**GREEK THEATRE HISTORY POWERPOINT NOTES**

1. **Evolution of Greek Theatre: (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ceremony with goat sacrifice**

**(2) Presentation style with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actors**

**(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **The Greek Drama began with Greek religion. Primitive celebrations in honor of the god of wine**

**and fertility , *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*, included a group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around an altar.**

1. **During the religious celebration of the god \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a group of men danced and chanted around the altar. The chant was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **The chant evolved into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the dancers became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **The Greek word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is translated into English as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It literally means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” – the sound the goat made as it was being sacrificed.**
4. **The word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ implies death; therefore, in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the main characters die.**
5. **By the fifth century B.C, called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Age of Greece, a religious celebration, called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, had replaced the sacrifice. The sacrifice was replaced with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the chorus before an audience.**
6. **Each competitor presented a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trilogy.**

**After many years, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play was added, a precursor to comedy. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ originally meant that characters did not die.**

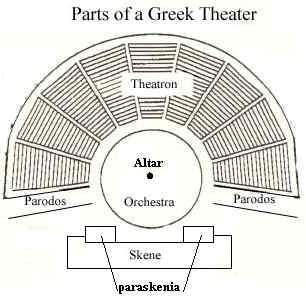
1. **The winner was awarded with the coveted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **One of first contests was held in 534 BC and a man named *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Attica* was the winner.**
3. **Thespis is legendary for being the man who “invented” acting. That’s why actors are still called *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***
4. **The addition of one actor by Thespis, was later followed by the addition of two more actors.**

**This means that in most plays from the period, only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actors played all the major roles.**

1. **Plays were performed from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is estimated that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people might have attended each play.**

**Plays were only performed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. **The theatre was carved from a hillside, providing bench-style seating for very large crowds. The audience seating area was known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.**
2. **The chorus entered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, also known as the *Dancing Place* through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pleural for parados)**
3. **Actors changed costumes in a building called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in front of which was a raised platform called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (remember proscenium?)**

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1. **Because the plays were performed in such large outdoor theatres, actors may have worn elevator \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **The masks may have functioned as a miniature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, helping to project the actor’s voice.**
3. **In addition, the use of masks made it relatively simple for one actor to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts, including a woman (since women were not allowed to act).**
4. **Actors spoke in long, loud, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speeches directed at the audience, using large arm gestures.**
5. **Chorus members spoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to speak in unison.**
6. **The first attempt at scenery was to use the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to represent several different locales by placing painted panels in front of the front wall.**
7. **The second and most successful scenery shifts were accomplished through use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
8. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - triangular prisms which could be pivoted to reveal three different backgrounds.**
9. **Dictated by the convention hat *all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must take place off-stage*, out of sight of the audience.**
10. **Sometimes the telling would be accompanied by the wheeling in of the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*, a wheeled platform we’d call a wagon today**
11. **In each period of history and in different cultures, there are standards of what is proper and acceptable. These special practices are called social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
12. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - A crane-like machine by which an actor playing the part of a god and riding in a large basket could be lowered onto the stage from above.**
13. ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*is a famous Greek philosopher, scientist, and educator born in 384 BC. Best known for his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he was a student of Plato and teacher of Alexander the Great.**
14. **“Tragedy is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a certain magnitude, in the form of action, not of narrative; through pity and fear effecting the proper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”**
15. **Much of what we know about Greek theatre comes from the few surviving scripts of three great writers of tragedy and one comic playwright.** 
    1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
    2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
    3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
    4. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
16. **There were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of plays written by these great playwrights.**

**Only about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them remain today.**

1. ***Aeschylus* (525-456 B.C.) is often called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Tragedy. His most famous work is the *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* Trilogy.**
2. **The three plays in the Orestiea Trilogy:**
   1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
   2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
   3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. ***Sophocles* (497-406 B.C.) was responsible for the addition of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actor to the stage. He wrote over 100 plays, winning the City Dionysia prize 18 times, only 7 of his plays have survived. His most famous trilogy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
4. **The three plays in the Oedipus Rex Trilogy:**
   1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
   2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
   3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
5. **Euripedes (480-405 B.C.) was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most modern, and least popular of the three great writers of tragedy. He appealed to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by including in his plays a look at the small details of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives of his characters.**
6. ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*tells of the mythological sorceress who helped Jason win the Golden Fleece. After their marriage she continues to help Jason in his rise to power, but he abandons her for Glauce, a daughter of Creon. Driven mad by her jealousy, Medea takes her revenge on Jason by gruesomely murdering their two children.**
7. ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* is one of the most powerful antiwar plays ever written.**
8. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrote about gods,**
9. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrote about heroes,**
10. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wrote about men.**
11. **Eleven surviving plays of Aristophanes (445-380 B.C.) are the only examples we have of what is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
12. **Aristophanes wrote funny, and therefore very popular, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
13. **He poked fun at public figures such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his play *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in his play *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.**
14. **In *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*, the title character decides to put an end to war. She calls the other wives to a secret meeting and convinces them all to shut themselves away from their husbands until they end the war.**
15. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
16. **Menander wrote comedies dealing with daily life and domestic situations. His plays featured characters such as clever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, protective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and young \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - types who have been standards in the comic theatre ever since!**