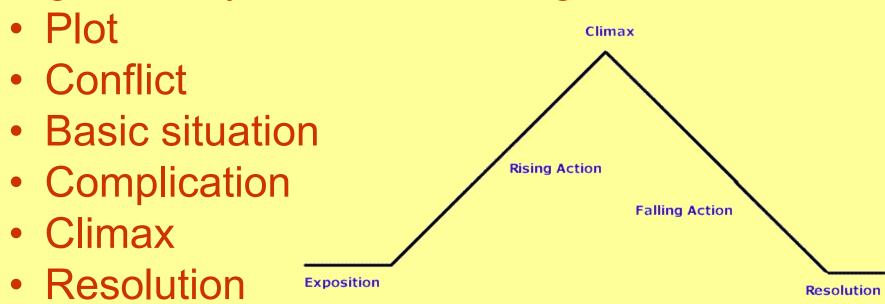


# Learning Objective: We will identify and describe the function of various dramatic elements

APK: Review the elements of a good story. A good story has the following:



Resolution/denouement

CFU: Pair share w/partner review the elements of plot.

# Concept: Just like a regular story needs the elements of plot...

- So does a play
- A play is a story acted out, live and onstage.

# **Concept: A play**

 Presents <u>characters</u> performed by real people, in a physical setting, interacting before our eyes.

#### Similarities of stories and plays

- Stories have
- Characters carrying out a series of actions
- driven by a conflict of some kind
- Plot

- Plays have
- Characters carrying out a series of action
- driven by a conflict of some kind
- Plot

CFU: Pair share A tell B the similarities of stories and plays

#### They differ in format

- Stories
- A prose narrative
- Narrator describes characters, actions, settings
- The characters' words are marked by "quotation marks"
- CFU: Pair share B tell A the differences between stories and plays.

- Plays
- Consist entirely of characters' words and actions.
- The playwright may describe the characters and settings in the script, but the audience never hears these stage directions.
- The audience sees and hears only the actors' interpretations of them.

#### **Concept:** What are elements of drama?

#### The Script for a play:

- is just its beginning, like a blueprint for a house. You can imagine what a house will look like by looking at the blueprint, but only when it's built can you walk around and really feel what the house it like.
- It takes a team of theatrical artists to bring a play to life.

#### **Concept: Technical workers**

- Design and create
- costumes
- scenery
- lighting
- and makeup.

# **Concept:**

- Tragedy:
- A <u>tragedy</u> is the presentation of serious and important actions that end <u>unhappily</u>.
- Tragic Heroes:
- Some plays portray the <u>suffering</u> of innocent characters.
- In most tragedies the <u>central character</u> is a noble figure known as the tragic hero.

# **Tragic Hero Con't**

- A <u>tragic hero</u> is a person who has a personal failing that leads to his of her downfall.
- This <u>tragic flaw</u> might be excessive pride, ambition, or passion – imperfections that lead the otherwise noble hero to make choices that doom him or her to a tragic end.

#### On Stage...

 Examples of tragic plays are Romeo and Juliet, and Hamlet.

#### **Character foil**

- A <u>foil</u> is a character who is used as a <u>contrast</u> to another character.
- Playwrights often use foils to accentuate the distinct qualities of the two characters.
- In a tragedy, foils can highlight a hero's tragic flaw by showing an opposite virtue.

## Examples of foils

**Buddy-cop** movies Men in Black 21 Jump Street Bad Boys "Everyday Use" Dee and Maggie "Through the Tunnel" Jerry and the big boys

#### **Dramatic Irony**

- Occurs when the audience or reader knows something important that a character does not know.
- Ex: In Romeo and Juliet, the audience knows that Juliet is drugged and asleep, but her father thinks she is dead. The result is heartbreaking dramatic irony.

# Comedy

- A <u>comedy</u> is a simple play that ends <u>happily.</u>
- Like tragedy, a comedy is rooted in <u>conflict</u>, but the conflict in a comedy is often romantic.
- Ex. Someone wants to marry someone else but faces an obstacle – for example an opposing parent, or a rival suitor.

# **Comedy Con't**

 In comedy the obstacle is always overcome but not before complications which are often ridiculous.

#### **Dramatic Conventions**

- Drama has its own <u>conventions</u>, or traditions, including the script and stage directions.
- The <u>script</u> is the <u>text</u> of the play. It includes all of the <u>words</u> that actors will speak and some <u>instructions</u> for the actors, designers and director.

# **Speaking the Part**

- Dialogue: The conversation between characters in a play.
- Monologue: a long speech made by one actor to one or more other characters onstage.
- Soliloquy: a speech by a single actor who is ALONE on stage speaking to himself or herself or to the audience.
- Playwrights often use monologues and soliloquies to develop ideas or express complex emotions.

**Aside**: This is when a character speaks to the audience or to another character but the dialogue is not supposed to be heard by the other characters on stage.

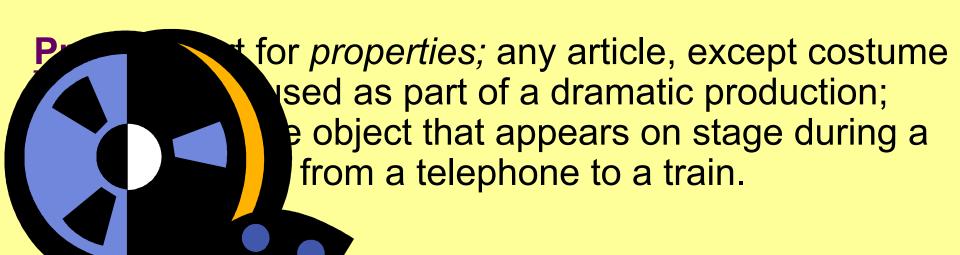
## **Stage Directions**

 Scripts also include stage <u>directions</u>, which describe where objects are placed, as well as directions on how the actors should move and speak.

#### **Technical Elements**

Scenery (set): the theatrical equipment, such as curtains, flats, backdrops, or platforms, used in a dramatic production to communicate environment

Costumes: clothing and accessories worn by actors to portray character and period.



#### **Technical Elements**

<u>Lights:</u> the placement, intensity, and color of lights to Help communicate environment, mood, or feeling

Sound: the effects an audience hears during performance to communicate character, context, or environment

Makeup: costumes, wigs, and body paint used to transform an actor into a character.

## **Closure:**

- What is one thing you learned today?
- Write it!
- Pair share it!
- Tell me about it!