

Ancient Greek theatre

Comedy and tragedy in Ancient
Greece



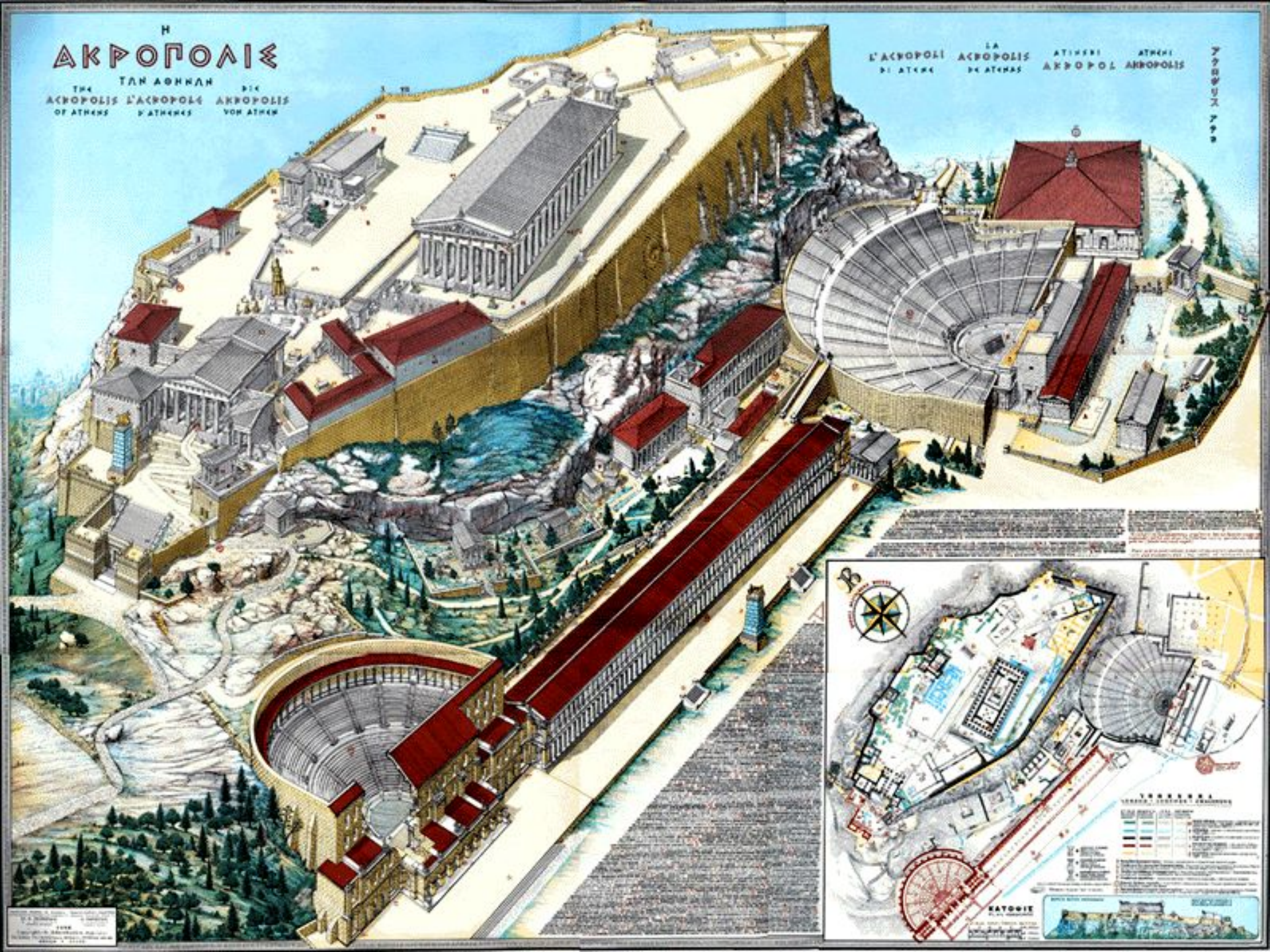


Η ΑΚΡΟΠΟΛΙΣ

ΤΗΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΝ
 Η ΑΚΡΟΠΟΛΙΣ Δ' ΑΘΗΝΑΣ
 OF ATHENS

LA ACROPOLE DE ATHENES
 ATINERI AKROPOL ANHROPOLIS

アテネのアクロポリス



ΕΡΕΧΘΕΙΟΝ
 ΠΡΟΠΥΛΑΙΑ
 ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΝ
 ΘΕΑΤΡΟΝ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ

ΛΕΓΕΝΤΑ
 ΚΑΤΟΧΕΣ
 ΚΑΤΟΧΕΣ

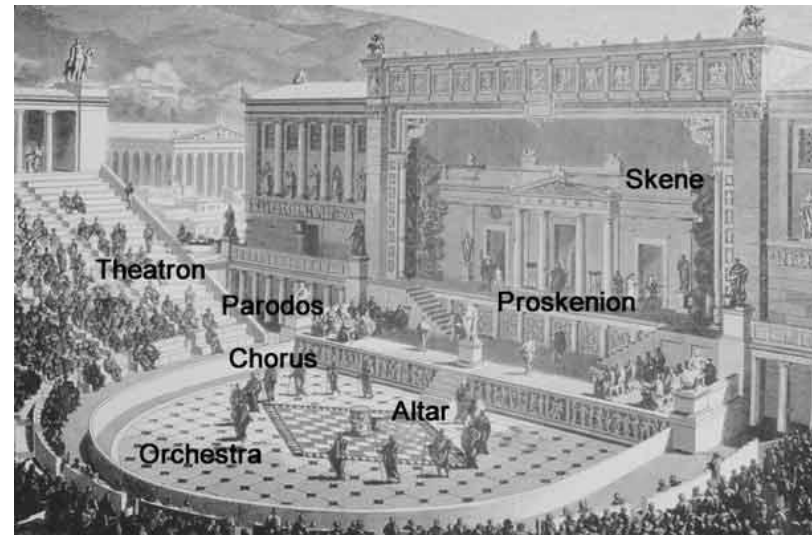
Ancient Greek theatre

- Plays were performed in Ancient Greece to honour the God Dionysos.
- Dionysos was the god of theatre and wine.

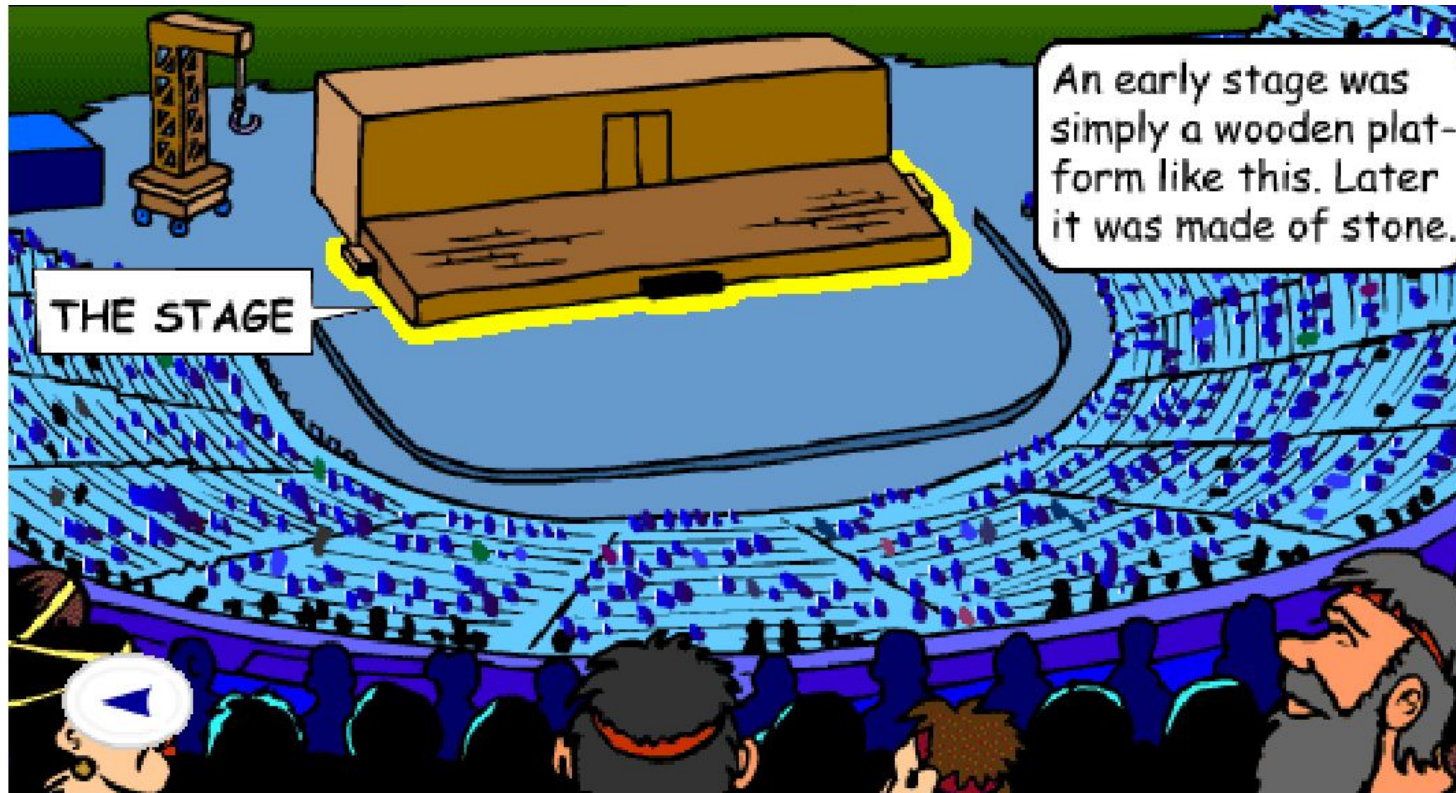


Greek theatres

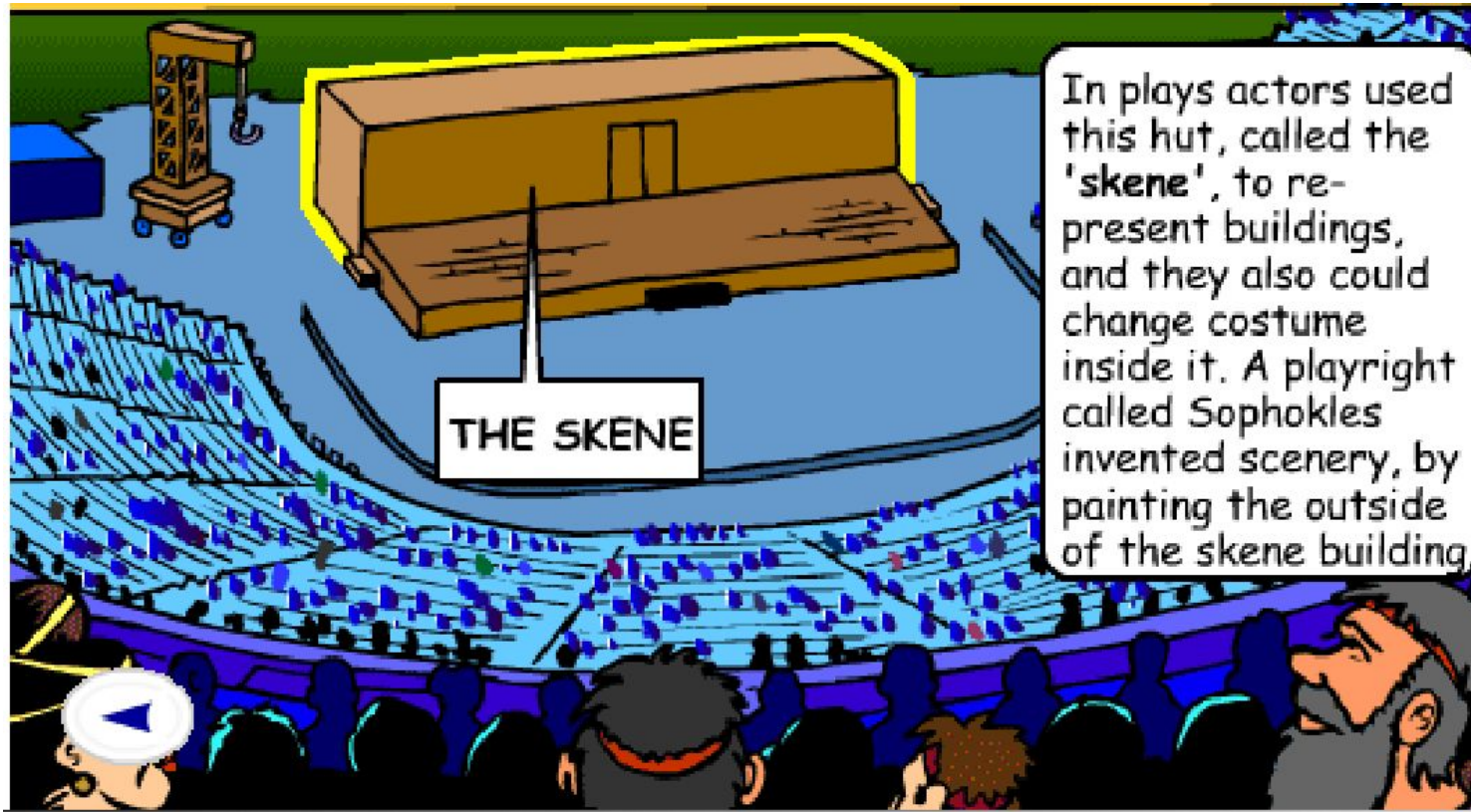
- Greek theatres were large and semi-circular, with rows of tiered seating.
- The centre was circular with an altar dedicated to Dionysus.
- The stage was raised within the circle – this shape made sure all the audience could see and helped amplify the sound.
- Very important



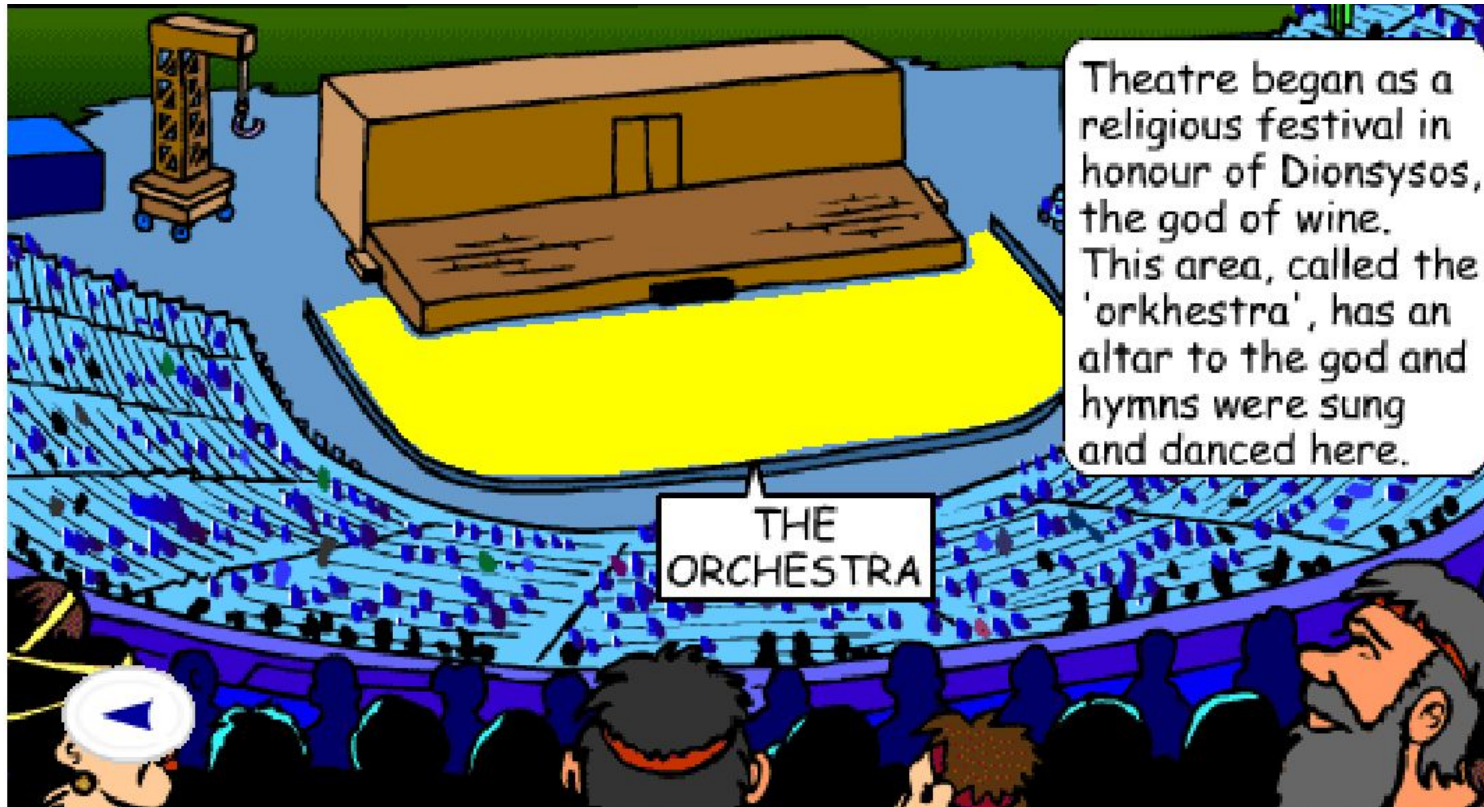
The stage is where the actors performed



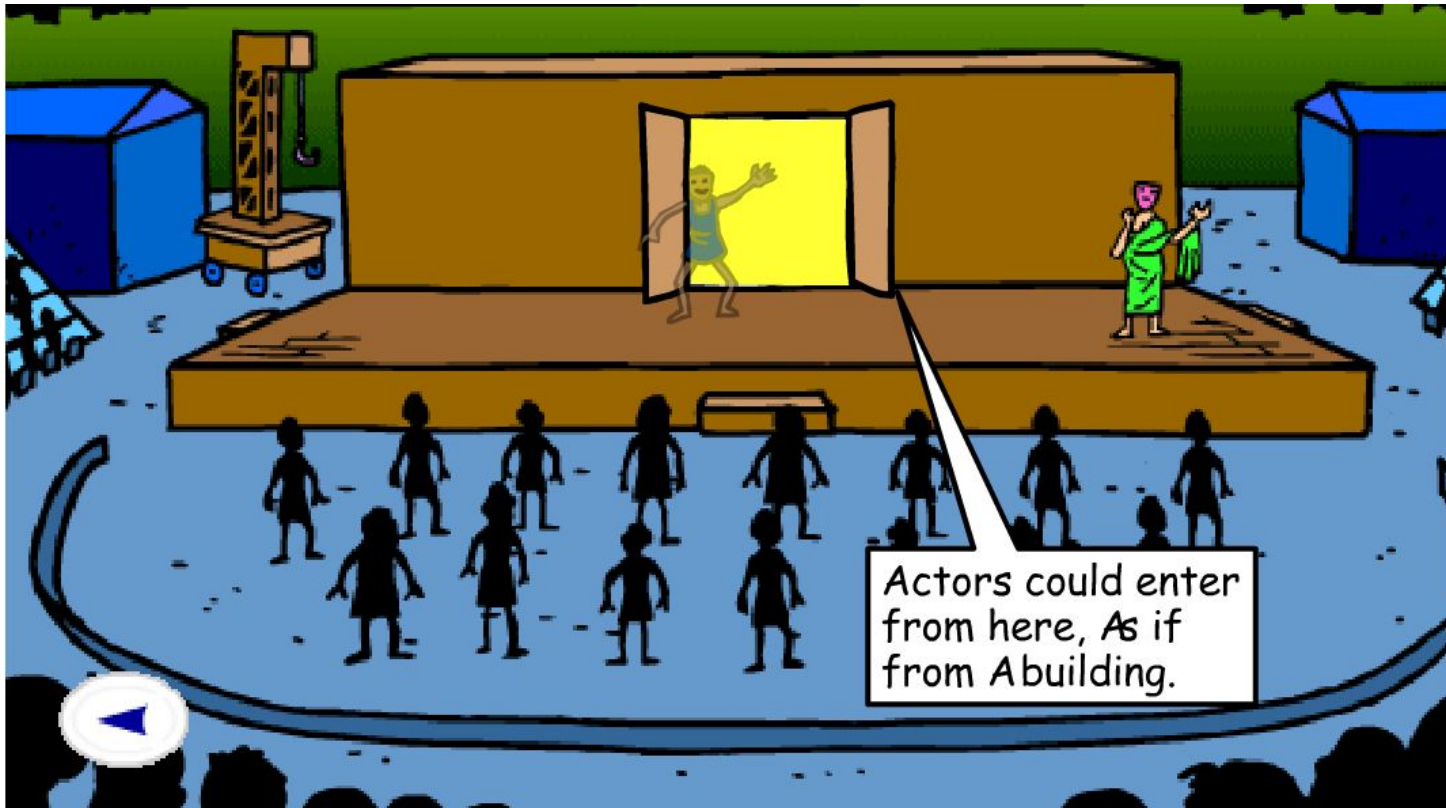
The Skene is where the actors changed costumes



where the chorus would sing
and dance



Actors would enter the stage from a special doorway.



The plays

- Women could attend the plays, but all the actors were men (even playing the parts of women!).
- Some famous playwrights include: Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides (who wrote tragedies) and Aristophanes (who wrote comedies)



What was it like?

- The audience would throw food and stones if they thought the acting wasn't good enough!
- The actors wore masks, bright colours for comedies and dark colours for tragedies.
- You could see if someone was happy or sad by the shape of their mask.
- The masks were made from fabric stiffened



