

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Exploring Elizabethan Drama



The _____ era was a golden age for English theatre. Playwrights like _____ and Marlowe composed works that are still celebrated today. The _____ Theatre, among others, was a popular venue where audiences gathered in large numbers. Actors in this period had to memorize an extensive _____ of roles due to the frequent change in productions. Performances were held in the afternoon, utilizing natural _____ since there were no electric lights. The stage was a _____ surrounded by the audience on three sides, creating an intimate setting. Costumes were lavish and helped distinguish the _____ since there were no women actors; young boys played female roles. The _____ often included elements of comedy, tragedy, and history, catering to the tastes of a diverse audience. Music and dance were integral parts of a production, adding to the _____. Special effects, though primitive by today's standards, were used to astonish the _____, including smoke and trapdoors for dramatic entrances and exits. Despite the lack of scenery, the language of the _____ painted vivid images in the minds of the viewers. This era of theatre emphasized the power of words and the skill of the _____, leaving a lasting legacy on the world of drama.

repertoire

plays

Elizabethan

Shakespeare

actors

scripts

light

atmosphere

Globe

platform

characters

audience