# **Lesson Plan Thinking Map**

## I. Pre-Lesson Planning

#### 1. Contextual Factors

- a. Students' prior knowledge & skills: Students have knowledge on scenic and costuming for the theater. They have some knowledge on theater lighting. The students know how to call cues and focus lights.
- b. Students' MIs & learning styles: Kinesthetic, Interpersonal: Most of my students are hands on learners.
- c. Students' interests:

### 2. Learning Goals

- a. Relevancy: Students will be able to understand ways to light their world up, and how many colors represent an emotion
- b. TEKS/CCRS/ISTI:
- (A) identify and safely use technical theatre tools, equipment, and materials;
- (B) develop theatre production skills by:
  - (iii) hanging and focusing lighting instruments and using dimmers and controllers;
  - (iv) identifying electrical theory and practice as it applies to theatrical lighting;
- E) illustrate how technology has changed theatre such as how stage lighting has progressed from limelight to digital light
  - c. TLW: TLW learn how to patch a lightboard. TLW will learn how to program cues. TLW learn vocabulary such as fader, sub master, and dimmer
  - d. Challenge (Bloom's):
  - e. Variety (MIs):Linguistic, Visual
  - f. Authenticity:

OBJECTIVE: The student will learn how to program cues on a lightboard and then will be asked to create and cue a lighting overture as a group project.

#### 3. Assessment Plan

- a. Alignment with Learning Goals:
- b. Multiple approaches:
- c. Formal/informal:informal
- d. Formative/summative: formative
- e. Adapted to individual needs:

#### II. Lesson

### 4. Design for Instruction:

- 1. Get Students Ready to Learn (get attention, communicate goals, activate prior knowledge)
  - → Bloom's Knowledge
    - The students will be given a list of colors. I will give them two minutes to write certain moods that can be represented by each color.
- 2. Present Advance Organizer (focus students' attention on specific points of your explanations)
  - a. We will then discuss these colors and the number of moods that can be associated with them.
- 3. Present New Information (engage through questioning technique)
  - → Bloom's Comprehension
    - The students will look up the definition of dimmer, channel, soft patch and circuiting.
      - As a class, students will share their definition for the words.
    - We will look at a light plot and locate these terms on the light plot.
- 4. Explanation/Demonstration (task analysis for *skills*)
  - → Bloom's Comprehension & Application
    - As a class, I will demonstrate how to patch a lighting board
      - o I will have the students take notes on the key strucking
        - The students will first go to the blind mode on the board
          - They will then click patch
          - They will enter the dimmer number (which is the number that the light is plugged into)
          - Then enter the channel number ( which is the number of the fader that the light will be dimmable by.
    - After showing the students how to patch, we will walk through how to cue a show. (cueing a show is where the board operator just has to hit a go button and the light board has been programmed to create certain looks.)
      - o The students will take notes on this key stroking as well
        - A look will be created with the faders.
        - They will then click record cue and then a number

- They will then enter fade times (the speed in which they light comes up and goes out.
- We will write multiple cues and then will run the cues that we have programmed.
  - We will take the board to cue 0
    - The key stokes will be the GO TO button and then the CUE button then the number 0 and ENTER
    - We will then hit GO every time we want the look to change
- I will then show the students how to delete cues and to load a new show on the board
  - The key stroke is CUE then NUMBER then DELETE
  - To load a new show
    - You click FILE and then LOAD NEW SHOW

#### 5. Guided Practice (for *skills*)

- → Bloom's Application
  - The students will the volunteer to come up to the light board.
    - o I will have one student load a new show and patch the board according to a light plot
    - o I will then have a student record a set of 3 cues
    - Another student will record three cues
    - Then another student will come and run the board and press GO

### 6. Extended Practice (for *skills*)

- → Bloom's Application & Analysis
  - The students will be divided into a group of four
  - Their group project is to find an overture to a musical, patch the board, and then write cues for that overture.
  - The overture is to be at least 3 minutes long but not longer than 5 minutes.
    - The students are encouraged to cut gels and put them into their lighting instrument to create a certain mood
  - The students will have a block of time each class period to write the cues on the board.
  - They should use the notes taken during the instruction portion of the lesson to write their show.
  - As a class we will watch each others overtures.

#### 7. Closure Activities (assessment & expand student thinking)

- → Bloom's Synthesis & Evaluation
  - As a class we will discuss the up and downs of writing cues and the process.
  - The students will be graded on:

- o Creativity
- Design
- o Group interaction
- Key stroking

## 8. Differentiated Instruction

### a. Facilitating

- The student will be put with a group that can assist them. This is a good opportunity for peer teaching.
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## b. Challenging

- These students will be grouped together as well. They will be encouraged for their overture to be closer to the 5 minutes.
- I may also challenge these students by putting them with a group of students that may need some help.

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