

Outline: Greek Drama

Outline the reading, "Notes on Greek Drama," using the shell below:

I. Origin of Tragedy

A.

1. City of Dionysia
 - a. Religious festival
 - b. Held each spring
2. _____
 - a. hymn
 - b. sung in honor of Dionysus
3. Chorus
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

B. Thespis

1. Father of Drama; credited with "inventing" drama
2. 6th c. B.C.
3. _____
4. _____

C. Aeschylus

1. 525-426 B.C.
2. _____
3. Wrote trilogies on unified themes

D. Sophocles

1. 496-406 B.C.
2. Added third actor
3. Fixed number of Chorus at fifteen
4. _____
5. _____

E.

1. 486-406 B.C.
2. Reduced participation of Chorus in main action
3. Relied on heavy prologues and _____

II. Structure of Theater

A.

1. "Seeing Place"
2. Where audience sat

B.

1. Circular dancing place
2. Where actors and Chorus performed

C. Thymele

1. _____
2. _____

D. Skene

1. _____

- E. _____
 1. Façade of skene building
 2. Served as backdrop
- F. Parodos
 1. _____
 2. Used by Chorus

III. Actors and Acting

- A. Hypocrites
 1. Actor and dramatist originally the same
 2. Never have more than three
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 3. All make performers
- B. Costumes and Masks
 1. _____
 2. High boots, often with raised soles
 3. Larger than life masks
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

IV. Chorus

- A. Music and Dance
 1. _____
 2. _____
- B. Function
 1. Sets overall mood and expresses theme
 2. Add beauty through song and dance
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

V. Conventions

- A. Unities
 1. _____
 2. Time – single day
 3. _____
- B. Messenger
 1. Tells news happening away from scene
 2. _____
- C. Limitations of Theater
 1. Continuous presence of Chorus “on stage”
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____