

name: \_\_\_\_\_

class: \_\_\_\_\_

date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Shakespeare's World



During the \_\_\_\_\_ era, theatres were not just buildings but vibrant centers of entertainment. In London, the most famous was the \_\_\_\_\_, where many of Shakespeare's plays were performed. Theatrical companies were vital to the cultural life of the time. These companies, often sponsored by members of the \_\_\_\_\_, would perform a wide range of plays from tragedies to comedies. Actors in these companies were usually \_\_\_\_\_, as women were not allowed to perform on stage. Instead, young boys would play female \_\_\_\_\_. The companies were competitive, striving to present the most engaging and innovative productions to attract large \_\_\_\_\_. Costumes and props were elaborate but there was minimal \_\_\_\_\_, relying on the audience's imagination to set the scene. Plays were performed during the \_\_\_\_\_, making use of natural light, as artificial lighting was not available. The groundlings, who paid just a penny, would stand in the open \_\_\_\_\_, while wealthier patrons watched from the balconies. Playwrights like \_\_\_\_\_ and Marlowe were celebrities of their time, drawing people from all walks of life to the theatre. The success of a play depended greatly on the support of the \_\_\_\_\_, who could elevate a company's status and financial security. This era was a golden age of English \_\_\_\_\_, leaving a legacy that endures to this day.

yard scenery Globe male patrons Elizabethan nobility  
Shakespeare day drama audiences roles