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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 |