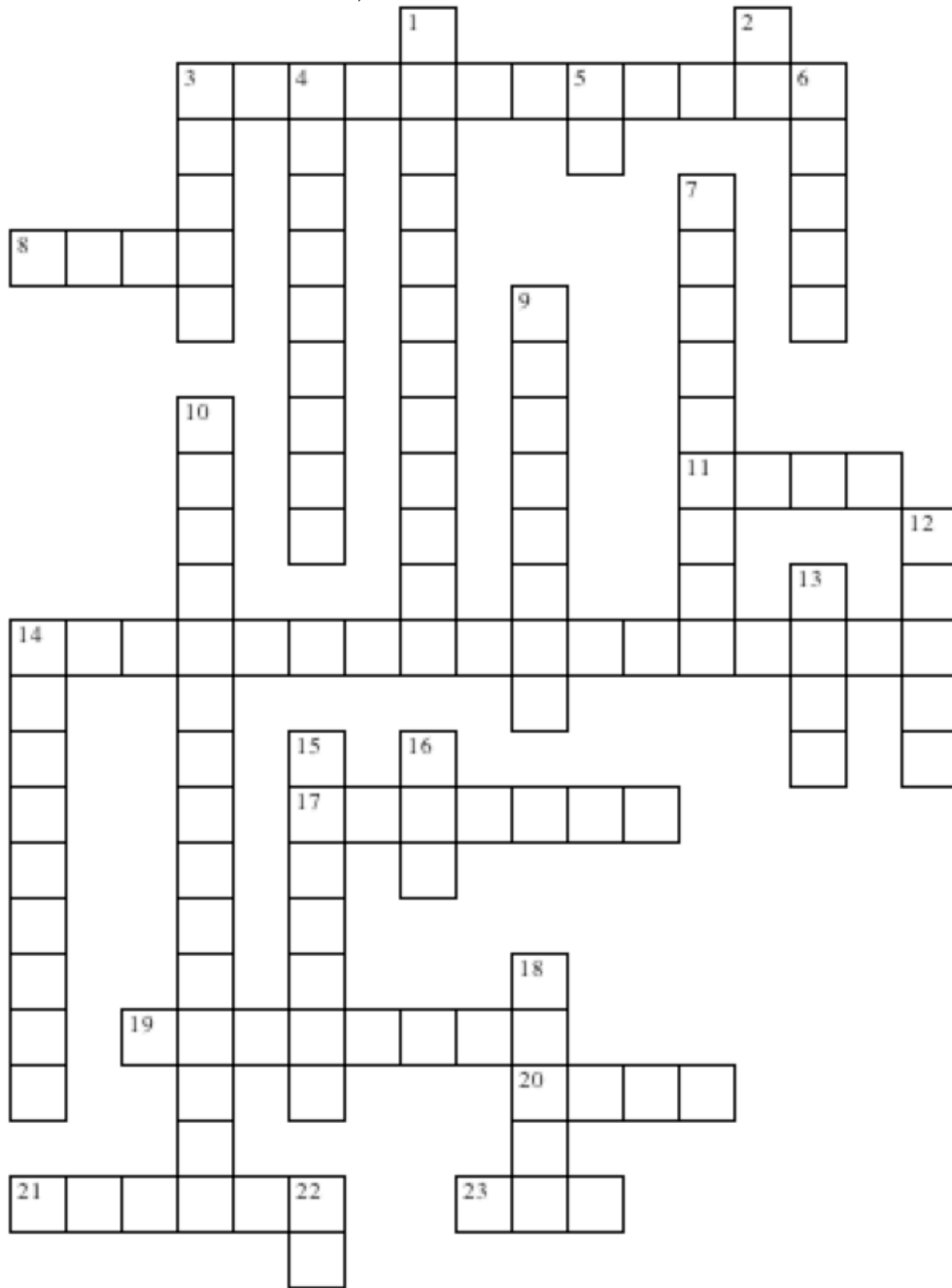


Name: _____
Date: _____
Hour: _____
Course: _____ Theatre I

Stage Directions & Movement

(for answers, watch youtube video entitled "KP's Theatre Class - Stage Directions")



ACROSS

- 3 A movement by an actor in adjustment to the cross of another actor - often done to balance the stage
- 8 When two actors are NOT equally open to their audience, the actor less emphasized is said to _____ the scene
- 11 When two actors are NOT equally open to their audience, the actor receiving the greater emphasis is said to _____ the scene
- 14 The "master script" in which all the show's blocking and cues (lighting, sound, special effects, etc.) are written
- 17 When an actor gestures largely, she should use her _____ arm
- 19 The one person whose overall function is to ensure the quality and completeness of a theatrical production and to lead the members of the cast and creative team in realizing his or her vision for the show
- 20 A term used to describe when an actor is facing his/her audience, or nearly so
- 21 A term used to describe when an actor is facing away from his/her audience, or nearly so
- 23 A three-letter abbreviation that would be used by an actor to mark a stage direction in their script for crossing stage right

DOWN

- 1 The person whose job it is (among other things) to write down ALL of the show's blocking
- 2 When crossing on stage, you should generally cross _____ from other actors and furniture
- 3 When actor "A" stands between actor "B" and the audience, actor "A" is said to _____ actor "B".
- 4 When actor "A" stands upstage from actor "B", forcing actor "B" to turn upstage, or away from the audience, in order to speak to actor "A", actor "A" is said to be _____ actor "B".
- 5 A two-letter abbreviation for the SECOND strongest area of the stage (on a proscenium stage)
- 6 When two actors are open to their audience to an equal degree, generally in a quarter position and on the same plane of the stage
- 7 Actors should generally make turns _____; When kneeling, actors should kneel on their _____ knee
- 9 The precise movement and positioning of actors on stage; the coordination of actors' movement on stage
- 10 Directions that indicate specific areas of the stage; they are given to the actors by the director, and involve the physical movement of actors on the stage
- 12 Stages of the Renaissance period were _____ to show forced perspective and also so that the standing audience could see the actors
- 13 A movement toward the audience is a movement _____ stage
- 14 Besides levels, depth, triangles, and focal points, what formation is used on stage to create depth and sometimes tension between characters?
- 15 Shared scenes should be played in _____ position.
- 16 A three-letter abbreviation for the THIRD strongest area of the stage (on a proscenium stage)
- 18 A movement by an actor from one part of the stage to another
- 22 A two-letter abbreviation for the strongest area of the stage (on a proscenium stage)