**Pag. 90-91**

Ex.1

Key words

* Pit (platea)
* Tiers of galleries( file di gallerie)
* Trap door(botola)
* Tiring house(camerino)
* Props(materiale scenico)

Differently from the modern theatre, the Shakespearean one have three tiers of galleries, where the spectators saw the plays. The gallery above the stage could be used either by the audience or by the musicians. There was no scenery. Women could not take part into any play, their parts were acted by boys.

Ex. 5

Key ideas of Elizabethan playhouse:

* Round or octagonal
* 3,000 people
* Rectangular stage
* Three tiers of galleries
* The pit
* Two doors for entrances and exits
* No scenery
* Daily plays
* No female actresses

**Pag. 92**

Ex. 6

The audiences

Queen Elizabeth I loved watching **plays**, but these were generally performed in indoor playhouses for her pleasure. She would not **have** attended the plays performed at the playhouses such **as** the Globe.

The upper-class nobles would have paid for the better seats in the ‘Lord’s rooms paying 5p for the privilege. The ‘groundlings’ were the standing members of the audience. For one penny, **which** was the price of a loaf of broad, they could stand in the open yard. They used **to** put money in a box at the theatre entrance, hence the term ‘box office’. The gentry would pay to sit in the galleries, often using cushions for comfort. Rich nobles could watch the play **from** a chair set on the side of the stage itself. The crowd of spectators ate and drank during the performance and freely expressed their emotions. They loved metaphor and extremes and **were** deeply moved **by** long speeches and soliloquies. Horror, macabre scenes and revenge tragedies were **very** popular, as **well** as history plays where heroic deeds, battles and weapons evoked strong feelings.

People used to applaud any notable event during the play, but it was only **at** the end that they could be really noisy. There was often a ‘jig’, a comic song and dance story, and the company would announce the next play in the repertoire. The audience would show their approval or disapproval of the choice by calling-**out** , whistling and even throwing things.

Ex. 7

Key ideas of Elizabethan audiences:

Privilege for nobles

Payment of the entrance

Applauses

Approval and disapproval by the public

Audiences sat and could eat and drink