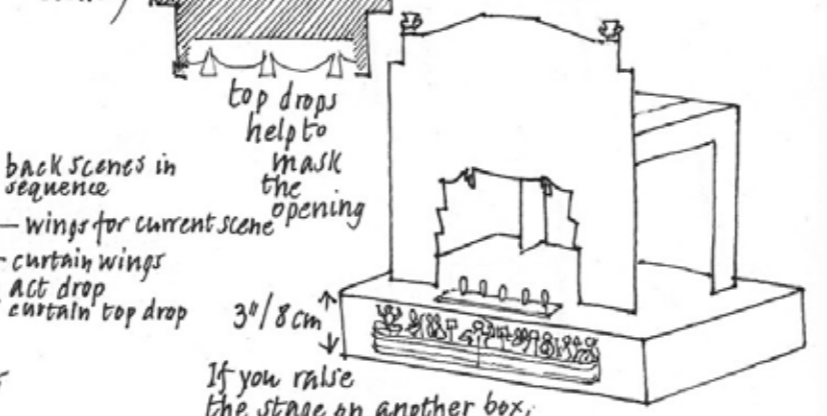
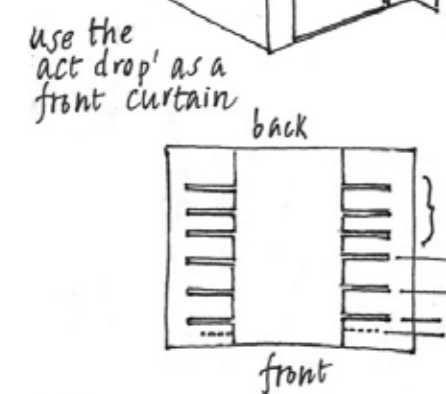
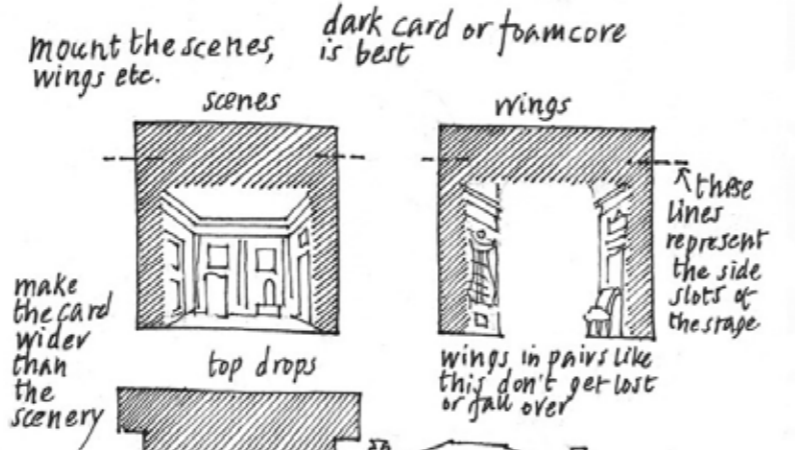
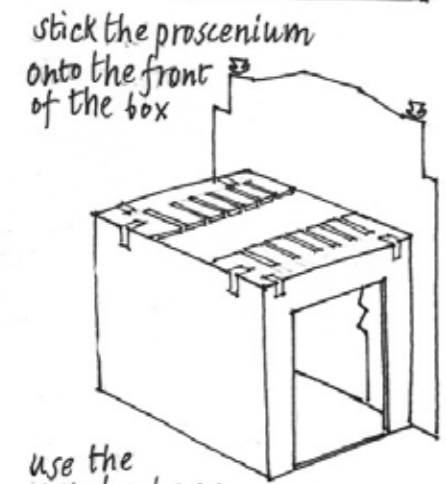
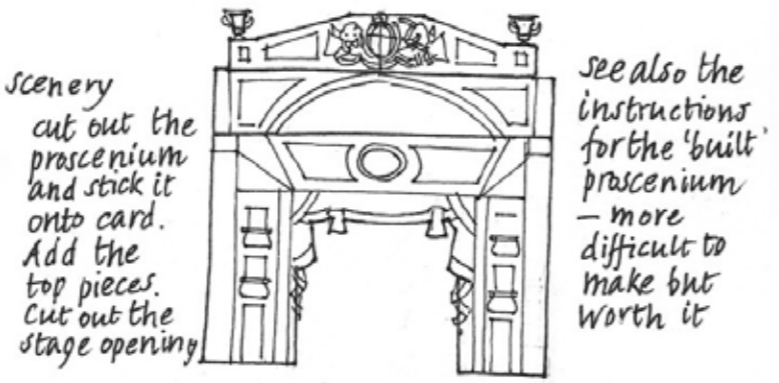
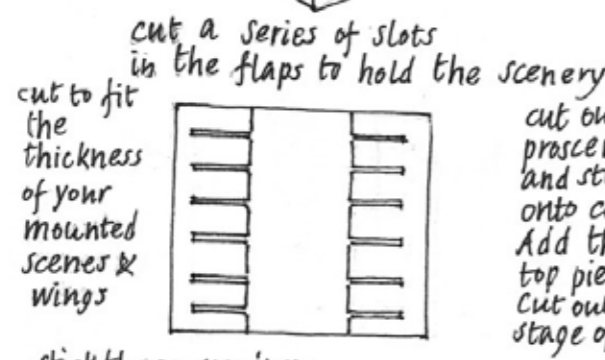
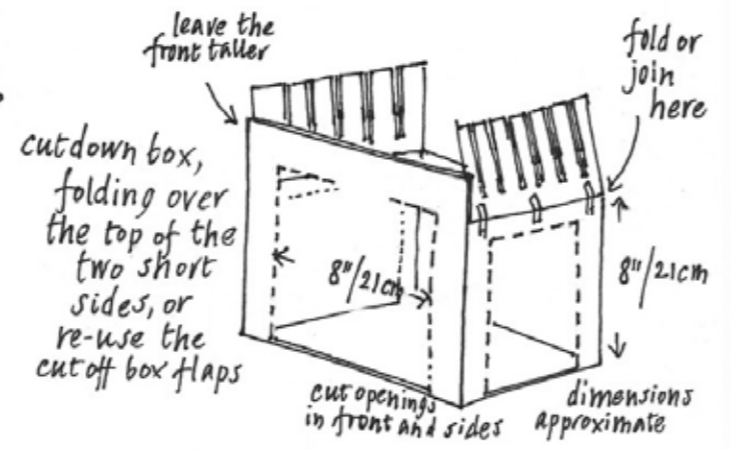


simple theatre



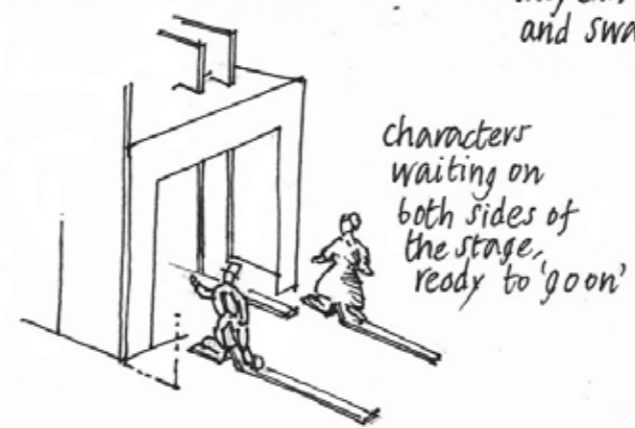
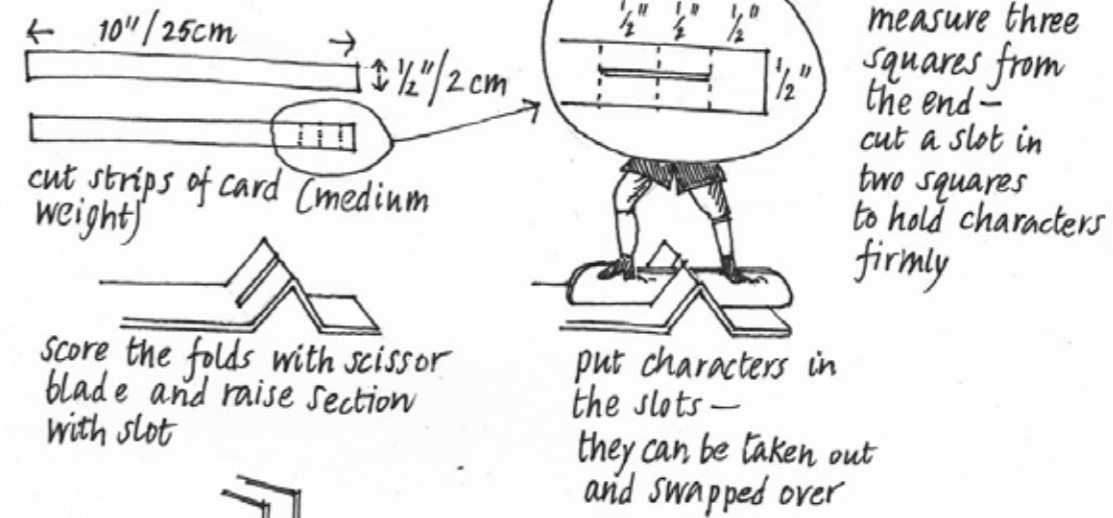
Keep curtain wings in place at all times

If you raise the stage on another box, you can include the orchestra and add footlights (christmas lights / torch bulbs)

characters and slides



slides

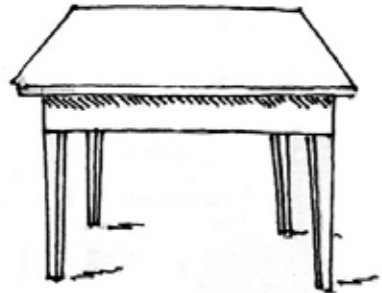


When a character is speaking, move the character a little from side to side

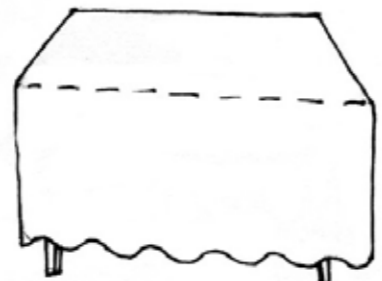
on the back of each character, write the name and 'plate number' (the page from which it was cut out) You need this when performing as you will only see the back

setting up a performance

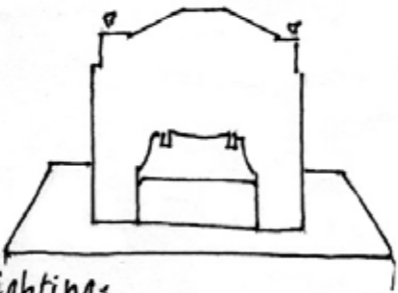
table - about 3ft x 2ft  
(1m x 70cm) would be ideal



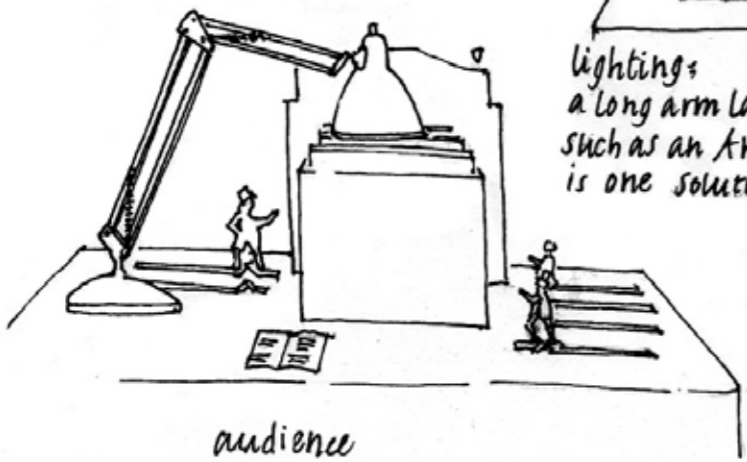
use tablecloth or blanket  
(dark colour is best)



some performers like to screen the sides of the theatre, but it can be interesting for the audience to see the action

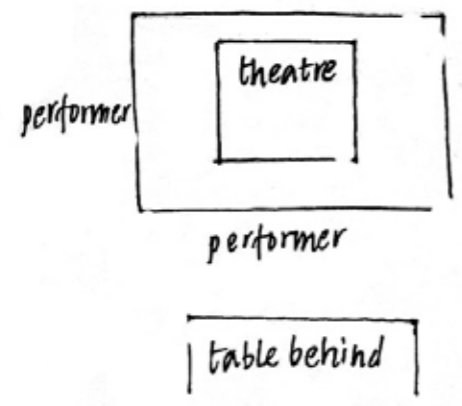


lighting: a long arm lamp such as an Anglepoise is one solution -

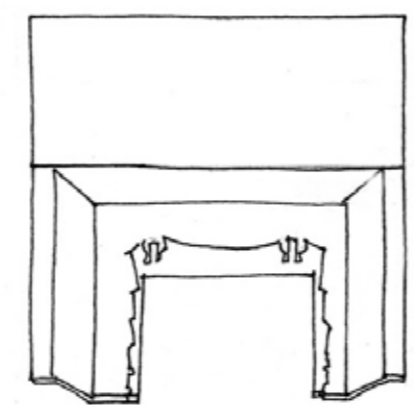
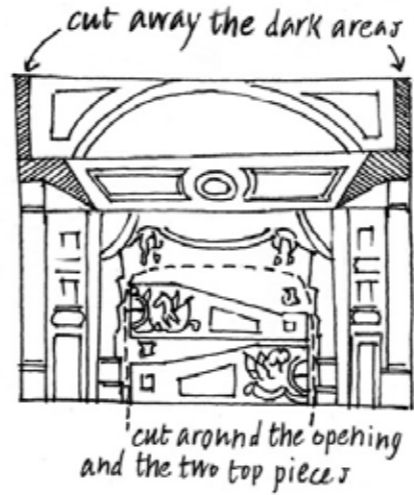


alternatives include a string of Christmas tree lights fixed within the stage. If you give the theatre a base, you can cut a slot and have footlights to show up the characters better

performances can be done by one person alone, or by more, to work the characters from both sides of the stage, speak the parts in different voices, work background music, lights, sound effects etc. Have another behind for spare scenery and characters



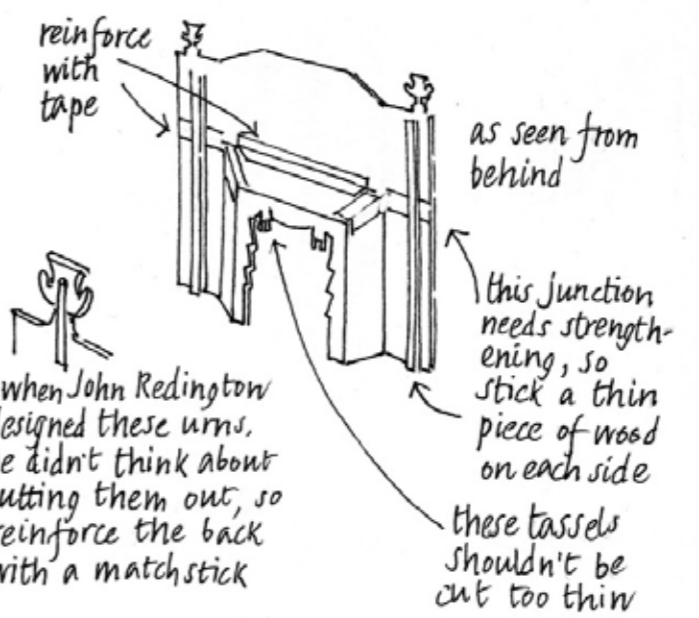
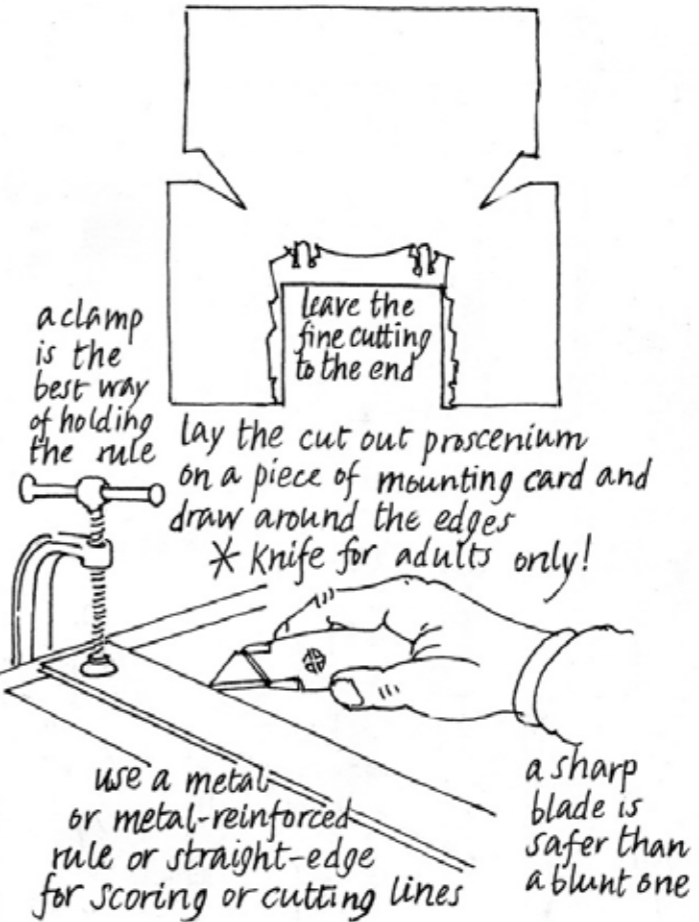
making a 'built' proscenium



score the card both sides to ease the folds, then fold the printed paper to fit over the card.

stick down the print, including the top pieces, trim round the opening and the top

NB this isn't easy, so take it slowly and spend time fitting the print onto the card



when John Redington designed these urns, he didn't think about cutting them out, so reinforce the back with a matchstick