activity

Structure of an Interp (taken from Interpretation of Literature, Bringing Words to Life).

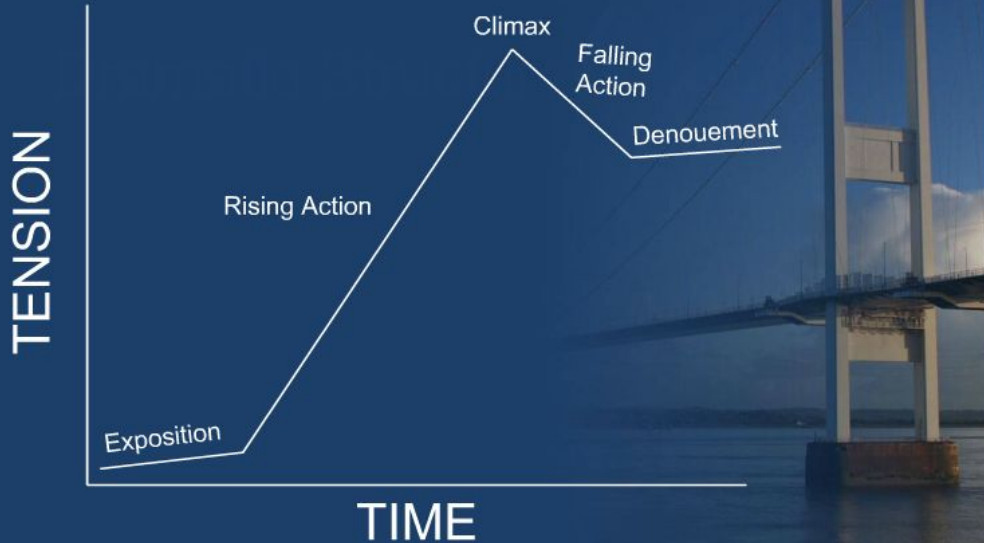
1. TEASER • 0:00 – 1:30
  - a. Previews the topic and mood of the selection
2. INTRO • 1:30 – 3:00
  - a. Explains the purpose of the performance
3. EXPOSITION • 3:00 – 3:30
  - a. Introduces characters and setting
4. INCITING INCIDENT • 3:30 – 4:00
  - a. Sends the conflict into motion
5. RISING ACTION • 4:00 – 7:30
  - a. Complicates the conflict
6. CLIMAX • 7:30 – 8:30
  - a. Emotional peak of the performance
7. FALLING ACTION • 8:30 – 9:30
  - a. Resolves the conflict

# DRAMATIC STRUCTURE

- 1. The Exposition** - setting (Time/Place) is established, characters are developed, and a conflict is introduced.
- 2. Rising Action** - action that leads the up to the climax, complications happen, protagonist encounters obstacles.
- 3. The Climax** - This is the turning point of the play & highest amount of suspense.
- 4. Falling Action** - any unknown details or plot twists are revealed & wrapped up
- 5. Denouement or Resolution** - final outcome of the drama; sometimes a moral or lesson is learned.

# DRAMATIC STRUCTURE

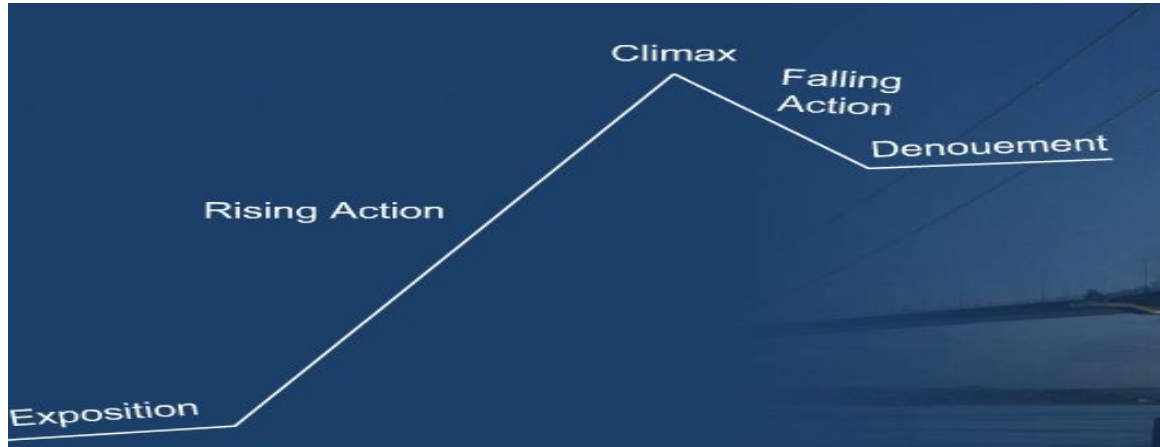
## Dramatic Structure (Freytag's Pyramid)



Entire program should follow dramatic structure:

- Put all the exposition in the beginning, then all the rising action, etc.
- Poetry may only be rising action, or expository might only be exposition, etc.

# WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?



# Practice

1. From the previous slides, continue to work to organize/cut your program to completion.
2. On a separate doc, identify each component of dramatic structure in your program.
3. Any missing parts of dramatic structure should be reviewed and your program should be reorganized to better follow the outline of a story.