



Parts of a Play

Acts: a major section of a play. Each Act is divided into several _____.

- *Macbeth* has _____.

Scenes: Short subdivisions of an act that begin and end with characters entering or exiting the stage.

Prologue: It sets the stage and gives us background information.

- The prologue in this play takes the form of a _____.

_____ : Establishes a setting, introduces some of the main characters, explains the background, and introduces the characters main conflicts.

Rising Action:

Turning Points: A Shakespearean play may have several turning points.

Climax: The most intense moment in a play.

Falling Action: Contains further turning points. As the consequences of the action in Act III begin to unfold and more tension builds.

Resolution: In the final act, the _____ is resolved, either through _____ or _____.

- The resolution in a _____ is the catastrophe resulting from the _____ actions, usually focusing on the downfall of the _____.