Name:	Period:	Date:

## Review Guide

(Answer Key)

## Fill in the Blank: "Evaluating the Arts"

S	et-Up	Talent	Energy	Opinion		
V	oice	Approach	Movement	Facials		
С	haracterization	Pacing	Focus	Introduction		
1.	To be fully involved in the sc	ene means you are	cused			
2.	2. By studying the playwright, one can become more in touch with the <u>characterization</u> needed for each role.					
3.	3. In plays,pacing involves all scenes following the plot diagram. For speeches, this can mean ensuring that you are remaining on track with time.					
4.	4. Actors are difficult to evaluate because the judgement is based on <u>opinion</u> .					
5.	5. One of the key factors that is essential to evaluations, and includes projection and quality, is <u>voice</u> .					
6.	6. In order to captivate the audience, you must make sure that <u>energy</u> is radiating from your performance.					
7.	A(n) <u>introduction</u> in	cludes stating your name a	nd title of play/speed	h.		
8.	8. This area of evaluation includes posture, body language, gestures, blocking, and props.					
9.	<u>Facials</u> are express	sions that match the mood	of the presentation a	nd support the goal of the		
10. <u>Approach</u> is the key to a successful performance. Make your presentation start the moment you leave your seat.						
Observation: "Evaluating the Arts"						
Read each scenario below and identify which area or areas of evaluation is being emphasized. Then evaluate whether or not the student behaved appropriately. If not, what should be changed?						
11. The teacher calls Rob to the podium to begin his speech. Before walking up, he spends a couple of minutes removing his materials from his backpack, asking his friend a question, and then slowly walking to the front of the room.						
Area(s) of Evaluation: <u>approach</u> Comments: <u>Rob should have already had his coat removed prior to speeches beginning, and then</u> immediately stood and confidently approached the front of the room, ready to begin his presentation.						

Name:	Period: Date:
	usie begins her speech, but immediately becomes distracted by the sound of a phone ringing in the back row
This ca	auses her to lose her train of thought and rush through her presentation.
	Area(s) of Evaluation: <u>pacing</u>
	Comments: Susie should have tried to ignore the distraction and remained calm and composed so that
<u>her ne</u>	rves would not get the best of her.
Shor	t Answer: "What are the Performing Arts" & Presentation Pointers
13. Wł	nat are the four areas of the performing arts and the characteristics that set them apart from each other?
a.	Dance - physical form of expression in a performance setting - focus is on body movement
b.	Drama - literary form involving parts written for actors to perform
	Vocal Music - performance with focus on vocalists - often with instrumental accompaniment
	Instrumental Music - performance with focus on musical instrument or group of instruments
14. Wł	nat three activities does performing arts education foster?
a.	<u>Creating</u>
b.	Performing
C.	- Appreciating
	-
15. Ide	entify the six reasons to learn about the performing arts.
a.	Drama is universal form of human expression for cultures all over the world
b.	Imitation and observation are primary mechanisms for learning throughout childhood and infancy
c.	People enact a number of different roles throughout life or even a single day
d.	Preparing, rehearsing, and performing for life events is a natural part of the human experience
e.	Emotions, gestures and imitation are universal forms of communication all over the world
f.	Theatre is a basic part of human existence, so should be a basic part of education