8:7 Playscripts for Pleasure



Golden Idea

In this unit students will study one of two plays

- The Curious Incident of The Dog in the Nighttime OR
- Our Day Out

Exploring key themes and ideas, the plays will give students the opportunity to explore the psyche of people from different backgrounds and develop their speaking and listening skills.

Our Golden Threads

Planning	Develop idea chains by adding ideas to a basic idea
Control / organisation	 Planning out ideas to create a logical argument as a character from the play. Responding directly to questions and remaining on topic.
Sentence variation	■ Be able to vary sentence types and openings, in order to create variety in spoken language.
Control of purpose and tone	 Use of language (or language in the style of) from the studied play. Use of first person

Homework	Seneca
Wider Weblinks	The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time (play) - GCSE English Literature Revision - AQA - BBC Bitesize KS3 Drama - BBC Teach

The Golden Product

Students are working towards a speaking and listening activity where students hot-seat as characters from the play.

- Using details and references from the play
- Attempting to imitate the voice/style of characters from the play.
- Using appropriate language to create character.
- Exploring and voicing their own opinions and views, in role as a character from the play.
- Demonstrating listening skills through apt questioning of others.

The English Department – Know More, Do More, Remember More

8.7 Knowledge Organiser – Playscripts for Pleasure

Our Day Out:

Russell wrote 'our day out' in 1977, it was based on his experiences at Shorefield's Comprehensive School, Russell's plays and novels are about ordinary working class people and his work is funny and moving with a comic touch.

Context:

Increasing economic decline in the 1970s mean that many people had little or no income, which divided the rich and poor. The poor had a lack of access to adequate health care or education and in places such as Liverpool this create a cycle of poverty and social exclusion for families.

Key Terminology

- Monologue
- Symbolism Playwright
- Conflict
- Narrative
- Symbols Motifs
- Flashback
- Stagedirections
- Motivation

- Ensemble Tension
- Foreshadow Humour Perspective
 - Character
 - development



Key Vocabulary

The Curious Incident of the Dog in the **Night Time**

- Autism
- Independence
- Personal Growth
- **Traits**
 - Coping Mechanisms
- **Implications**
- Empathy
- Investigation

Our Day Out

- Liberalist
- Recession
- Contempt
- Menagerie
- Opportunity
- Deprivation
- Opportunity
- Aspiration
- Prejudice

The Curious Incident of the Dog In the Night Time:

Originally a mystery novel by British writer Mark Hoddon, its title refers to an observation by the fictional detective Sherlock Holmes made in a short story about him. The novel is narrated in the first-person perspective by Christopher John Francis Boone, a 15-year-old boy who is described as "a mathematician with some behavioural difficulties" living in Swindon, Wiltshire. Although Christopher's condition is not stated, the book's blurb refers to Asperger syndrome (which today would be described as an autism spectrum disorder).

Context:

In July 2009, Haddon wrote on his blog that "The Curious Incident is not a book about Asperger's...if anything it's a novel about difference, about being an outsider, about seeing the world in a surprising and revealing way. The book is not specifically about any specific disorder", and that he, Haddon, is not an expert on the autism spectrum or Asperger syndrome

Themes

The Curious Incident of the Dog in the **Night Time**

- Pyschological differences
- Loss
- Relationships
- Journey to independence.

Our Day Out

The psychological impact of:

- Lack of education
- Lack of opportunity
- Deprivation
- Life in Inner City Liverpool

8.7 Vocabulary Boost



Anti-establishment

Adjective

Opposed to or directed against the establishment (the important or powerful people who control a country or organisation).

He had always been anti-establishment, from toddlerhood (where he revelled against his parents) right through his school days, which were marked by perpetual arguments with teachers.

Apoplectic

Adjective

Overcome with anger or rage.

I was apoplectic and barely able to speak but somehow I managed to splutter out "how dare you!"

Conform

Verb

To comply with rules.

My brother was always one to conform. He never broke a single rule in school and so I was shocked when he produced the stolen diamond ring and grin.

Start your thinking...

I felt

I checked

The first few moments were

My stomach was

Dislocated

Verb

To move something from its proper place or position.

His shoulder was dislocated and he was screaming in pain.

Feigned

Adjective

To fake or pretend.

'Uh huh' she muttered, with feigned interest.

Havoc

Adjective

Chaos

The Birthday party was utter havoc.

Jeering

Verb

Mocking or making fun of someone, loudly.

The crowd of people were jeering at her for missing the penalty.

Rabble

Noun

A Disorderly crowd or mob.

The queue for the dining hall resembled a rabble.

Stimulating

Verb

Encouraging interest or enthusiasm.

The promise of food was stimulating enough to get her out of bed.