Great for all ages

Bring drama into your class

36 cards

Heaps of activities your class will love

Promotes talking & listening skills

MAKING LEARNING FUN

DRAMA

ACTIVITIES

DRAMA TASK CARDS

Super School Stuff

By Trevor O'Neill

www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Super-School-Stuff

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Promoting engagement is a key factor in creating an effective classroom environment. In my classroom, I use drama in a variety of ways and have always found it to be a wonderfully engaging motivator for my students. These Task Cards are a fantastic resource to help you bring drama and enhance engagement in your class.

There are 36 cards in this pack. Each card provides a general overview of a drama activity which you can run in your classroom. I like to do a different task each week in order to maintain variety and ensure engagement is held throughout the year.

Here are just a few ways I have used these cards in my classroom. I’d love to hear from you regarding ways you find them successful!

**Drama Lesson**

» After forming groups (I find 3 or 4 per group works best), the teacher allocates a card to each.

» Groups are given a set time to create and rehearse as well as perform their role play. I find the best results come from tight time frames of 5 to 7 minute creation/rehearsal and approximately 2 minute performance.

» Before each performance, read out the 3 elements and ask the audience to ensure that all are included.

**Time Filler**

» Great for when you have a spare few mins before a break or in between lessons. Simply select three or four students to form a group and perform with minimal planning time.

**Ice Breakers for Start of Year**

Use at the beginning of the year to allow students to get to know each other and instil self confidence.

**Writing**

» Use as story starter writing prompts for individual or whole class tasks.

* I hope you, and your students, have as much fun using this resource as I have! *

Trevor O'Neill

**Credits**

Thanks to Collective Creation, Kylie Healey Designs and OpenClipart for their artistic contributions to this resource.

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If you like this resource please check out my other Drama Card Sets also available

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Optional artwork for reverse side of cards
DRAMA ACTIVITIES

GENRE ROLLERCOASTER
Student/s perform a given scene beginning normally and then repeatedly changing the style as the teacher calls out different genres (ie: romance, comedy, action, horror, etc). Players should adopt the full range of devices characteristic of each genre.

DRAMA ACTIVITIES

ACCENT ROLLERCOASTER
Student/s perform a given scene beginning normally and then repeatedly changing their accent as the teacher calls out different nationalities.

DRAMA ACTIVITIES

EMOTION ROLLERCOASTER
Student/s perform a given scene beginning normally and then repeatedly changing their emotional state as the teacher calls out different emotions (ie: happy, sad, angry, bored, shy, outgoing etc).

DRAMA ACTIVITIES

SUBTITLE
A title or situation is given and the scene performed on stage in gibberish, while offstage players translate the dialogue into English (as if it were a foreign film).
BACKWARD SCENE
The scene is played in reverse, starting with a given last line and then moving backwards to the beginning of the scene. Everything is reversed, from actions to conversations to cause and effect, however each individual line of dialogue should be spoken in coherent English.

RAP OFF
Two teams face off in a rap battle. A theme is given with teams writing and performing a rap song using simple rhyming couplets.

EMOTION SWAP
Two players start a scene with contrasting emotions. Through the course of the scene they must switch to the other’s emotional state.

DEATH IN A MINUTE
The team has one minute to perform a certain scene from a movie. By the end of the scene at least one of the players must be dead and their death justified. *Death In A Minute is strictly played for up to one minute only.*
**ALPHABET**

The scene is performed where each line of dialogue spoken must begin with the next sequential letter of the alphabet.

**GIBBERISH CHARADES**

One team member must leave the stage. The remaining 3 players are each given an attributes – an occupation, a physical characteristic and an emotional state – with which they are required to demonstrate to the offstage player on their return. The team must portray these attributes using only gibberish and charades.

**LOST IN TRANSLATION**

Two players perform a scene on a given topic. A 3rd player stands to the side of stage and provides commentary as if for the hearing impaired, “signing” as much as possible of what is being spoken about in the scene.

**COMMERCIAL**

A genre and product/service are given. Student or team then performs a movie scene in the genre given as a commercial advertising the given product or service.
CRIMINAL INTERROGATION

One team member leaves the room. Remaining players are given three attributes – a crime, a well-known location and a famous accomplice. When the “criminal” returns they are interrogated by the “police” who give leading qtns and must work out the 3 attributes and confess to the crime.

SCENE COUNTDOWN

Audience provides elements of a scene. A team performs the scene in 60 seconds. The team then repeats the same scene in 30 seconds. And then again in 15 seconds. And finally the team plays the entire scene in 7.5 seconds.

TALKING ARMS

One team member interviews another on a given topic. A 3rd player stands behind the person being interviewed providing their arms and trying to make their hand and arm movements match the spoken words.

ENTRANCES AND EXITS

A scene is performed with only two players allowed on stage at any one time. When another player enters the scene one of the onstage players must immediately justify their exit and leave. Each player can have a que word and when that word is spoken by the teacher they must enter or exit.
The players are given a first line and an unrelated last line of dialogue. The scene must begin and end with these lines.

A situation is given and different emotions assigned to each of the four quadrants of the stage (up stage, down stage, stage left and stage right). The players should be emotionally changed as they move from area to area throughout the scene.

Place one student on a spot. Have all other students in a line facing but not within 2mtrs from the student. Taking turns, the student at the head of the line has 5 secs to make the student in the hot seat laugh or smile. If successful, they take over the hot spot. If not they go to the end of the line.

Have all students in a circle. Running clockwise, each student gives a word which best describes themselves but the word must start with the first letter of their first name (ie: Funny Fred)
GREETINGS
Students walk randomly around the room alternating greetings with other as given by the teacher:
1. Holding eye contact for a long time
2. Saying hello with a big wave
3. Saying “Nice to meet you!”
4. Saying “Yo dude”

COMMAND PAIRS
Divide class into pairs with one the Commander and the other the subordinate. The Commander orders the subordinate to perform a variety of tasks within 2 mins. Remind all to keep the actions appropriate and that the roles will be reversed.

LYING MIMES
Divide class into pairs facing each other about 1mtr apart. One student performs an action (ie: brushing teeth) while the other asks them “What are you doing?”. First student then responds with a lie (ie: eating soup). The 2nd person then must act out the lie before continuing to alternate.

NEW LANGUAGE
Divide the class into 2’s or 3’s. Each group is to invent a new language and prepare a conversation using this language. The group then presents their conversation to the class who attempt to explain what is going on in the scene.
**CHARACTER SEAT**

Seat students in a circle with one in the ‘Hot Seat’. Running clockwise, students each ask the nominated person a qtn (ie: what is your name?.. What do you eat?, etc). The student in the hot seat must try to fully develop and maintain their character.

**DOOR KNOCK**

Divide class into half facing each other in a line 3mtrs apart. Students on one side walk half way to their opposite partner before knocking on an imaginary door. Their opposite walks up and opens the door. A greeting is improvised with both students assuming the roles of characters.

**STORY TONE**

Divide class into pairs. Student A tells B a brief story (ie:what they did on the weekend). Student A must tell the story again, this time as a character (ie: police officer, small child, old lady, etc). Swap roles. Discuss how their story telling differed according to their character.

**HUMAN ANIMAL**

Ask the students to take on the role of a person with the characteristics of a particular animal. They should think of the characteristics of their animal and act these out. Ensure they understand that they are not just the animal, they are a person with the characteristics of this animal.
INANIMATE CONVERSATIONS
Each student takes on the role of an inanimate object. Dividing the class into pairs, they engage in a conversation between their two inanimate objects. To add variety, mix and match between pairs. You can also introduce a certain context or scene for the meeting.  
*ie: a clock and a cup in the bath*

MOVIE TRAILER TIME
Divide the class into groups of 3 or 4. Give each group a specific movie title or genre and get them to create and act out a one minute trailer for their movie.

TV or RADIO AD
Divide class into groups of 2 or 3. Allocate a specific product to each group and get them to create and perform a TV or radio commercial “selling” their product. Work within a specific performance timeframe of between 30 seconds to one minute.

CHARACTER ChATS
Assign a different character to each student. In character, students must talk continuously, and as fast as possible, for one minute. They must stay in character the whole time.
PRESS CONFERENCE

Sitting at a table facing their class, one student is being interviewed at a press conference. Teacher may allocate announce who their character is (ie: astronaut, movie star, etc). Classmates then take turns asking questions. Take turns being the interviewee.

THIS IS YOUR LIFE

One student is selected to be the guest and another is the host (the teacher may take on the host role initially). The host calls out the name of a classmate and describes how they knew the guest (ie: went to school with him, was his brother, etc). The classmate then describes a brief (30sec) story about their relationship before a new classmate is chosen and so on.

NURSERY RHYME NARRATIVE

In groups of 3 or 4. Each group is given a nursery rhyme which they must rehearse and perform but in a different context (ie: Jack and Jill on a deserted island). Classmates must then guess what is both the nursery rhyme and the different context.

STORY TAG

Best played outdoors but within a confined space (ie: basketball court). One student is ‘it’ and must start telling a story. When they tag a classmate, that person must then continue the story until they tag another and so on. Encourage them to use strong voices!