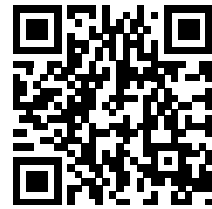


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Drama and Politics in Stuart England



During the Stuart period, _____ played a significant role in England's cultural and political landscape. This era, marked by the reigns of James I and Charles I, saw a flourishing of _____ arts, with playwrights like Shakespeare and Ben Jonson captivating audiences. The _____ was one of the most famous acting companies, enjoying the patronage of King _____ himself. Theatre became a space where social and political _____ were explored and contested, often mirroring the tensions of the time.

Under James I, the _____, who were critical of theatre, gained power, leading to stricter regulations. Despite this, playwrights continued to _____, using the stage to subtly critique authority and express _____ sentiments. The Globe Theatre, among others, was a popular venue where people from all walks of _____ gathered. Performances were not just entertainment; they were events that fostered a sense of _____ and national identity.

The outbreak of the _____ in 1642 marked a turning point, leading to the closure of theatres as the Puritans deemed them immoral. This period of cultural _____ lasted until the Restoration of Charles II in 1660, which reignited England's theatrical scene. The reopening of theatres welcomed new forms of drama, including the introduction of _____ actors on stage for the first time. This shift not only reflected changes in society's _____ but also enriched the theatrical experience.

Theatre in the Stuart period was more than _____; it was a mirror to the society, reflecting its beauties and its flaws. It served as a platform for _____, challenging audiences to think and feel deeply about their world.

- life
- dramatic
- attitudes
- drought
- King's Men
- Civil War
- public
- women
- theatre
- James
- dialogue
- entertainment
- community
- innovate
- ideas
- puritans