

## Theme:

Theme - central message in a literary work.

## Screenplay:

Screenplay - is written for a stage. It delivers ideas through dialogue and stage directions. The audience hears dialogue (actors speaking to each other).

## Teleplay:

Teleplay - is a play written for television. Written to be filmed by a camera and not acted on stage.



## Monologue:

Monologue - any speech of some duration addressed by a character to a second person.

## DIALOGUE:

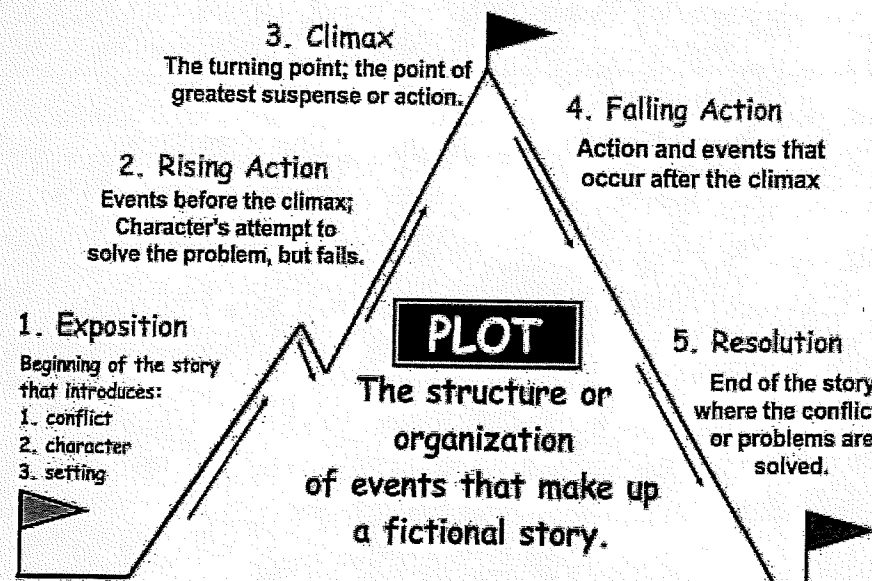
- Dialogue- The conversation between characters. The lines spoken by the characters in a play.
  - In a play, the dialogue follows the names of the characters, and no quotation marks are used.

### EXAMPLE:

**Steve** (whirling around toward him). Or you, Charlie. Or any of us, it seems. From age eight on up! **Woman**. What I'd like to know is--what are we gonna do? Just stand around here all night?

**Charlie**. There's nothin' else we can do! (He turns back, looking toward Steve and Les again.) One of 'em'll tip their hand. They got to.

**Steve** (raising his voice). There's something you can do, Charlie. You can go home and keep your mouth shut. You can quit strutting around like a self-appointed judge and climb into bed and forget it.



## PROTAGONIST:

the main character in a literary work.

## ANTAGONIST:

Antagonist - a character or a force in conflict with a main character, or protagonist.

## Stage Directions:

- Stage Directions-words in a dramatic script--generally *italicized*--that define an actor's (apart from his/her dialogue) actions, movements, attitudes and so forth throughout the play

## Act:

Act-a major division of a play. Acts may be further divided into scenes. May be used to indicate a change in time or place.

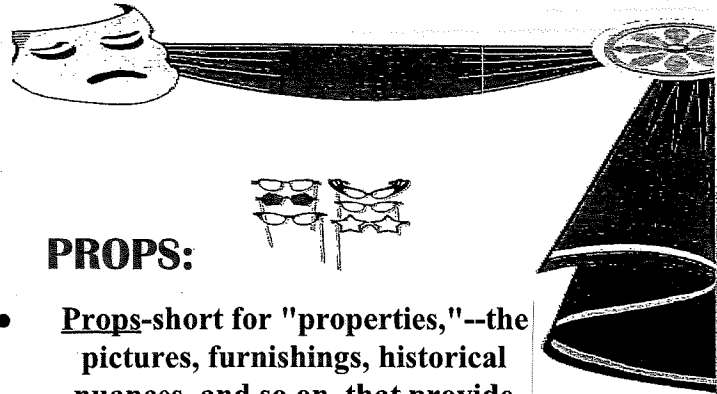
## Scene:

Scene - a. a subdivision of an act of a play, in which the time is continuous and the setting is fixed.

b. a single event, esp a significant one, in a play.

## Aside:

Asides-brief comments by an actor who addresses the audience but is assumed not to be heard by the other characters on the stage.



### PROPS:

- **Props**-short for "properties,"--the pictures, furnishings, historical nuances, and so on, that provide the stage's background.

### SET:

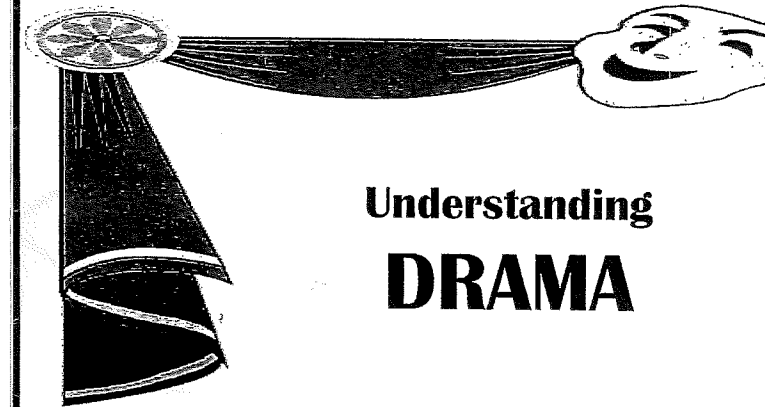
- **Set** - the place where a film or television show is being made.

### SPEAKER:

- **Speaker** - The character who tells the story, poem, etc.

### SPECIAL EFFECTS:

- **Special Effects** - unusual visual and sound effects beyond the range of normal photography or recording, as simulated fires or earthquakes, explosions, thunder, etc.



## Understanding DRAMA

### DRAMA:



- **Drama**- literature written to be performed

### PLAYWRIGHT:



- **Playwright** - a person who writes plays. William Shakespeare is regarded as the greatest playwright in English Literature.

### SCRIPT:

- **Script**- A script is a written version of a play or movie.

