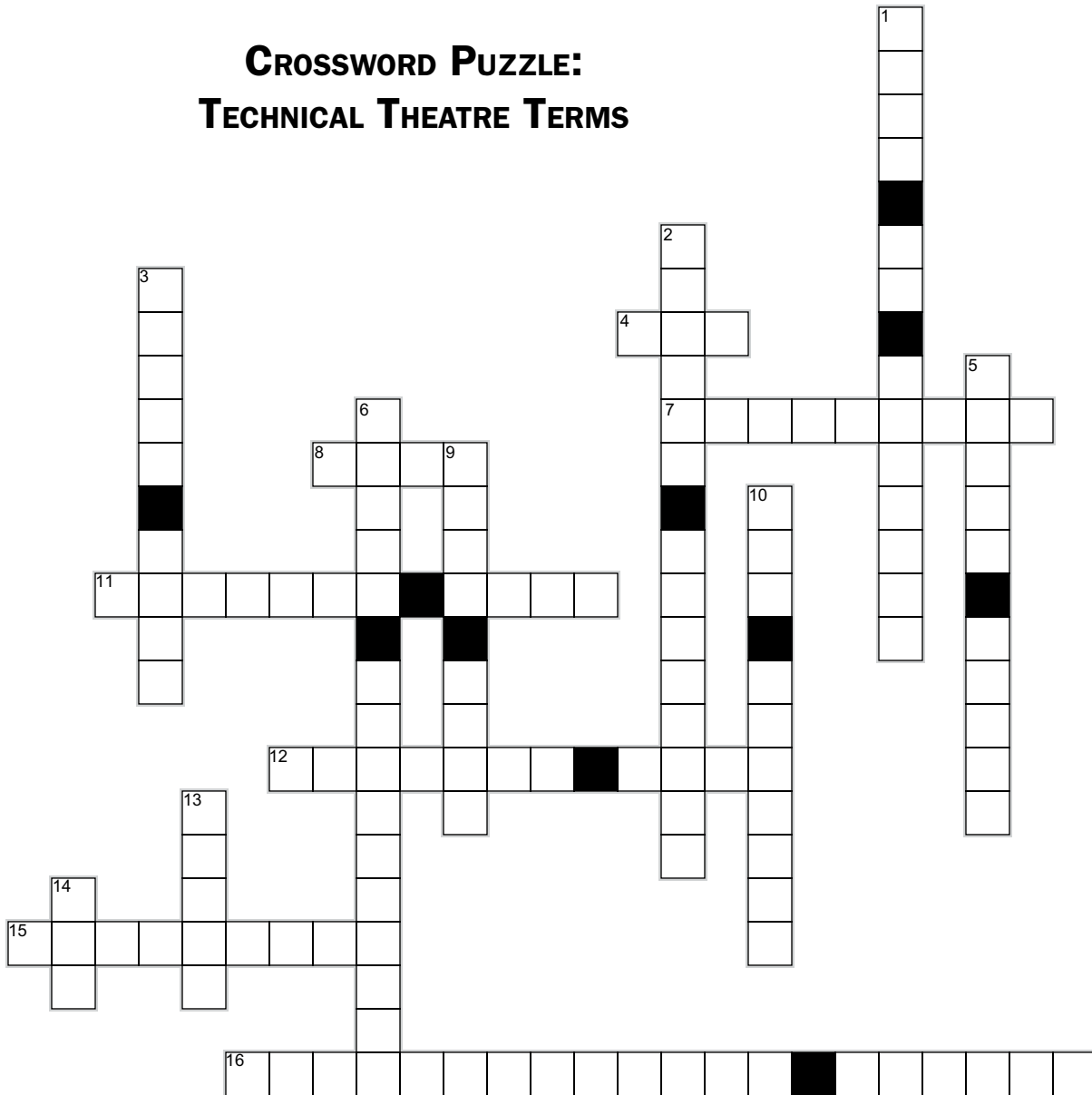


CROSSWORD PUZZLE: TECHNICAL THEATRE TERMS



Across

4. The command given to technical departments to carry out a particular operation.
7. The international term for lighting equipment.
8. The electrical power rating, in Watts, of the equipment connected to a particular lighting dimmer.
11. The act of modifying furniture or props by shortening the upstage legs etc. so that they can stand level on a raked stage.
12. The advertised start time of the performance.
15. Light coming from upstage, behind scenery or actors, to sculpt and separate them from the background.
16. Method of flying scenery which

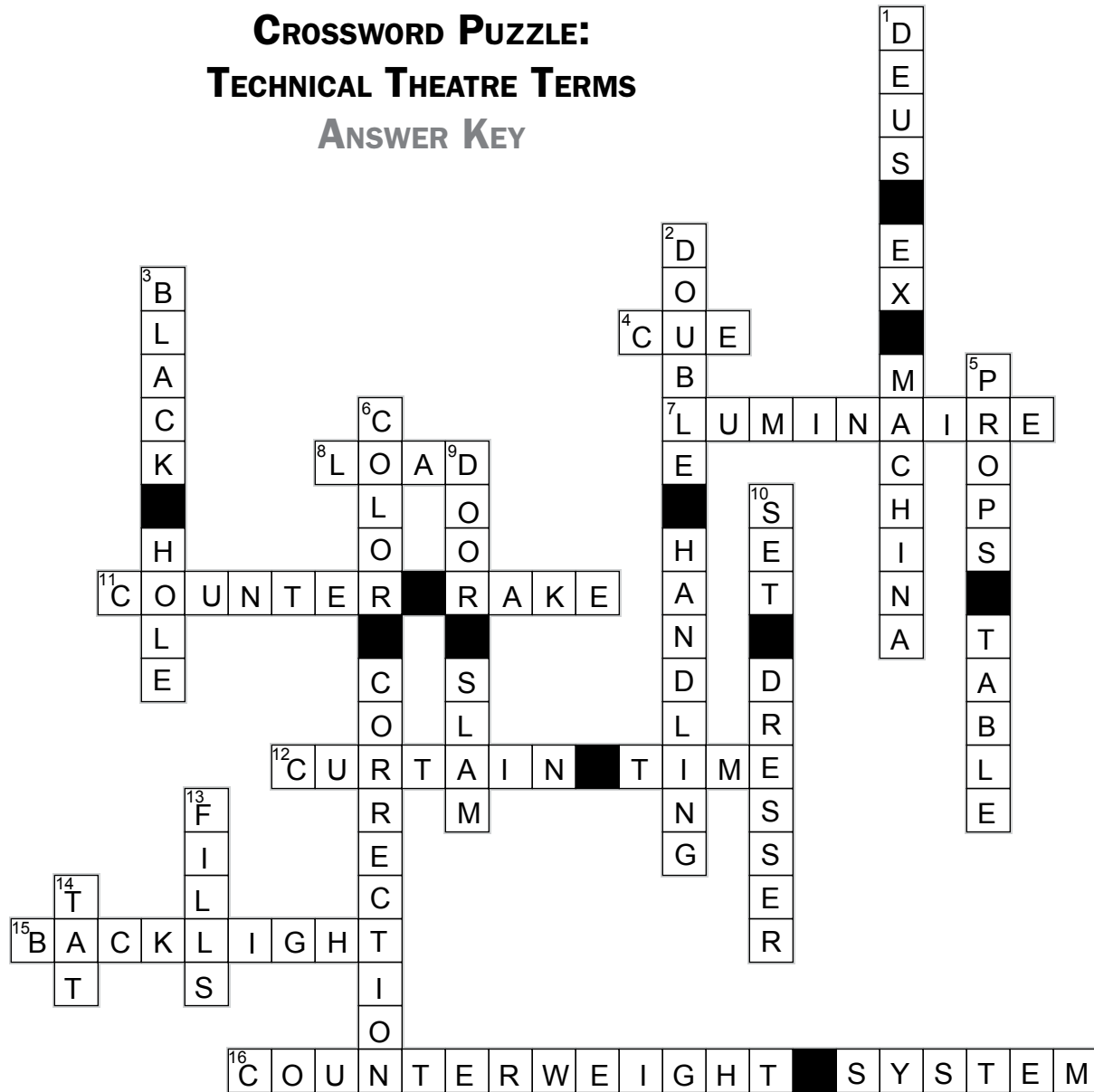
uses a cradle containing weights to counterbalance the weight of flown scenery.

Down

1. Latin for "god out of the machine." A plot device whereby a seemingly inextricable problem is suddenly solved. As a technical term, this refers to an actor being lowered from the flies, as if he were a god.
2. Moving scenery and other equipment more than necessary because it wasn't properly sorted or positioned in the first place.
3. Accidentally unlit portion of the stage.
5. Table in convenient offstage area on which properties are prepared prior to a performance and to which they should be returned

6. after use. The use of color filters to denote the different color temperatures of different light sources.
9. A small wooden box with a heavy door and various bolts and locks used to simulate slamming and other door sound effects offstage.
10. Member of production staff who is responsible for the props and furniture that are required on the set.
13. Term for speakers additional to the main PA to improve the sound in particular locations (e.g. 'Front fills' add sound at the front of the auditorium which might be just out of range of the main PA stacks at the sides of the stage).
14. (slang) Small but still useful off-cuts of cloth or wood.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE: TECHNICAL THEATRE TERMS ANSWER KEY



Across

4. **CUE**—The command given to technical departments to carry out a particular operation.
7. **LUMINAIRE**—The international term for lighting equipment.
8. **LOAD**—The electrical power rating, in Watts, of the equipment connected to a particular lighting dimmer.
11. **COUNTER RAKE**—The act of modifying furniture or props by shortening the upstage legs etc. so that they can stand level on a raked stage.
12. **CURTAIN TIME**—The advertised start time of the performance.
15. **BACKLIGHT**—Light coming from upstage, behind scenery or actors, to sculpt and separate them from the background.
16. **COUNTERWEIGHT SYSTEM**—Method of flying scenery which

uses a cradle containing weights to counterbalance the weight of flown scenery.

Down

1. **DEUS EX MACHINA**—Latin for “god out of the machine.” A plot device whereby a seemingly inextricable problem is suddenly solved. As a technical term, this refers to an actor being lowered from the flies, as if he were a god.
2. **DOUBLE HANDLING**—Moving scenery and other equipment more than necessary because it wasn’t properly sorted or positioned in the first place.
3. **BLACK HOLE**—Accidentally unlit portion of the stage.
5. **PROPS TABLE**—Table in convenient offstage area on which properties are prepared prior to a performance and to which they should be returned after use.
6. **COLOR CORRECTION**—The use of color filters to denote the different color temperatures of different light sources.
9. **DOOR SLAM**—A small wooden box with a heavy door and various bolts and locks used to simulate slamming and other door sound effects offstage.
10. **SET DRESSER**—Member of production staff who is responsible for the props and furniture that are required on the set.
13. **FILLS**—Term for speakers additional to the main PA to improve the sound in particular locations (e.g. ‘Front fills’ add sound at the front of the auditorium which might be just out of range of the main PA stacks at the sides of the stage).
14. **TAT**—(slang) Small but still useful offcuts of cloth or wood.