

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Tutor group: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher to complete: TOTAL MARK /30 =

Lantern Type	How it is used:
 <p>1</p>	<p>Highlights a particular performer or area.</p> <p>Sharp, clearly defined edge</p> <p>Excellent for highlighting specific performers or areas</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>2</p>	<p>A soft-edged spotlight which enables the lighting of precise areas. Easy to blend.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>3</p>	<p>A miniature light that is useful for hiding in parts of set.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>4</p>	<p>Provides lots of light to a wide area.</p> <p>Disadvantage: lack of control prevents lighting of specific performers</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>5</p>	<p>Best used for lighting a large area or providing intense colours.</p> <p>Disadvantage: lack of control prevents lighting of specific performers</p> <p>Name: _____</p>

Lighting Angle	How it is used:
 <p>6</p>	<p>Where the actors are lit from the behind. Can be used to create shadows or obscure the audience's view.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>7</p>	<p>Where the lighting is angled upwards to create tension or suspense.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>8</p>	<p>Where a scene is lit from the side. Can indicate another location or give a feeling of mystery.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>

 <p>9</p>	<p>Coloured plastic that is placed in front of the lantern to alter the colour.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>10</p>	<p>Four hinged flaps that are fitted in front of a lantern. They can be positioned to block the light from reaching certain areas of the stage.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>
 <p>11</p>	<p>A small metal disc with a pattern or shape cut into it to create a specific shape. Helps create location.</p> <p>Name: _____</p>

<b>Lighting Techniques</b>	<b>How it is used:</b>
<b>13 NAME:</b>	Gradually takes in or takes out a lighting state. This could be done quickly or over a more prolonged time period. It can be done manually or pre-programmed.
<b>14 NAME:</b>	A _____ occurs when one lighting state fades out whilst the other is gradually faded in.
<b>15 NAME:</b>	Which lights are being used at any one time.
<b>16 NAME:</b>	Where the lighting changes abruptly from one state to the next.
<b>17 NAME:</b>	Where all the lights go out at once.
<b>18 NAME:</b>	The indicator of when the next lighting state should take place (usually a line from one of the performers)

**19** Stage lighting that resembles real life is called:

- A) Naturalism
- B) Abstract lighting.

**(Select the right answer)**

**20** Stage lighting that expresses ideas and feelings through colour and shape symbolism is called

- A) Naturalism
- B) abstract lighting.
- C) (select the right answer)

For the next section of the test, you will need to analyse how you would light a certain scene. You get **1 mark for each technical detail** (e.g. light colour, direction of light etc.) you mention and **1 mark for each effect**. Write in prose, not bullet points.

**TURN OVER FOR WRITING SPACE:**



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