

Bring on the Theater - Public speaking and Developing Characters!

Spontaneous Resources
Creativity Practice Activities

Suggested Materials:

None



Unit 7 of 8

Time	Activity	
Info for Coaches	Introduction: Public speaking is an important skill for OMers. Each team member should be able to speak loudly and clearly not only during their long-term performance, but during spontaneous competition because the judges will need to hear their answers. A general tip for public speaking is to speak slowly enough that it might sound or "feel" strange to you but makes it easier for the audience to understand. Use the acting/theater activities below to get your team to feel comfortable with each other. OMers must feel comfortable acting silly in front of each other and an audience- a skill that can be practiced.	
5 min	Theater game: Sound Ball (basic) One person throws an imaginary ball to another person on the circle, making a sound as he throws it. The person receiving the ball catches it, making the same sound with which it was thrown. The receiver then throws the ball to another person on the circle, making a new sound.	
15 min	Theater game: "Let's All Be" (15 minutes) Team members in this game will listen to ideas from a "leader" (could be a coach!) and follow them without question. The point of the game is to teach students to "go with the flow" and follow rule #1 of improv "Agree and Say Yes." The leader in the game decides what the group should be. For example, they might say, "Let's all be Lions!" and the other team members will say "YES!" and act like lions until the next thing is called. Examples below: "Let's All Be" Mimes Grandmas Superheroes Babies Monkeys Nerds	
	Once the team feels comfortable with the game, each member can take a turn as leader and call out an idea.	





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Time	Activity	
15 min	Theater game: "Yes, AND" This game is more challenging than the first game, but focuses on the sectimprov, which is "Say YES, AND" OMers should know that they need to partner look good by saying YES to whatever they propose and then addir This game is great for getting the team members to think on their feet. So spontaneous problems are about storytelling, and this game helps the teat taking what their teammate says and adding on, rather than disregarding	make their ng to their idea. me m practice
	How to play: Put the team members in groups of two. They should stand facing each of will be asking the other questions and the other will have to say "YES, and question adding something to their answer. The person who is answering should try not to hesitate in their answer.	l" to each
	Example: Team member 1: "Is it true that your favorite food is broccoli?" Team member 2: "Yes, and Brussel sprouts, too."	
	Team member 1: "Did you fail your math test?" Team member 2: "Yes, and I am not going to tell my parents!"	
	Variation : If a team member wants a challenge, have them be the "Yes, a all team members come up to them and ask questions to see how quickly on their feet. This part is fun for the kids because once they get to know e know which questions to ask that will stump their teammate. For example member hates cats, one of the questions someone might ask them is, "W this cat?" and the cat-hating team member is forced to say "YES."	they can think each other they e, if a team
15 min	Theater game: "SWITCH" (more advanced game) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8QM13h9zP5g (example of kids perfegame)	orming this
	This game will teach flexibility in thinking and allow for actors to think out scenarios. It would be a great game to use when in the scriptwriting procesterm Problem to play out different reactions of characters or different was could go.	ess for the long-





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Time	Activity
	Spontaneous Practice The below problem will allow for team members to use the improv skills practiced in this lesson. Click here to print the problem.
	Setting the Scene- Four Seasons This is a two-part problem. In Part 1, you will have 6 minutes to develop your solution and practice. In Part 2, you will have 3 minutes to present your solution for score.
	Your problem is to create a scene of one of the four seasons. You can present your scene in any way your team decides. You may only use your bodies and yourselves to present the scene; no props of any kind may be used. Your team must also include one enhancement to the scene. This could be a song, dance, poem, or anything the team decides enhances the scene.
	When Part 1 ends, you will tell the judges the season you are presenting and what enhancement you are presenting. You will then begin Part 2 and present your solution.
	Score will be as follows: Creativity of the scene: 1-20 points How well the season is presented in the scene: 1-25 points Creativity of the enhancement: 1-15 points How well the enhancement adds to the scene: 1-15 points Teamwork: 1-25 points
	Tip: Do not allow teams to use anything they may have with them as a prop.
5 min	Closing Discussion and homework: Discuss the problem and how the team felt they did while solving it. Have the team members outline strengths and challenges.
	For the next meeting, ask all team members to re-read and annotate the chosen long-term problem. They should also look closely at the points assigned for each area of the problem. Do they have a solution for each scored element? Is anything missing? Did they misunderstand anything during a previous meeting?
	Tip : Be sure to read the long-term problem CAREFULLY. Problems require REPEATED close reading to avoid trip-ups. While you cannot point out any team mistake, ask questions to encourage discussion.

