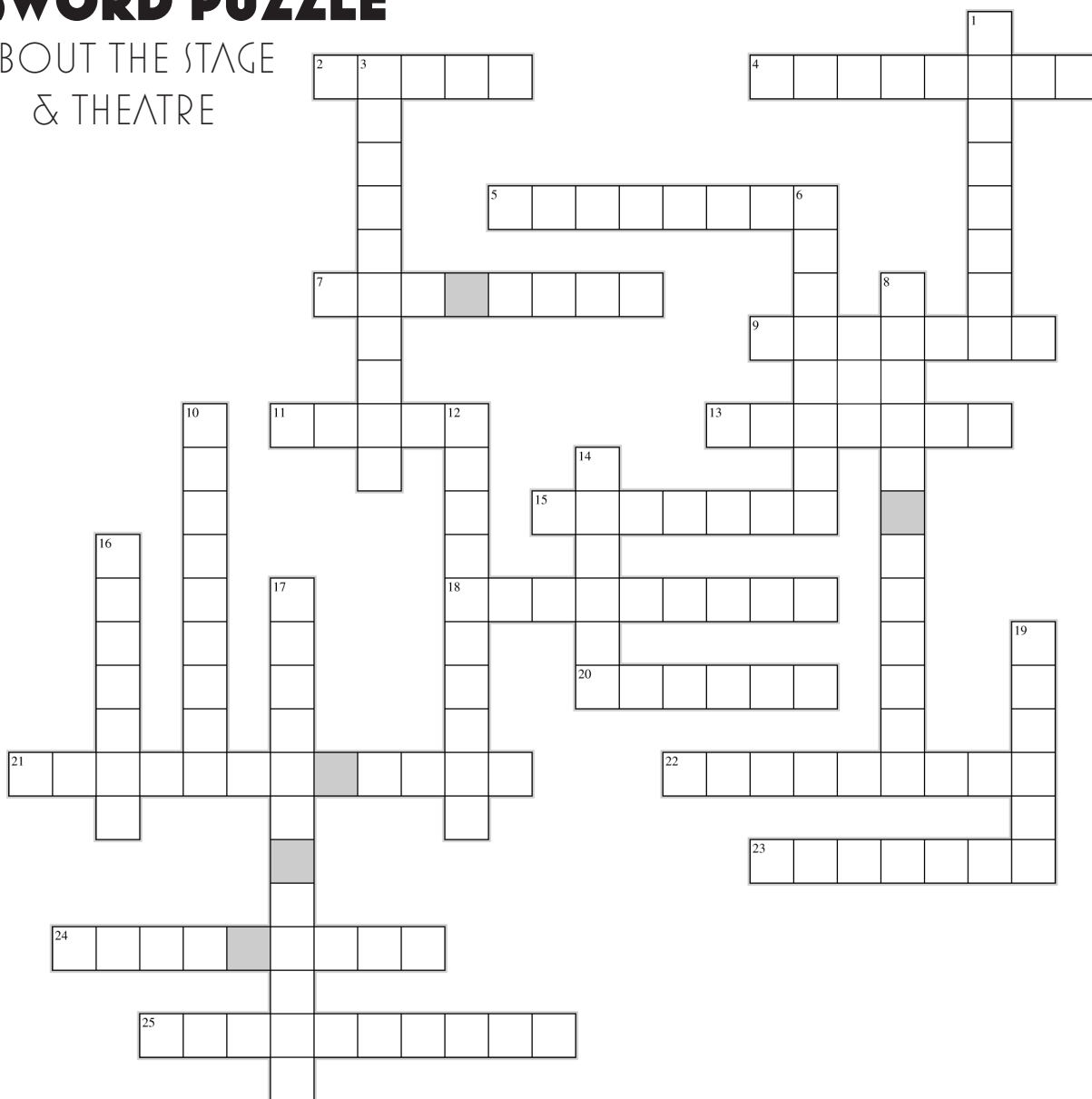


CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ABOUT THE STAGE & THEATRE



ACROSS

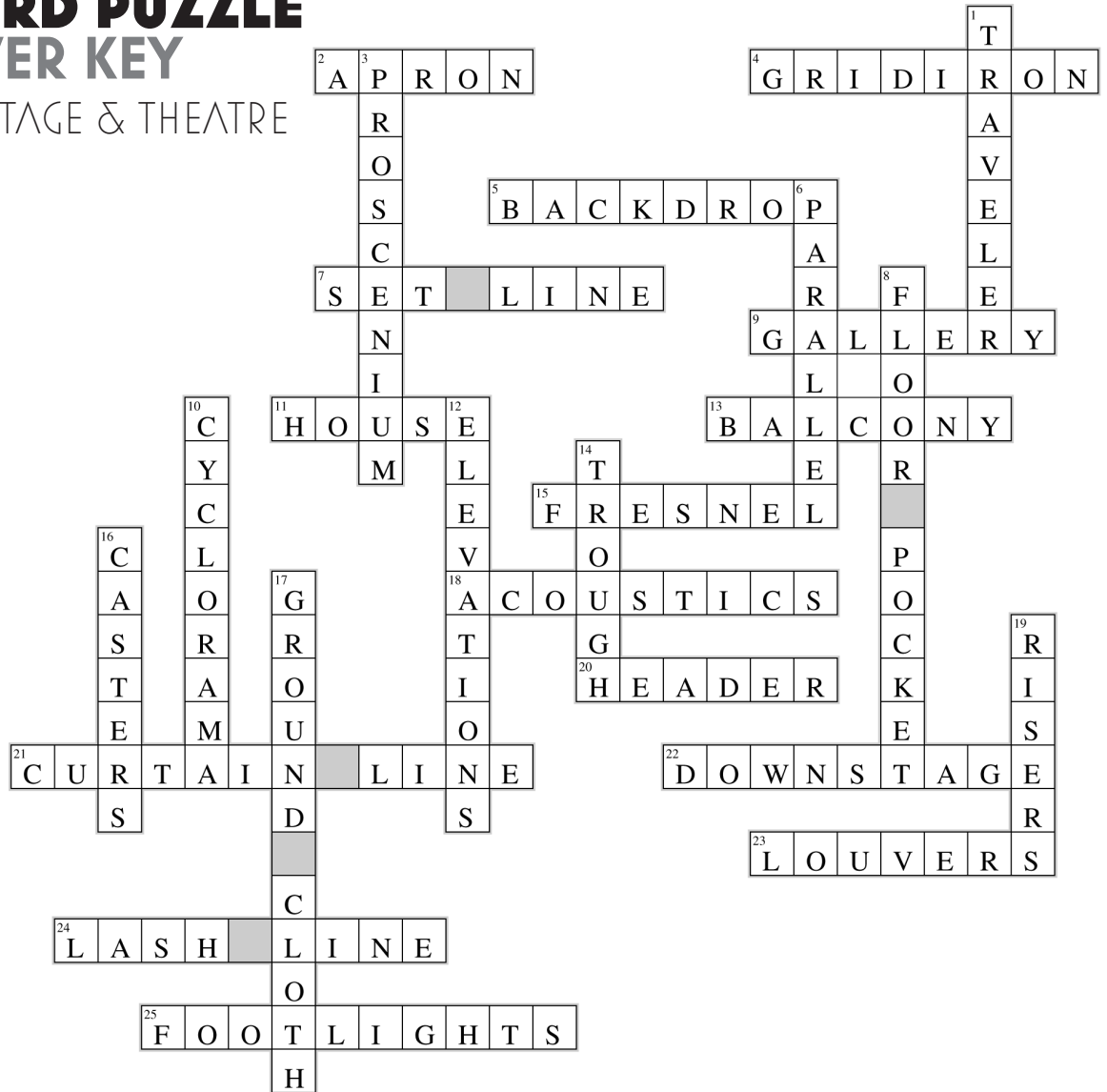
2. The portion of a proscenium stage that falls between the main curtain and the audience; also called the forestage.
4. A parallel arrangement of beams over the stage from which scenery or lights are suspended.
5. A curtain at the back of an acting area masking the back-stage space.
7. The setting for a play outlined on the stage floor, usually with masking tape.
9. The highest section of the balcony usually containing the cheapest seats.
11. The audience or theatre itself.
13. The seating area above the main floor seats.
15. A type of lens that has concentric ribs or steps that cases a relatively soft-edged beam of light.
18. The total effect of sound in a theatre.
20. When a doorway or window leaves a space above it, a small flat, or _____, is used to fill that space.
21. The imaginary line below the act curtain after it is raised.
22. The part of the stage toward the apron or audience.
23. Parallel metal shields attached to a spotlight used to direct the light on the stage and control the spill.
24. A rope used to fast flats together.
25. A series of lights housed in a trough located on the stage floor in front of the apron.

DOWN

1. A ceiling track used for hanging draw curtains.
3. The open frame in the solid wall of the auditorium that encloses the stage and separates it from the audience.
6. A structure that supports a platform on which an actor performs.
8. A metal box recessed in the stage floor which contains electrical outlets for stage plugs.
10. A large semi-circular or semi-elliptical drape or drop covering the back and sides of the stage.
12. The mechanical drawings of the flats in a setting.
14. A long metal container in which lamps are set.
16. Straight or swivel type wheels attached to the bottom of scenery to shift it.
17. A canvas covering the floor of a stage used as a padding for the acting area.
19. Stage platforms used to create different levels or the narrow, step-like platforms on which a choir stands.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE ANSWER KEY

ABOUT THE STAGE & THEATRE



ACROSS

2. APRON—The portion of a proscenium stage that falls between the main curtain and the audience; also called the forestage.
4. GRIDIRON—A parallel arrangement of beams over the stage from which scenery or lights are suspended.
5. BACKDROP—A curtain at the back of an acting area masking the backstage space.
7. SET LINE—The setting for a play outlined on the stage floor, usually with masking tape.
9. GALLERY—The highest section of the balcony usually containing the cheapest seats.
11. HOUSE—The audience or theatre itself.
13. BALCONY—The seating area above the main floor seats.
15. FRESNEL—A type of lens that has concentric ribs or steps that casts a relatively soft-edged beam of light.
18. ACOUSTICS—The total effect of sound in a theatre.
20. HEADER—When a doorway or window leaves a space above it, a small flat, or _____, is used to fill that space.
21. CURTAIN LINE—The imaginary line below the act curtain after it is raised.
22. DOWNSTAGE—The part of the stage toward the apron or audience.
23. LOUVERS—Parallel metal shields attached to a spotlight used to direct the light on the stage and control the spill.
24. LASH LINE—A rope used to lash flats together.
25. FOOTLIGHTS—A series of lights housed in a trough located on the stage floor in front of the apron.

DOWN

1. TRAVELER—A ceiling track used for hanging draw curtains.
3. PROSCENIUM—The open frame in the solid wall of the auditorium that encloses the stage and separates it from the audience.
6. PARALLEL—A structure that supports a platform on which an actor performs.
8. FLOOR POCKET—A metal box recessed in the stage floor which contains electrical outlets for stage plugs.
10. CYCLORAMA—A large semi-circular or semi-elliptical drape or drop covering the back and sides of the stage.
12. ELEVATIONS—The mechanical drawings of the flats in a setting.
14. TROUGH—A long metal container in which lamps are set.
16. CASTERS—Straight or swivel type wheels attached to the bottom of scenery to shift it.
17. GROUND CLOTH—A canvas covering the floor of a stage used as a padding for the acting area.
19. RISERS—Stage platforms used to create different levels or the narrow, step-like platforms on which a choir stands.