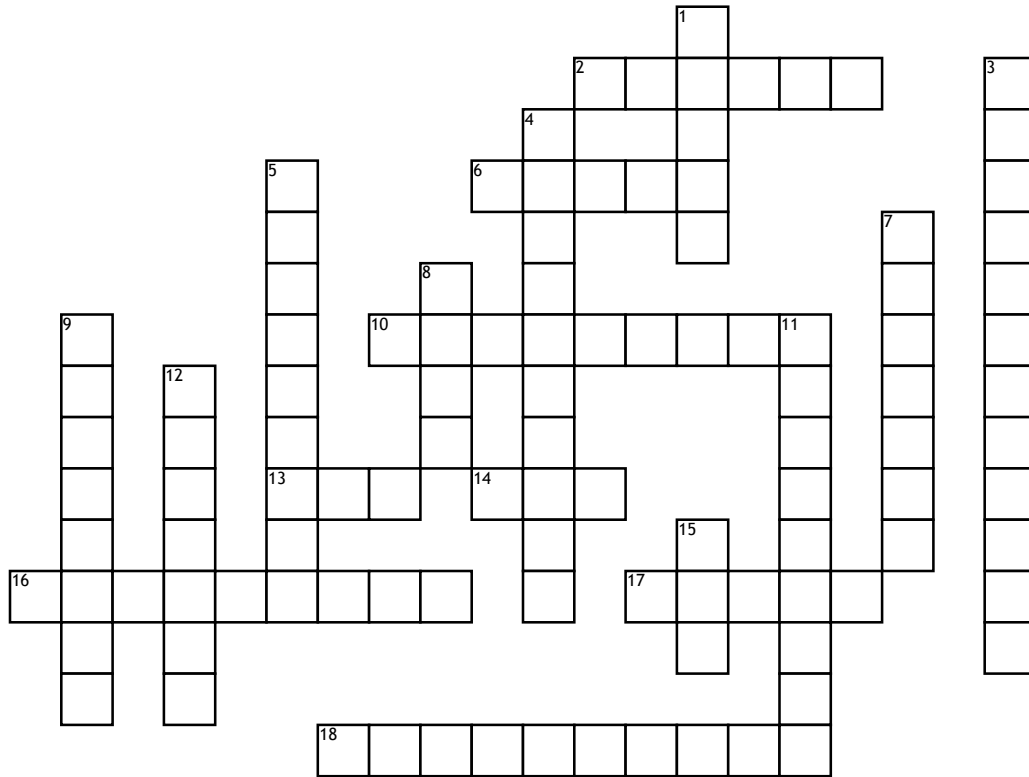


Name: _____

Date: _____

Lighting for the Stage



Across

2. Type of lantern which produces an intense beam of light.
 6. When all the lanterns in the rig are angled in the correct direction, and have their beam of light defined.
 10. A rotatable attachment consisting of two or four metal flaps (hinged) which is fixed to the front of a Fresnel or PC type lantern to cut off the beam in a particular direction(s).
 13. The type of material used to create colours in some lights.
 14. Type of light that can be programmed to create lots of colours using the different settings.
 16. The direction given when you walk to the front of the stage.

17. Wiring, temporarily rigged, to carry electrical current.
 18. When you are standing on the other side of the stage.

Down

1. A framework of alloy bars and triangular cross-bracing providing a rigid structure, particularly useful for hanging lights where no permanent facility is available.
 3. Adding or subtracting to create colours
 4. Each instrument is capable of a massive variety of effects which are operated live via a moving light control desk, or can be pre-programmed by a standard memory lighting desk.

5. Light coming from upstage, behind scenery or actors, to sculpt and separate them from the background
 7. The direction given when you go to the back of the stage.
 8. An increase, diminishment or change in lighting
 9. Complete absence of stage lighting.
 11. When you are standing on the side of the stage.
 12. A type of lantern which produces an even, soft-edged beam of light through this type of lens.
 15. The horizontal metal (steel or alloy) tube hung from flying lines (or forming part of a grid) from which lighting equipment and scenery etc. may be suspended.

Word Bank

Stageright	Focus	Truss	Downstage	Cable	LED
Fade	Colourmixing	Blackout	Backlight	Movinghead	Fresnel
Gel	Parcan	Barndoors	Upstage	Stage left	Bar