



## Toolkit 2

Theatre Techniques & Performing Arts in STEAM education

### 2.2 Techniques from the Theatre World used in Mimesis

#### PHYSICAL AND DANCE THEATRE, PANTOMIME, MASK THEATRE



These activities satisfy children's natural need for movement and bodily expression. They bring joy and enhance motivation for learning and active participation. They build kinesthetic sense and spatial orientation. They develop qualities such as balance, coordination and flexibility. They stimulate imagination and creativity and can be used to understand and interpret a variety of mathematical and scientific concepts.

Creating improvised puppets from different materials stimulates imagination and fantasy. Puppet manipulation develops fine motor skills and coordination enhances concentration and memory and enriches vocabulary, speech and language skills.

#### PUPPET THEATRE



#### ROLE-PLAYING AND IMPROVISATION



In both, the approach assumes rapid and spontaneous involvement, requiring active participation, using and practising everything learned to extract new knowledge. They create an environment that stimulates children's cognitive skills: enhancing perception and memory, attention retention, developing learning and decision-making skills, and language abilities.

Teachers can use storytelling techniques and turn the dry delivery of scientific information into the art form of a compelling story. Students can easily be involved in creating stories and improvised scenarios by suggesting simple dramatic structures and using elements of creative writing. This helps to improve students' analytical thinking and reasoning and develops their skills in handling structures and tracing causal links. It supports oral and written expression of own thoughts and feelings, as well as the ability to perceive and interpret literary and scientific texts.

#### STORYTELLING AND CREATIVE WRITING



Watch tutorial

Teachers can Act!

