

Chinese Opera

Pre - Watching

Learn new vocabulary

- Fill in the gaps with: out out out down down in at with over
 - 1) fall love a human
 - 2) stand in the dark
 - 3) run a mountain
 - 4) start in ancient times
 - 5) the lights go
 - 6) arrive
 - 7) carry the crowd
 - 8) act the story

- **Label the pictures**

ribbon sharp acrobatics emotion somersault warrior wild cruelty



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- **Match the words**

ancient
hanging
fiery
high-pitched
temporary
grand
crowd
gallop with
reveal

art
a whip
lanterns
times
loyalty and bravery
kaleidoscope
voice
gathering
stages

While - Watching

- **True or False**

1. The speaker persuaded her friend Mai-Li to go to the theatre.
True False
2. Chinese opera is the latest genre of musical performance.
True False
3. At first, the speaker didn't enjoy the experience but then she found it amazing.
True False
4. In ancient times lanterns were the only source of light on stages.
True False
5. Bright colours helped actors to be visible in the dark.
True False
6. Both costumes and a manner of singing were influenced by modern arts.
True False
7. The story of the tale tells about the girl who falls in love with a white snake.
True False
8. Children under 10 start training at opera schools.
True False
9. The stage at Chinese theatres is cramped with props.
True False
10. Faces and bodies help actors tell the story.
True False
11. The colours used by actors are symbolic.
True False
12. Though the speaker enjoyed the performance greatly, she doesn't recommend others to see it.
True False

After - Watching

- **Answer the questions**

- 1) What is a difference between modern and ancient Chinese opera?
- 2) How do actors on the stage behave?
- 3) What do actors use instead of props and scenery?

- Write what each colour means in Chinese theatre








