Greek Theatre Worksheet

Text:

People in Ancient Greece enjoyed dancing and singing and they also liked plays. Almost every Greek city had a theatre.

The Greeks built theatres in the open air, often on hillsides. They called them 'amphitheatres'. The amphitheatres were very big. There were about 18,000 scats for the audience in some theatres. The theatres

had a semi-circular shape. The seats were on the hillside and the stage was at the bottom of the theatre. So the audience could see the stage very well.



All the actors in the Greek theatre were men. They wore masks with a big hole for the mouth. There were masks with happy faces for comedies and masks with sad faces for tragedies. Tragedies were often about the past. The actors in tragedies usually wore dark colours. Comedies were funny and told stories about everyday life. The actors in comedies often wore light colours.

Two of the most famous playwrights were Euripides and Aristophanes. Euripides lived in the fifth century, between 480 BC and 406 BC. He wrote tragedies. Aristophanes lived between 446 BC and 388 BC. He wrote comedies and is known as the 'Father of Comedy'. Today people still remember their names.

Source: Project 2 3rd editionTom Hutchinson Oxford University Press 2008 p.77

1. Read the text above and answer the following questions:

What did they call theatres?

Were the theatres big?

How many seats were there?

What shape did they have?

Where were the seats?

Where was the stage?

Were all the actors men?

Did the masks have faces?

Were tragedies often in the past?

Who were the most famous playwrights?

2. Rearrange the letters:

samks	
rocat	
stsea	
pypha	
cenideua	
das	
gesat	
stedierag	
mecosied	

3. Word search: find 6 words:

m	х	r	S	k	e	e	r	g	
g	۵	р	e	g	-	S	r	С	
e	z	S	†	۵	g	e	e	m	
v	d	S	k	e	S	f	b	e	
†	h	e	۵	†	r	e	z	d	
r	x	w	z	d	۵	v	q	i	
р	e	d	i	р	i	r	u	e	
†	r	۵	g	e	d	i	e	S	
q	r	d	۵	r	k	v	g	S	

4. Translate:

Theatre	
Actor	
Stage	
Seats	
Comedies	
Tragedies	
Masks	
Sad	
Нарру	
Audience	