



• huilding where movies are shown

L. R.



- •a building, part of a building, or outdoor area used for live performances
- edramatic works collectively

DRAMA – GENERAL

- composition in verse or prose to portray life or character
- •intended to tell a story
- usually involves conflicts and emotions
- portrayed through action and dialogue



a person involved with theatre

L. H.



a written composition intended for performance

an actual performance



1

1.8



L. K

125







the play in written form

E R

PLAYWRIGHT

person who writes a play

L. H.

DRAMA – TYPE OF THEATRE

erious subjects

erious tone

L.

may have hits of comedy

TRAGEDY - TYPE OF THEATRE

erious subjects

erious tone

L.

•typically involves death

COMEDY - TYPE OF THEATRE

•lighthearted subjects

18



L. H.

MELODRAMA – TYPE OF THEATRE

- hero, villains, and heroines
- emotions are exaggerated
- think over acting

L

PANTOMIME - TYPE OF THEATRE

without words

L. R.

actors use only movement and gesture to express meaning

MIME - TYPE OF THEATRE

stylized pantomime

•more exaggerated than pantomime

modern mime is performed in black clothing and white make-up

MONOLOGUE

work written to be performed by one person

- may be part of a play
- may be an entire play (one-man or one-woman show)

SOLILOQUY

- similar to a monologue in that it is one actor
- •part of a bigger play
- •a character speaks thoughts aloud









L. H.

•perform in stage play, movies



one who acts

L. R.

• interprets a character

UNDERSTUDY

one who knows all aspects of a character

can step in to replace actor if needed



a part where the actor walks on and off stage witout having any lines to say

L. A

CHARACTER

parts (personalities) actors become in play (movie) roles played by actors in a play (movie)



• the selection of actors to play characters

L.

1



group of actors in a production

18

L. H.

TECHNICAL THEATRE

non-acting aspects of a production

•includes lights, sounds, props, costumes, sets

COSTUMES

Clothing worn by actors on stage

1. 3.

represent the characters not the actors

SETS

• the environment of the play (setting)

• scenery (flats and backdrops)

furniture

L



stands for properties

•objects used by characters on stage

•hand prop — object small enough to be carried

STAGE MANAGER

• in charge backstage during performace

L.

REHEARSAL

preparing a play for performance

L. R.

first rehearsal is typically a "read-through"

•reading the scripts around a "table"









L. H.

exercise to prepare for performance



take down the set after the final performance

L.



• bringing things onto the stage

L. H.

ARTICULATION

Clear and precise pronunciation of words

L.

MOVEMENT

particular manner

style of moving

L

•non-verhal cues that portray a character



where the actors perform

L. R.

GREEN ROOM

- •actor's lounge when they are off stage
- they are rarely green

L.



days and/or nights when a performance is not scheduled

L.