

## Vocabulary Definitions and Sentences

So you found the words and now you're ready to define them and write sentences for each word. Let me help you so we can make sure it's done right every time.

**First and foremost - Follow these directions.  
If you don't...you won't get credit. Period. End of story.**

**Remember, it must be turned in ON time, EVERY time or you WON'T get credit.**

To help, we are going to use the same example that you will find when you find the actual word list.

<b>1</b>	<b>Week 3</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>9/10/14</b>		
<b>3</b>	Incandescent	LT	<b>4</b>
	Adagio	MT	
	Ensembles	MT	
	Opera	MT	
	Chief Electrician	TJ	
	Adept	SAT	
	Eulogy	SAT	
	Jocular	SAT	
	Pacifist	SAT	
	Sporadic	SAT	

1. The first thing we need is the VOCABULARY FORM that is found on the website under YOUR class.
  - a. You will need to TYPE the sentences and definitions on this form. Handwritten is NOT accepted.
2. Our first word is *Incandescent* so you need to look that word up.
  - a. First - find the LT definition page. Again, located on the website under YOUR class.
  - b. Second - open that file
  - c. Third – find the word *Incandescent* and type the definition from that file on to the Vocab form.
  - d. Fourth - now write a sentence for that word.

# Vocabulary Definitions and Sentences

## Sample 1 & 2

1	<b>Definition</b>	Word	Incandescent	Light source consisting of a metal filament (Tungsten) which glows white hot when current is passed through.
	<b>Sentence</b>	Incandescent light bulbs were replaced by the more eco-friendly halogen lights all around the United States.		
2	<b>Definition</b>	Word	Incandescent	Light Bulb
	<b>Sentence</b>	I turned the incandescent light on.		

### 3. Sample 1

- The word is written inside the box.
- Notice that the FULL definition is typed out.
- Also notice that the sentence is COMPLETE.
  - It shows a complete understanding of the word AND is consistent with the ability and intellect of a high school student.

### 4. Sample 2

- The word is written inside the box
  - The definition is NOT complete and only gives a partial idea of what the word is or means.
  - Is the sentence complete? Yes. Is the word used in the sentence? Yes. Is it consistent with the intellect of a high school student? Absolutely not. That is a sentence I might expect from an elementary student.
- Simply writing a sentence DOES NOT get you credit.
  - If you copy and paste your friend's sentence you will BOTH get ZERO credit for the work. Even if the sentences are great, you still plagiarized the work so NEITHER of you will get credit.
  - This is a very easy assignment. All you have to do is DO IT and do it correctly. That's it.

## Theatre Jobs

### **ANIMATOR**

(From French) Facilitator of a community, education or group event (social, cultural or artistic). The Animator may be a group leader, or may have initiated a project. She or he is responsible for running the event.

### **ARMOURY**

The Department in a large producing theatre which deals with the maintenance and storage of prop weapons.

### **ASSISTANT STAGE MANAGER**

Usually shortened to ASM, the assistant stage manager is the most junior member of the Stage Management team, and is often in charge of sourcing and running Properties during the run of a show. She or he is also a member of the stage 'crew'. See also STAGE MANAGER and DSM.

### **BOX OFFICE MANAGER**

Member of the theatre staff responsible for the operation of the Box Office, including customer service standards, ticket sales in person, by phone or online, and the correct recording of ticket sales, repayments to theatre companies etc.

### **CASUALS**

Part-time temporary technicians (paid by the hour).

### **CHIEF ELECTRICIAN**

The senior member of the theatre's stage lighting team, although not necessarily the lighting designer. Known in the US as MASTER ELECTRICIAN.

In common with many theatre jobs, the actual duties of the Chief Electrician vary from theatre to theatre. Some chiefs are responsible for electrical maintenance of the building, some design the lighting for nearly every in-house production, some design no lighting at all, some have a team of eight staff under them, some have two. Many theatres employ casual staff to assist on lighting rigging sessions. Some theatres have a separate sound department, smaller venues have the lighting team also running sound for shows (and doing sound design for some).

### **CHOREOGRAPHER**

Member of the production team responsible for setting dances and movement sequences during the production.

### **COMPANY MANAGER**

In a touring theatre company, the Company Manager is responsible for the well-being of the cast and crew of the show; ensuring their arrival at the venue, dealing with their payments, dealing with any disputes, and generally ensuring all is well and happy. The CM is also the representative of the producers in that he/she is responsible for collecting payments from the venue management.

In a building-based theatre company, the role is more administrative, dealing with payroll and other matters connected with the cast and crew of the current production(s).

**CONDUCTOR**

The director of an orchestra. See also MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

**COSTUME DESIGNER**

Member of the creative team for a show responsible for the clothes worn by the actors throughout the performance. She/he works with the director to discuss the needs of the show before coming up with a series of sketches to illustrate the looks for particular characters. The designer then works with the wardrobe team at the theatre / production company to decide which items are already in stock, which can be adapted from existing stock, which should be hired, which should be bought and which should be made from scratch. Charity shops are useful sources for modern / recent items, and there are many theatrical costume hire companies available in larger cities.

**COSTUMER**

Member of the WARDROBE Department. See also DRESSER.

**CRITIC**

Journalist who writes reviews for theatre productions.

**DANCE CAPTAIN**

Member of a group of dancers in a show who is responsible for leading rehearsals and warm-ups prior to the performance.

**DANCER**

Member of the company whose role is choreographed, and who has no spoken words.

**DEPUTY STAGE MANAGER**

Usually shortened to DSM, this is a member of the Stage Management team. In the UK, the DSM is often "on the book" - that is, they are in charge of calling all of the technical and actor cues during the show, usually using a headset communications system and/or a system of cue lights. The DSM is often also in rehearsal working with the director to prepare the prompt book. Known in some places as a Stage Director. See also PROMPT BOOK, STAGE MANAGER.

**DIALECT COACH**

Specialist who's brought into a production to train actors in a specific dialect / accent.

**DIRECTOR**

There are many types of director.

Broadly, the role involves being responsible for the overall artistic vision of a production.

ARTISTIC DIRECTOR - Normally in charge of the programming of a venue. May also direct shows.  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - Manager in charge of the administration of a venue.  
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR - In charge of the technical requirements of a production.  
(The term LIGHTING DIRECTOR is used in the UK for a TV Lighting Designer).

## **DRAMA**

The academic subject area into which theatre falls.

## **DRAMATIST**

A playwright, composer or lyricist who takes an existing story and transforms it into a play or musical.

## **DRAMATURG**

Works as an advisor/assistant to the director on the background and historical relevance of the play being produced. Also can act as a liaison between director and playwright, and can work on the text of the play (editing & revising scripts). Also advises the theatre management staff on the suitability of plays for the theatre's audience and artistic policy. See link below for more information.

## **DRESSER**

Member of the WARDROBE Department who helps actors with costume care and costume changes during the performance.

## **EDUCATION DIRECTOR**

Member of the theatre staff who develops work for schools, or provides resources on current productions and runs workshops for students / school groups.

## **FIGHT DIRECTOR**

Choreographer of fight scenes on stage. Works intensively with actors training them how to avoid hitting (and hurting) each other, how to use weapons safely etc. Fight directors are highly skilled and trained and should not be substituted for someone 'who once saw Gladiator' and thinks they can repeat it!!

*[Society of American Fight Directors](#)*

*[Fightdirector.com](http://fightdirector.com)*

## **FLYMAN**

Term for the operator of the theatre's flying system. Can be male or female, and now usually referred to as FLYPERSON. See also SPOTTER.

## **FRONT OF HOUSE MANAGER**

Member of theatre management who is responsible for the day to day running of the front of house (FOH) area (as opposed to the backstage areas). He or she may oversee the running of the box office, any merchandising / catering stands as well as the ushers and any part of the building the public may enter during their visit to the theatre. Often shortened to **FOH Manager**.

## **GRIP**

(US) Member of stage crew responsible for moving items of scenery during the show. Usually wears black. A group of grips is a GRIP CREW. This term is borrowed from the film/tv industry, where a grip handles and sets up camera equipment and lighting.

## **HAND**

(US) Short for Stage Hand (member of Stage Crew).

## **HOUSE MANAGER**

Duty member of theatre staff who is responsible for the Front of House staff and organization for a particular performance. She/he is also responsible for the health and safety of the audience while they are in the theatre. See FRONT OF HOUSE MANAGER.

## **LIGHTING DESIGNER**

Member of the production team for a show who is responsible for the overall look of the lighting. He or she may have an Assistant Lighting Designer who concentrates on the necessary paperwork for the lighting design. The Lighting Designer (or LD) is responsible for liaising with the director about style and with the set and costume designers about color and decides on the position, type, focus direction and color of every lighting instrument in the rig. He draws a lighting plan to communicate this to other members of his team (and to the theatre staff who are rigging the lighting). During a lighting plot, the lighting states are built.

## **LIGHTING DIRECTOR**

A lighting designer for television is known as a lighting director.

## **LX**

Short for Electrics. The department in the theatre responsible for stage lighting and sometimes sound and maintenance of the building's electrical equipment. Lighting cues in the prompt book are referred to as LX cues (abbreviated to LXQ).

## **LYRICIST**

Author of the text of a musical / the words of a song.

## **MASTER**

1) An overall control fader or lever on a lighting or sound control board. The Grand Master takes precedence over all other controls and allows the operator to fade out the entire output of the lighting desk.

On a lighting desk the PRESET MASTER allows the control of a section of the desk independently from the rest. See also SUBMASTER.

2) An original (e.g. Master tape, master plan) which should be used only to make a copy from which to work.

3) A Department Head (e.g. Master Carpenter, Master Electrician).

## **MUSICAL DIRECTOR**

Often the conductor/leader of a musical, or the person responsible for the musical content of a production. Also known as the MD.

## **PRODUCER**

That person or body responsible for the financial and contractual side of a production. This can include the raising of money to stage the production, hiring the facilities, employing the technical crew, front of house and publicity staff, director and cast. The producer usually works closely with the director before embarking on a production.

*Submitted by Alan Williamson*

## **PRODUCTION MANAGER**

Responsible for technical preparations, including budgeting and scheduling of productions. This role in the US is usually known as TECHNICAL DIRECTOR.

## **PROMPTER**

Person whose role is to follow the text of a play, and be ready to remind the actors of their lines if they forget them. In many older theatres, there is a prompt box downstage centre sunk into the stage, so that only the prompter's head is above stage where she/he can see the actors.

## **PUBLIC RELATIONS / PR / P.R.\***

Department in the theatre (or any company) which deals with the public image of the theatre. Sometimes known as the MARKETING DEPARTMENT.

## **PUBLICITY**

The department in the theatre whose job it is to entice the audience into the theatre, and to tell them what they need to know in order to get the most from the production.

## **ROAD MANAGER (ROADIE)**

A touring technician with one night shows, particularly music groups. Large groups will have a roadie in charge of a particular instrument or set of instruments (eg Guitar Roadie, Drum Roadie, Lager Roadie) who is responsible for the correct unloading and setting up (tuning etc) of the instruments before the artists arrive onstage for the sound check.

## **SCENOGRAPHER**

Designer responsible for all the visual aspects of a production (lighting, scenery, costumes etc). One of the greatest scenographers of current times was Josef Svoboda (1920-2002).

## **SEAMSTRESS**

Member of the wardrobe department who operates sewing machines and carries out other sewing tasks.

## **SET BUILDER**

Member of theatre's production department or outside contractor who is responsible for realizing the set designer's construction in timber, steel or other material as specified by the designer.

## **SET DESIGNER**

Member of the artistic team for a show who works with the director to create the scenic 'look' for the stage

throughout the show and any accompanying props. She/he sometimes also designs the costumes. The set designer works with the production manager to ensure the design stays within the budget. Many theatres have a stock of scenery which means that items can be reused by recovering or repainting in a different production.

### **SET DRESSER**

Member of production staff who is responsible for the props and furniture that are required on the set. This position only exists in larger organizations. Set dressing is often the job of the stage management department.

### **SOUND DESIGNER**

Member of the production team who has the responsibility for planning and executing the layout of all sound playback and reinforcement equipment for the show. This role also includes the sourcing of music and sound effects for the production.

See also SOUND OPERATOR.

### **SOUND OPERATOR**

Also known as Sound Op. The Sound Operator is responsible for operating the sound playback and mixing equipment for a show. He or she is often a member of the Electrics department of the theatre and works with the sound designer for the production.

### **STAGE CREW**

Member of the Stage staff who is responsible for moving props and/or scenery during the show, and for ensuring that items under their responsibility are working correctly and properly maintained. Stage Crew (also known as Stage Hands) are often employed on a casual basis for a specific production, and may not be part of the theatre's full-time staff. They also may be touring with a particular production.

### **STAGE DOOR KEEPER**

The first person that technical staff, actors and administrative staff meet when they enter the theatre through the Stage Door. This is a pivotal role as 'Stage Door' has to know everyone, deal with a whole host of queries, pass messages, meet visitors, the press, agents, visiting theatre companies as well as being a point of contact on Health and Safety matters, fire procedures etc.

### **STAGE ELECTRICIAN**

Member of the electrics staff whose responsibility it is to set or clear electrics equipment during scene changes. May also carry out color changes on booms etc.

### **STAGE MANAGER**

The Head of the Stage Management team comprising the deputy stage manager (DSM) and assistant stage manager (ASM). The DSM is normally "on the book" calling the cues from the prompt corner. The ASM supervises props. Depending on the needs of the production, there may be a team of stagehands, usually casual employees.

### **STAND-BY / STANDBY**



1) A warning given to technical staff by stage management that a cue is imminent. The member of the stage management team calling the cues will say "Standby Sound Cue 12". Technicians acknowledge by saying "Sound Standing By".

In the US, the word "Warning" replaces "Stand-by".

2) A member of the cast of a musical or play who understudies one (sometimes more) of the principal roles but is NOT also in the chorus. A standby often will not even be required to be at the venue at each performance unless he/she is called in to perform in the role for which he/she is an understudy.

See also ALTERNATE, SWING, UNDERSTUDY.

*Additional information submitted by Pierce Peter Brandt*

## **TECH**

1) Short for Technical Rehearsal. (e.g. 'The Tech took 14 hours')

2) A member of (amateur) crew ('I'm the lighting tech for this show')

## **TECHIE**

A stage technician. For more information, see The Techie Gospel. See also Lampy and Noise Boy. Many professional technicians don't particularly like this term.

## **TECHNICAL DIRECTOR**

Often shortened to 'TD' the exact role of the Technical Director changes according to the size of the theatre company, and also according to your location in the world.

In the US, the TD co-ordinates all technical aspects of the production, from organizing crew calls to ensuring equipment is ordered, to liaising with the designers and sometimes adapting a design to fit the venue. In the UK, this person is usually called the PRODUCTION MANAGER.

The TD role sometimes overlaps with that of the UK Stage Manager also.

## **UNDERSTUDY**

Also known as a COVER. A member of the cast of a musical or play who understudies one (sometimes more) of the principal roles and is also in the chorus. [For his or her role in the chorus, an understudy might have a character name, or might not.] Some understudies have gone on to become stars by outshining the actors they replaced.

See also ALTERNATE, STANDBY, SWING.

*Submitted by Pierce Peter Brandt*

## **USHERS**

Members of Front-of-House staff who guide audience members to their seats, and often sit in the auditorium during the show in case of emergency.

## **WIGS**

The provision of wigs is normally part of the WARDROBE department in smaller organizations. However, larger organizations (touring opera companies etc.) will have a separate wigs department.