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| **Name:**  **Teacher:**  **Subject/Period:**  **Date:** | **Topic: Drama** |
| **Questions** | **Notes** |
|  | **Drama** - a type of literature that is intended to be performed on a stage in front of people; can also be performed in front of a camera; examples - plays, TV shows, movies  **actors**- the people who perform the dramas  **cast-** usually a drama will begin by listing all of the characters included in the piece  **stage directions -** instruct the actors on how to move and behave on stage and also how to say the lines they speak; instruct the people managing the play on how to set up the stage   * the setting, scenery, and props * the music, sound effects, and lightening * usually set off from the text in some way; italics or parentheses * example *: (fanfare of trumpets is heard)* * are not read aloud by the actors   **acts** – the main parts of a play  **scenes** – each act can be further divided into scenes; example – “Act I, Scene I”  **dialogue** – the words the actors say on stage. Unlike a story, the dialogue in a script of a play is not shown using quotation marks. Instead, a reader will see the name of a character followed by the words that character is supposed to say on stage.  **Screenplay** –written dramas intended to be performed for a movie or TV; performed in front of a **camera** and shown to audiences later  **Playwright** –the person who writes the drama; dramatist  **Script** – the written form of a drama; includes dialogue, a cast of characters, stage directions |