

## High School Production- *Romeo and Juliet* Aligned with Common Core Shifts

ELA 2: Knowledge in the Disciplines	Students relate a live theatrical performance to their own lives and draw conclusions about how the production elements (dialogue, movement, scenery) enhance the performance. They use the informational texts provided in the MGR study guide to augment the performance experience.
ELA 3: Staircase of Complexity	Students complete the final “step” of growth on the Sequential Dramatics “staircase.” They think critically about the performance and how the production elements contribute to the overall performance. The MGR study guide provides scaffolding through information about the play, the style of writing, and discussion prompts.
ELA 4: Text-based Answers	Students have experiences that are deeply connected to a common text: the play script. The MGR study guide provides topics for discussion, extending the experience into the classroom. During these discussions, students make evidentiary arguments to critique production elements, relate the story to their own lives, and demonstrate comprehension of the play’s main themes.
ELA 6: Academic Vocabulary	Responding to the MGR study guide discussion questions, students will utilize basic theatre terminology to communicate their understanding, interpretation, and evaluation of the performance.
Math 2: Coherence	Students experience an age-appropriate piece of professional theatre that directly relates to their experience as young adults. Students draw conclusions about character motivations and behaviors that correlate to their own lives and situations.
Math 5/6: Application & Dual Intensity	After viewing the performance, students respond to discussion questions provided in the MGR study guide. These questions require students to extract meaning from a piece of theatre by applying evidence from the show and concepts from other subject areas.

Source: engageNY.org

### *Romeo and Juliet* & The 4C’s: Super Skills for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

#### **1. Communication**

Students practice active listening skills while viewing the play. They respond to discussion questions in small groups or as a whole class.

#### **2. Collaboration**

Students discuss their reactions to the performance with peers and teachers, focusing on the play’s style and themes.

#### **3. Critical Thinking**

Students evaluate the performance using proper theatre terminology. They relate the story to their own lives and empathize with the characters.

#### **4. Creativity**

Students become familiar with different styles of playwriting and theatrical productions.

Source: Partnership for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills