

## Pre – Watching

- **Learn new words**

- 1) burgeoning - growing, expanding, or developing rapidly
- 2) embryo - an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development
- 3) rustic - relating to the countryside; simple or plain
- 4) fertility - the quality of being fertile; productiveness
- 5) bawdy - humorously indecent
- 6) rehearsal - an act of practicing in preparation for a public performance
- 7) adorned - made more beautiful or attractive
- 8) exaggerated - enlarged or altered beyond normal proportions
- 9) curse - an offensive word or phrase used to express anger or annoyance
- 10) emerge - to become apparent or prominent; become visible

- **Label the pictures**

backstage    backdrop    curtains    chorus    entrance    playwright    ambassador



a) .....



b) .....



c).....



d).....



e) .....



f) .....



g) .....

- Match two parts

|    |              |    |               |
|----|--------------|----|---------------|
| 1) | the highest  | a) | in popularity |
| 2) | grow rapidly | b) | random        |
| 3) | lightning    | c) | for providing |
| 4) | responsible  | d) | outcome       |
| 5) | contest      | e) | rank          |
| 6) | appoint at   | f) | bolt          |

1) \_\_\_\_\_  
2) \_\_\_\_\_  
3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_  
5) \_\_\_\_\_  
6) \_\_\_\_\_

## While – Watching

- Multiple choice

- How long did it take the theatre in Greece to demonstrate its importance?  
a) 3 years                                      b) 5 years                                      c) 50 years
- Who was responsible for organising tragedies in Athens?  
a) the anchor  
b) the cult of Dionysos  
c) priests
- The theatre in Athens had been built ... it got its popularity.  
a) long before  
b) long after  
c) while
- Why was the theatre intertwined with Athens's democracy?  
a) the politicians held public meetings at theatre  
b) the actors played famous politicians  
c) the theatre reflected political ideas
- What was "theatrocracy"?  
a) a special type of plays  
b) Plato's politics  
c) a name of the theatre in Athens
- Dionysos was a patron of ...  
a) comedy  
b) drama  
c) tragedy
- Dionysos was a god of ...  
a) love                                      b) war                                      c) wine
- Which is the feature of the rustic Dionysia festival?  
a) comedy performances only for Greek citizens  
b) lasted several days  
c) each deme of Attika held its own procession
- Which is the feature of the Lenaea festival?  
a) the most important of all festivals  
b) each deme of Attika held its own procession  
c) the oldest of the festivals
- Which is the feature of the Grand Dionysia festival?  
a) the most important of all festivals  
b) the oldest of the festivals  
c) comedy performances only for Greek citizens
- The Grand Dionysia started with....  
a) a drama competition                                      b) a dythyramb contest                                      c) a parade



12. The mechane was ...  
 a) a crane to move gods around  
 b) a place to perform on  
 c) a backstage for actors to prepare  
 a) The skene was ...used to create visual effects  
 b) a place to perform on  
 c) a backstage for actors to prepare
13. The proskenion was ...  
 a) a crane to move gods around  
 b) painted to represent backdrops  
 c) used to create visual effects
14. Who could become a member of the chorus?  
 a) any citizen  
 b) only wealthy people  
 c) good actors
15. Which is true?  
 a) chorus was used in a function of a curtain  
 b) chorus was standing on the stage during the whole performance  
 c) costumes and masks were used for a year and then replaced with the new ones
16. What were the plays by Aristophanes famous for?  
 a) elaborate costumes  
 b) absence of a chorus  
 c) an extremely talented chorus
17. How many people could watch a performance at Athens's theatre?  
 a) 10,000  
 b) 15,000  
 c) 17,000
18. The seats in the first rows in the Theatron were reserved for ...  
 a) priests  
 b) ambassadors  
 c) guests of honour
19. What were theatre audiences allowed to do?  
 a) punch actors  
 b) walk around the auditorium  
 c) curse



### After – Watching

- **Fill in the gaps with the correct numbers:** 2, 2, 4, 5, 10, 12.

1. The head magistrate was assisted by ..... other magistrates.
2. .... days before the Dionysia, a ceremony where playwrights introduced their works took place.
3. Dithyramb contests lasted for ..... days.
4. Final ..... days were dedicated to drama competitions.
5. There were ..... judges chosen by the archon.
6. .... of the votes from an urn determined the winner.

- **Put events of the myth about Dionysos into order**



- A. Zeus fell in love with Semele.
- B. Zeus grew the baby in his thigh.
- C. Dionysos was the son of Zeus and a mortal woman named Semele.
- D. Zeus saved the embryo.
- E. Dionysos sometimes means "born twice".
- F. Zeus killed Semele with his lightning bolt accidentally.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| C  |    |    |    |    |    |