**Objective:** Students will be able to effectively critique a script.

**Introduction:**

Ask students, “Have you ever been criticized?” “How did it feel?” “Was it helpful?” Have students give good and bad examples of criticism, feedback and critiques.

**Teaching New Material:**

“An evaluation, or critique, is verbal or written feedback on a performance including positive comments and respectful suggestions for improvement. Positive comments are intended to let the performer know what he or she has done well. For example, “I thought your grandma voice was really spot on. Your voice’s hoarse texture, high pitch and slow pace were a great ways to portray the character. Keep it!” Respectful suggestions (or constructive criticisms) are intended to help the performer improve their piece. A good example of a suggestion would be, “At times, I had trouble understanding all of the words. I missed a few. I think articulating each word loudly and clearly could really help.” It is best to use “I” statements. “I could not hear you” is better than “you were too quiet.” It is also important to give the positive comments first before giving the performer suggestions on how to improve the piece.

While giving an evaluation, you must know what you are looking for—what aspects of the performance should be commented on. For now we will focus on four areas: plot, dialogue, character, and technical aspects.”

Go over the rubric and explain the requirements for each category.

**Guided Practice:**

Use the ten-minute play the class wrote as a group. Together, use the rubric to assess the play.

**Independent Practice:**

Students use script rubric to evaluate a partner’s play.