**INTRODUCTION TO GREEK DRAMA: GUIDED NOTES**

**THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF GREEK DRAMA & THEIR IMPROTANCE:**

* Gain an insight into Greek tragedy and concepts such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Recognize the Greeks concern with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and the role of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in everyday life.
* Learn about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Athens in the 6th and 5th centuries BC.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assess the specific role of characters within the play and role of the chorus.
* Discover some of the social concerns of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by knowing the themes of some of their plays.
* The Ancient Greeks took their entertainment very seriously and used drama as a way of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**THE THREE TYPES OF GREEK DRAMA:**

 A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The first comedies were mainly satirical and mocked men in power for their vanity and foolishness. The first master of comedy was the playwright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 \*\*B. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dealt with the big themes of love, loss, pride, the abuse of power and the fraught relationships between men and gods. Typically the main protagonist of a tragedy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Then, as he slowly realizes his error, the world crumbles around him. The three great playwrights of tragedy were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Aristotle argued that tragedy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He called this experience \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: These short plays were performed between\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were mythical half human, half-goat figures and actors in these plays wore large phalluses for comic effect. Few examples of these plays survive. They are classified by some authors as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**HUBRIS [OR HYBRIS]:**

* According to its modern usage, is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In Ancient Greece, "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" referred to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, thereby making one seem superior.
* Example is that of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*, while on the road to Thebes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meets King Laius of Thebes who is unknown to him as his biological father. Oedipus kills \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over which has the right of way, thereby fulfilling the prophecy of the oracle Loxias that Oedipus is destined to murder his own father.

**FATE:**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause by which things in general are believed to come to be as they are or events to happen as they do: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Greeks believed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and that the path they led in life, was prescribed for them by the Gods and that there was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**IRONY & DRAMATIC IRONY**:

* IRONY: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to learn from another assumed in order to make the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conspicuous by adroit questioning.
* DRAMATIC IRONY: Incongruity between a situation developed in a drama\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—called also *dramatic irony tragic irony*.

**RITURALS OF THE THEATRE:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Early cultures tried to find ways to appease the seemingly supernatural or godlike forces that controlled the food supply. Stories began to grow out of the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" of the ritual to explain why the ritual was important.
* As humanistic thought and knowledge developed, rituals became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Like Modern Theatre, these rituals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* is a bonus for the ritual audience; the goal is to gain prosperity from the gods. Modern Theatre must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**RITUALS PERFORMANCE DIFFERS FROM MODERN THEATRE:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tends to provoke thought rather than provide concrete answers.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use the playwrights words to create a sense of life and place
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now create fictional characters.

**RITUAL AND THEATRE EMPLOY SOME OF THE SAME CHARACTERISTICS...**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Early ritual used rhythmical music.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Ritual incorporated pantomimic dance.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Vocal sounds were used more than formal speech.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Many felt that masks had the ability to attract the spirit of the character.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Costumes were looked upon the same way masks were.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Ritual enforced highly trained actors that did not change the ritual.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Spectators came to watch the ritual.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-Most spaces were circular but not all were.

**THE BEGINNIG ONF MODERN THEATRE**

* Theater was first officially recognized in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the Athenian Government began to subsidize drama.
* Some of the first accounts of Greek Drama are documented by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Greeks created the first permanent theatre structure called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in honor the fertility god. It is located in Athens.

**HOW WERE THE DRAMAS PERFORMED?**

* In an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. With a *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* who described most of the action. With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. With all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off stage. With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**THE GREEK CHOURS**

* The chorus was dominant because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had to leave the stage several times during a show to change characters.
* The chorus was to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by providing advice, opinions, questions to the audience and actors.
* The main actor(s) stood apart in the performance space because they typically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be separated from normal mortal beings.
* Their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ added spectacle and their movement and dance heightened the dramatic effect.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were characterized by their voice quality and the ability to adopt their manner of speaking to the character.

**MAJOR GREEK DRAMATISTS:**

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Born 524 B.C.

 Wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Born 496 B.C.

 Wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Born 480 B.C.

 Wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: 496- 406 B.C.

* He wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or more plays during the course of his life
* For almost 50 years, he was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dramatic competitions of ancient Athens that took place during the religious festivals of the Lenaea and the Dionysia.
* The most famous of these are the three tragedies concerning Oedipus and Antigone: these are often known as the Theban plays or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, (*Oedipus the King*, *Oedipus at Colonus*, & *Antigone*) although they were not originally written or performed as a single trilogy.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influenced the development of the drama, most importantly by adding a third character and thereby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**GREEK THEATER ARCHITECTURE**:

 1. Deus ex Machina (“God from the Machine”)

 2. Theatron

 3. Orchestra

 4. Skene

 5. Parodos

 6. Periaktoi