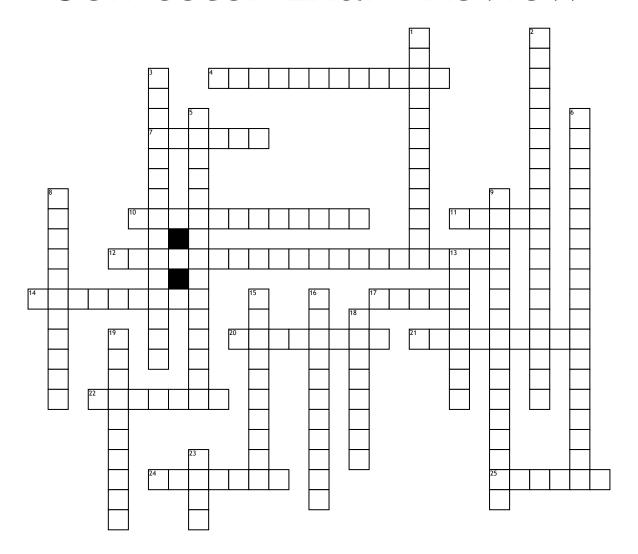
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Semester Exam Review



Across

- **4.** Outdoor performance space carved into the side of a hill or a mountain
- 7. Church responsible for teaching the people of the Medieval era ROMAN CATHOLIC
- **10.** A float-like cart rolled through the streets to perform plays on
- **11.** Open air theatre built for Shakespeare's plays
- **12.** Invented by Giacomo Torelli, used to move scenery
- **14.** Normally circular, it was a level space where the chorus would dance, sing, and interact with the actors who were on the stage near the skene
- **17.** The building directly behind the stage where actors could change. Had three doors through which actors would enter

- **20.** The tragic flaw that causes the tragic hero's downfall
- 21. A cleansing or purging of emotion
- **22.** Credited as the first actor
- **24.** The paths by which the chorus and some actors made their entrances and exits. The audience also used them to enter and exit the theater before and after the performance
- **25.** First short plays performed during mass

Down

- 1. Type of allegorical play used to teach values to the people
- 2. Shakespeare's acting company
- **3.** Stereotypical characters used in improvised scenes
- 5. Ruler of England

- **6.** Artistic technique used to paint scenery in the Italian Renaissance
- **8.** Type of play that taught biblical stories
- **9.** Improvised form of drama performed in the streets of Italy
- 13. Where the spectators sat. Was usually part of hillside overlooking the orchestra, and often wrapped around a large portion of the orchestra
- **15.** Protagonist of a tragedy who is of noble birth, experiences misfortune as a result of a tragic flaw
- **16.** Type of play that taught about the Saints' lives
- 18. Greek God of Wine and Fertility
- **19.** Choral Hymns sung in honor of Dionysus
- 23. Framed Italian stages PROSCENIUM