

## Purpose:

In both drama and education, collaboration and teamwork contribute to the development of well-rounded individuals by enhancing their interpersonal, cognitive, and emotional skills.

Utilising collaboration and teamwork within Drama allows students to explore various perspectives, characters and scenarios giving them a diverse exploration of ideas. It also fosters students social and emotional development, learning how to navigate relationships and working through challenges by working together.

## Assessment

Students are taught about how to become aware of collaboration and teamworking techniques, and in turn develop their ability to self assess based on reflection and peer evaluation.

Elements of collaboration and teamwork are woven into practical assessments, highlighting the importance of the concept within Drama. Group work assessments are overarching giving opportunities throughout the practical process to be assessed.

Teachers observe students in lessons taking note of how students collaborate and work within groups.

## Cross curriculum

**Maths:** Students can work in groups to solve complex problems, take part in group discussion and the sharing of strategies.

**Science:** Conducting experiments in groups encourages collaboration, students share the responsibility of collecting data, analysis and discussion of findings.

**English:** Engaging in group discussions about literature encourages collaborative analysis. Group writing projects can allow students to create, edit and analyse pieces.

**PE:** Engaging in team sports teaches collaboration and teamwork, focusing on communication and strategizing to achieve common goals.

## Key stage/stage breakdown

**Key Stage 1-2 (stages 1, 2 and 3)****Social Development**

Drama activities at this stage often involve group play, where students engage in imaginative scenarios together. This fosters social skills and an understanding of cooperation

Children begin to share their ideas and build on each other's contributions, promoting a sense of teamwork.

**Expressive communication**

Students work together to create simple stories or scenes. This collaborative storytelling enhances expressive communication skills as they learn to contribute to a shared narrative.

**Key Stage 2-3 (stages 4,5,6 and 7)****Ensemble Work**

Drama activities become more structured, involving group performances. Students learn the importance of ensemble work, where each member contributes to the success of the overall performance.

Collaborative decision-making in assigning roles helps students understand the concept of teamwork and the diverse skills needed for a successful production.

**Problem-Solving**

Students engage in group challenges, both in and out of character. These challenges require collaborative problem-solving, encouraging teamwork as they work together to overcome obstacles.

**Key Stage 3-4 (stages 8,9,10 and 11)****Scripted performances**

The interpretation and performance of scripted material is reliant upon students exploring creative possibilities, bringing characters to life through their own unique interpretations.

**Devising and Improv**

Learning to react instantly and think on their feet, students respond spontaneously to stimuli given and contribute creatively to the development of scenes and plays without a script.

**Critical exploration**

Students creatively express their thoughts on social issues, historical events and literary concepts through Drama exploration techniques, allowing them to gain a