



## **Drama Learning Matrix**

## Curriculum Levels 6, 7, and 8

## Learning Area Whakataukī:

Te toi whakairo, ka ihiihi, ka wehiwehi,

Artistic excellence makes the world sit up in wonder.

ka aweawe te ao katoa.

Big Ideas					
Drama is influenced by whakapapa and is a way to respond to and share identity, culture, and perspectives  Drama is a collaborative, creative process		Drama weaves wairuatanga through storytelling, communication, and expression		Drama is an act of whakawhanaungatanga – meaning is created through the reciprocal relationship between the drama and audience	
Significant Learning					
·		el 7, students will ive only)	·		
<ul> <li>explore how identity, culture, and perspectives are expressed through dramatic work</li> </ul>	explore ideas of culture, iden them in dramatic work	<ul> <li>explore ideas of culture, identity, and perspectives and integrate them in dramatic work</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>critique how ideas of culture, identity, and perspectives inform dramatic work</li> </ul>	
explore forms, purposes, and functions of drama		<ul> <li>recognise and engage with forms, purposes and function of drama and reflect them in own work</li> </ul>		synthesise ideas of culture, identity, and perspectives to create dramatic work	
<ul> <li>access Theatre Aotearoa and understand that drama is a way to explore and reflect on whakapapa</li> <li>engage with Theatre Aotearoa to explore te ao Māori and Aotearoa New Zealand identity</li> </ul>		contribute to Theatre Aotearoa to explore identity			
<ul> <li>gain understanding of creative processes through participation</li> <li>drama</li> </ul>	n in experiment with or within a c	reative process in drama	• develop and u	utilise a creative process in making and performing	
<ul> <li>learn to express and explore their own and others' ideas in the creative process</li> </ul>	e experiment with developing of creating and performing dram	own ideas and personal voice in na	• extend own ic	deas and enhance personal creative voice	
<ul> <li>explore collaborative creation using tikanga, whanaungatang manaakitanga, and akoranga</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>respond to and build on others' ideas and negotiate in a collaborative process using tikanga, whanaungatanga, manaakitanga, and akoranga</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>negotiate and synthesise ideas in a collaborative process to achieve a shared creative vision using tikanga, whanaungatanga, manaakitanga, and akoranga</li> </ul>		
understand how drama components and processes are used create drama and communicate ideas	experiment with integration of to create drama	of drama components and processes	weave drama	components to innovate in the creation of drama	
<ul> <li>understand the concepts of ihi and wehi through the experient live drama performance</li> </ul>	analyse the relationship between responses to drama are evoken.	reen drama and audience and how ed	critique drama, reflecting on the experience of performer and audience to discuss theatrical impact		
<ul> <li>understand Aotearoa New Zealand as a Pacific nation and that there are Pacific theatre practices in Aotearoa New Zealand, as Pacific performance traditions that have travelled here.</li> </ul>	·	ween indigenous storytelling in land and the realm nations (Niue,		elationships between indigenous storytelling in tearoa New Zealand and the realm nations (Niue, and Tokelau)	
			· ·	nmand of drama components and processes and this in dramatic work.	