DRAMA ACTIVITY

Stage Directions

DRAMA APPROACH: Stage Directions

CURRICULUM STANDARDS:
ELAGSE.5: Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
TA.CR.2e Develop scripts through theatrical techniques; demonstrate the conventions of dialogue and stage directions
TA.PR.1c: Act by communication and sustaining roles in formal and informal environments; collaborate and perform with an ensemble to present theatre to an audience

WHEN TO USE:
• Blocking/staging a play
• Rehearsing a scene in the classroom or on a stage

HOW TO:
• Precede this activity with Stage for Performance Space.
• A stage has 9 distinct areas. Directions are always based on the actor's point of view.
• These are the directions that actors and directors use to communicate placement on stage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upstage Right</th>
<th>Upstage Center</th>
<th>Upstage Left</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage Right</td>
<td>Center Stage</td>
<td>Stage Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstage Right</td>
<td>Downstage Center</td>
<td>Downstage Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Be aware of placement. You want to try to put the most important character/action in the scene center stage.
• Cheat out. Try to make sure the audience can see your face at all times to help with projection.

ASSESSMENT
Students will be able to move to the designated place on stage as directed using the stage directions as their guide.