



Online High School Technical Theater Course

Intro to Technical Theater - Glossary

Organizational Structure

Administration, Production Management, Creative, Show Management, Crew

Resident Companies

<https://www.cliburn.org/>

<https://www.fwsymphony.org/>

<https://www.fwopera.org/>

<https://www.texasballettheater.org/>

Thrust Theater - a stage that projects beyond the proscenium so that the audience sits around the projection

Theaters in the round - a theater in which the stage is located in the center of the auditorium— called also *arena theater*

Black Box Theaters - a simple indoor performance space with plain black walls and a level floor, typically designed to provide flexibility in the configuration of the stage and the audience seating.

Proscenium Arch Theaters - Its primary feature is the Proscenium, a "picture frame" placed around the front of the playing area of an end stage.

Proscenium - frame or arch separating the stage from the [auditorium](#), through which the action of a play is viewed.

Raked Stage - A rake or raked stage is a theatre stage that slopes upwards, away from the audience. Such a design was typical of English theatre in the Middle Ages and early Modern era and improves the view and sound for spectators.

Forestage - the part of a modern theater stage between the curtain and the orchestra

Apron - a projecting strip of stage for playing scenes in front of the curtain

Orchestra Pit - the part of a theater where the orchestra plays, typically in front of the stage and on a lower level than the audience.

Fly Tower (also known as the **Fly Loft** in the US) - Above the stage, with a system known as double purchase counterweight flying. The pulleys for the flying system are mounted onto the Grid at the top of the fly tower.

Stage Directions - an instruction in the text of a play, especially one indicating the movement, position, or tone of an actor, or the sound effects and lighting.

Stage Manager - the person responsible for the lighting and other technical arrangements for a stage play.

Blocking - The precise movement and positioning of actors on a stage in order to facilitate the performance of a play, ballet, film or opera

Prompt Book - an annotated copy of a play for the use of a prompter (or stage manager) during a performance.

Playing Area - That area within the performance space within which the actor may move in full view of the audience.

Wing Space - or **Wings** are areas that are part of a stage deck but offstage (out of sight of the audience). The wings are typically masked with legs. The wing space is used for performers preparing to enter, storage of sets for scenery changes and as a stagehand work area. Wings also contain technical equipment, such as the fly system.

Crossover - a hallway, room, or catwalk designed to allow actors in a theater to move from wings on one side of a stage to wings on the other side without being seen by the audience.

Control Booth - It is designed to allow lighting and sound operators to be able to see the performance, without being in the auditorium itself. This means that they are free to talk to their colleagues in the booth, and also the Stage management team and other crew members via the communications headset.

Mix Position - a location within the auditorium, often temporary, from which a sound mixing console is operated during the performance

Links

[Anatomy of a theater](#) - Web

[Theater Spaces](#) - Web

[Stage Terms](#) - Video

[Broadway Slang with Lin-Manuel](#) - Video