<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNWrOuwzax8&t=611s>

**Crash Course Theater**

# Episode #2: Thespis, Athens, and the Origins of Greek Drama

1. Dionysus was a god in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (0:40)
2. What was the term for the songs sung during the procession for Dionysius? (1:15)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. It is theorized by some that these songs eventually evolved into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1:25)
2. Aristotle and his followers think that sooner or later a singer stepped out of the dithyramb chorus and started acting out individual characters. This actor was call \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1:45)
3. The earliest form of Greek tragedy had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actor(s) and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1:55)
4. It continued to develop adding actors and architectural elements for about a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years. (2:15)
5. What two Greek words does “tragedy” come from? (2:20)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Crying | D. Llama |
| B. Goat | E. Festival |
| C. Pain | F. Song |

1. Theatre later get institutionalized in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late in the 6th century BCE. (2:33)

1. What was a dithyramb contests?
2. How many people attended them? (3:35)
3. The contest was between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different playwrights each had to submit a Tetralogy a four part work. The first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts were linked tragedies and the fourth part was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play which was lewd and usually involved a lot of prop penises. (3:55)
4. What did the choregos do? (4:10)
5. The theater of Dionysus was **INDOORS / OUTDOORS** . (5:00)
6. The seated section of this theater was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which means

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The chorus performed on a flat part called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and in the center of the orchestra was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ALTAR, at some point a dressing hut called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was also built, so that actors could change \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(5:10)

1. Who selected the winner of the dithyramb contest? (6:37)
   1. All male citizens C. All citizens in attendance
   2. The current ruler of Athens D. 10 randomly chosen citizens
2. What would the winner of the dithyramb contest receive? (6:45)

**I** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**S** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Was the contest taken seriously by the Athenians
2. We don’t have the plays that they wrote. Aeschylus’ wrote as many as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plays, but we have only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Sophocles wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but we have only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Euripides wrote more then seven, at least this time, we have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. It a huge deal, to have 14000 of your most prominent citizens, hang out on a hill side watching plays, when they could be doing their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but as it turns out they were doing their civic duty. The leading citizens of Athens, decided that it was important to get together and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that actively question the valves and structures of the state, these plays are exploring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a part of a family and a nation, and what to do when divided loyalties creates conflict. They can teach you to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and citizen by encouraging you to ask through the dramatic action what a good person is and what a good citizen does.

23. What book did Aristotle write about literary criticism?

24. What was Aristotle’s theory on what made Tragedy so important on?