

Name: _____

Date: _____

Theatre Vocabulary

1. an observation or remark made by a character to the audience that is not being heard by other actors A. Protagonist
2. the art of evaluating or analyzing the play B. Theme
3. the solution to the conflict in a play; the wrapping up of events C. Characters
4. 1) the word choices made by the playwright 2) the enunciation of the actors speaking the lines; the fourth of Aristotle's Six Elements of Drama. D. Foreshadowing
5. A speech in which an actor, usually alone on stage, speaks his or her thoughts aloud E. Diction
6. the pattern of movement actors follow while on stage F. Setting
7. the point in a play where action meets obstacle; the opposition of persons, forces, or ideas that gives rise to dramatic action in a play G. Script
8. the words spoken by the actors in a play H. Dialogue
9. impromptu acting based on the following circumstances: who - the characters; what - the action; where - the place; and when - the time the action takes place I. Critique
10. A work written to be spoken by just one person. This may be full length, as in a one-man or one-woman show. J. Denouement
11. when and where the play takes place K. Blocking
12. what the play means as opposed to what happens (plot); the main idea or message within the play; the second of Aristotle's Six Elements of Drama L. Conflict
13. the visual elements of the production of a play; the scenery, costumes props, makeup, lighting and special effects; the sixth of Aristotle's Six Elements of Drama M. Aside
14. the principal character around whom the action revolves N. Casting
15. the character who provides the obstacles to the protagonist's objective in a play O. Antagonist
16. the personalities or parts that actors become in a play; roles played by actors in a play; The third of Aristotle's Six Elements of Drama P. Improvisation
17. clues given to the audience about upcoming events in the play Q. Spectacle
18. selecting which actors will play which roles/characters R. Soliloquy
19. what happens in a play; the order of events; the story as opposed to the theme; what happens rather than what it means; the first of Aristotle's Six Elements of Drama S. Plot

20. the play in written form

T. Monologue