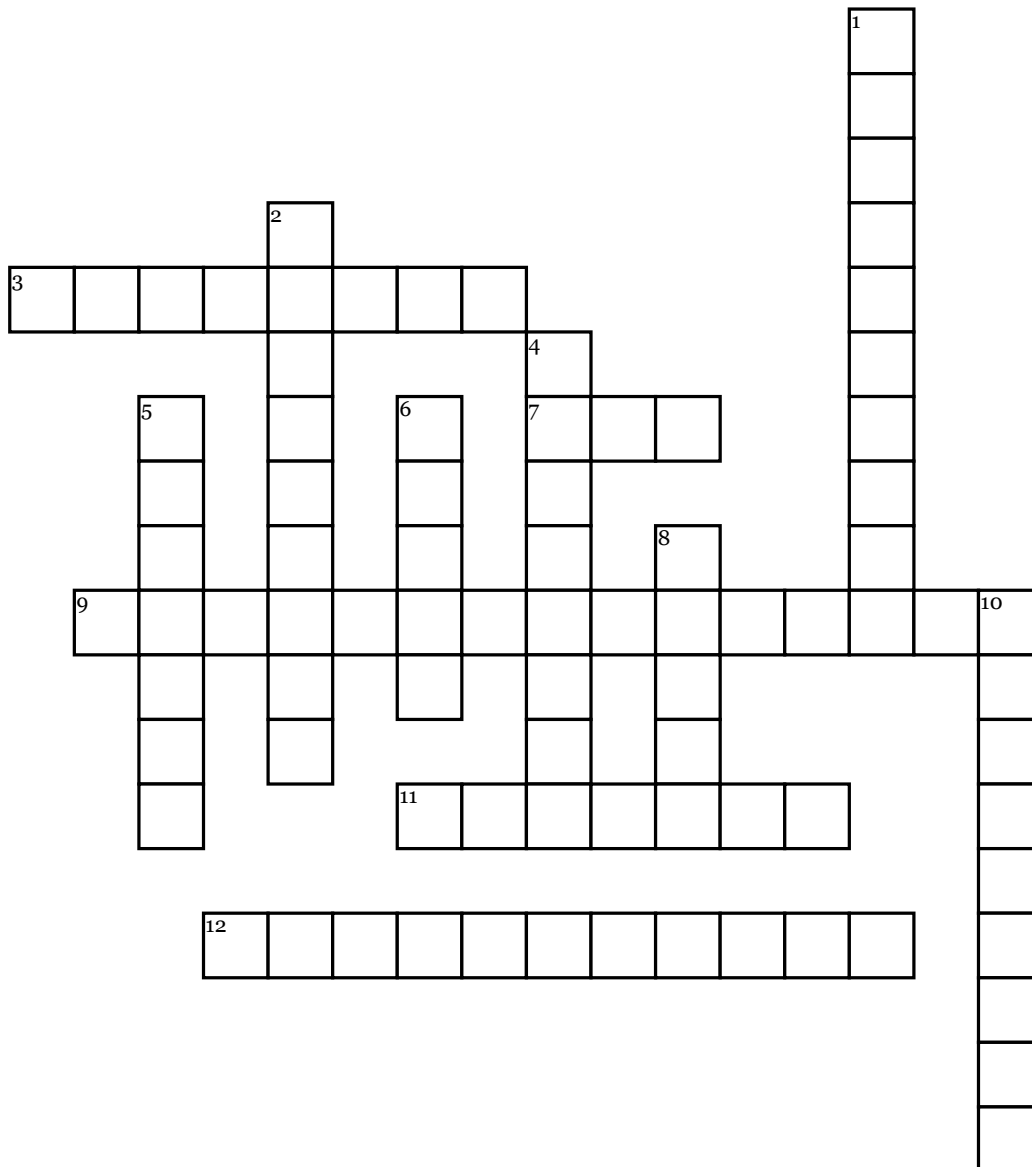


# Dramatic Elements



**Across**

- 3.** An introduction or preface, especially a poem recited to introduce a play.
- 7.** Part of a play defined by elements such as rising action, climax, and resolution.
- 9.** An instruction written into the script of a play, indicating stage actions, movement of performers, or production requirements.
- 11.** A play with tells the story of a tragic hero. Shakespearean tragedies usually begin fine and dandy, but quickly go downhill.

- 12.** A humorous character or incident in a serious literary work, or drama, especially a tragedy, intended to relieve the dramatic tension.

**Down**

- 1.** Someone whose tragic flaw causes him/her to have a downfall and learn from the consequences of his actions.
- 2.** A long speech (at least 10 lines) by one character to a group (everyone can hear the person speaking).
- 4.** A flaw in the tragic hero of a tragedy that brings the tragic hero to ruin or sorrow; also known as a tragic flaw.

- 5.** In a play, it dominates the audience's experience of the drama. It quite literally forms the backdrop for the action.
- 6.** A character briefly says something to herself or whispers to another character so other characters on stage cannot hear him/her.
- 8.** A part of an act defined with the changing of characters or setting.
- 10.** A character is talking to himself on stage, allowing the audience access to his/her thoughts (alone on stage).