

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Elizabethan Theatre



Elizabethan theatre, known for its _____ flair, flourished during the late 16th and early 17th centuries. This era is often associated with the works of _____, a prominent figure in English literature. Theatres during this time were mostly open-air and circular, such as the famous _____. Actors in these plays were exclusively _____, as women's roles were played by young boys.

The performances were a mix of comedy, tragedy, and history, reflecting the _____ and politics of the time. The language used was Early _____ English, rich in metaphors and rhetorical techniques. Unlike today, there were minimal _____ and props, relying heavily on the actors' dialogue and _____ to convey the story.

Costumes were elaborate and colorful, adding to the visual _____. The audience, which included people from all classes of _____, would often interact loudly with the performers. Theatre was not just entertainment but a significant part of _____ culture, influencing social norms and the English language.

The closure of theatres in 1642, due to the _____, marked the end of this vibrant era. However, the legacy of Elizabethan theatre, especially Shakespeare's plays, continues to be celebrated and studied worldwide, highlighting the timeless nature of these _____.

society

Elizabethan

gestures

spectacle

Globe

scenery

society

Shakespeare

Modern

men

works

dramatic

Puritans