



ARMADALE ACADEMY

National 5 Drama How to Pass Guide

for parents and carers

Exam breakdown and links to key SQA documents

- Exam Breakdown: 2 Exams - Practical and Written
- Practical: There are 2 components to the practical exam. The first is the performance, marked against the criteria mentioned above. The second is a short written essay called a "Preparation for Performance". This is worth 10 marks, and details the process that a pupil has taken to prepare for their role. This is written before the day of the exam, and given to the exam before they are assessed.
- Written: Section 1 will ask questions about the pupil's final performance, and will assess their ability to evaluate their own performance/process, and also that of others in their group.
- Section 2 presents pupils with 3 different stimuli. They must choose one of these and devise their own drama based around this idea. Pupils will then answer questions based on the idea that they have created.
- Past Papers: <https://www.sqa.org.uk/sqa/47390.html>

Resources to support your child

- In the "files" section on the class Teams Page has all the resources we have used this year as study materials, as well as PowerPoints of class lessons to study content covered in class.
- The greatest resource that should be used often when revising for drama is the National 5 revision booklet that was issued to pupils on Teams. This booklet features every concept that might be covered within the exam as well as how to answer these questions, with example questions to try. A printed copy of this booklet can also be provided upon request.
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zrs3kqt>
- <https://quizlet.com/gb/406532199/national-5-drama-flash-cards/>

Practical strategies to support your child

- Attempting practice exam questions from past papers, or questions within the Nat 5 study guide. These questions can be brought in and given to the teacher to be marked.
- Acting pupils are required to learn their lines from home.
- No shortcut to this other than repetition and recall. Recording lines and listen back/writing down lines that are hard to remember can be very helpful.
- Creating meetings with group members when outside of school can be a great way to continue to work on their pieces collaboratively.

How can you support your child?

- Help to create a study timetable for a pupil to follow, so that all subjects are getting adequate time and ensuring that these are stuck to.
- Partake in script read-throughs, acting as a prompt for pupils as they try to learn their lines. Verbal communication is a great way to remember difficult parts of a script.
- Create flash-cards for different terminology words, and help to test understanding of these.
- Help to aid practice questions under timed conditions.