Greek Fairy Tale
Performance Assessment

**Subject:** Drama – History of Theatre

**Grade:** 9 – 12, Drama I

**Summary:**
This performance assessment is designed to empower students with their knowledge in the Ancient Greek Theatre. Students will use their artistic freedom to create an adaptation of a fairy using traditional Greek elements.

**Objectives:** Student will be able to:
1. Identify traditional elements of Greek theatre
2. Create an original play by combining a fairy tale with Greek theatre.
3. Perform the traditional elements of Greek theatre in front of a live audience.
4. Construct masks, costumes and scripts.

**Essential Question:** How can you apply traditional Greek Elements to a modern story for stage adaptation?

**Directions:** In Groups of 6 choose a commonly known fairy tale. (i.e. Little Red, Cinderella etc.) Using the traditional elements of Greek theatre listed below, create, rehearse and perform the fairy tale for the class. You will need to choose a fairy tale, write a script that employs all of the actors, stage the script using your knowledge of both Greek and Modern theatre, rehearse the script inside of class, construct any costumes, masks or puppets and perform the play for the entire class. Your performance should be no shorter than 7 minutes in length.

**Traditional Elements of Greek Theatre:**
- Masks for the Greek Chorus
- Dancing for the Greek Chorus
- Singing for the Greek Chorus
- Violence or Death occurs off stage
- Frequent use of messengers to relate information
- Focus on the characters ethics and mental well being

**Formative Assessment:**
This assignment is worth a total of 50 points. Students will be assessed based on participation and completion of assignment. Throughout this activity, the teacher will walk around the room during group work to determine if students are participating and working together in order to complete their assignment. The students will also be assessed based on their performance of the play according to a rubric.

**Individual Needs:**
Kinesthetic learners will be embody the characters. Visual will learn by creating the roles, masks and stage of the play. The teacher will give clear directions for activities and embodied exercises for auditory learners. Students will be actively engaged through kinesthetic, visual, and auditory activities.