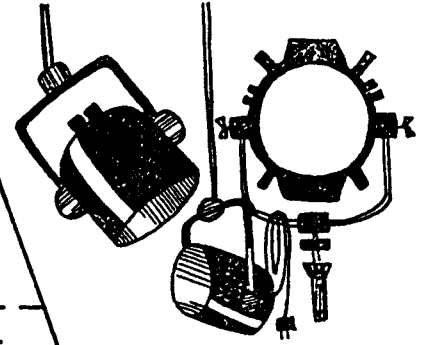
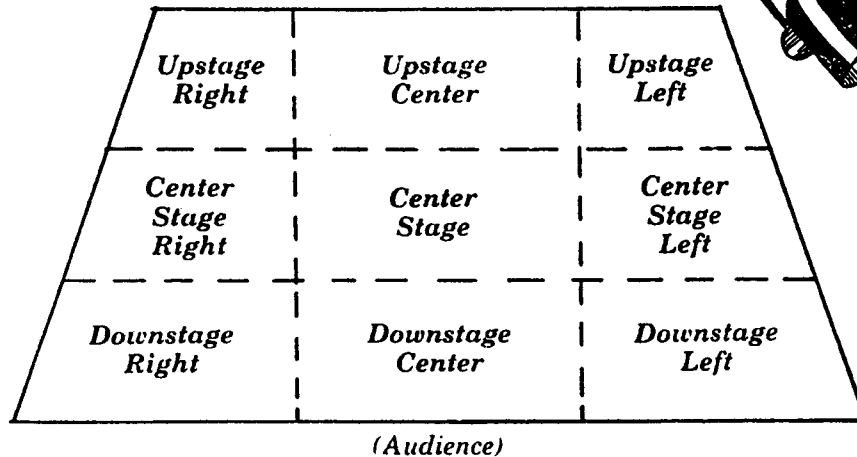


# STAGING



## Techniques which help on-stage visibility:

**visibility:** If actors hope to communicate ideas to their audience, their bodies and faces must be seen; they must be visible. These techniques help:

**hair:** Keep long bangs and hair out of eyes.

**face and body:** Position these toward the audience as much as possible. In pantomimes, imaginary props can be placed between the performers and audience; real props can be placed to the side of the actors.

**Cheat out, or open up,** as much as possible. Certainly, in real life, two people would face each other directly across a table, or they would cluster in a circle. On the stage, however, the table chairs would be angled out toward the audience, and the group would form a semi-circle or stand in an angled line. On stage, actors should try to use one-quarter positions instead of profile or three-quarter positions.

**facial expressions:** These should be bigger and bolder than in real life. Like gestures, they can be held a bit.

**gestures:** Use the arm farthest from the audience (upstage arm) for gestures or reaching. If you kneel on one knee, kneel on the upstage knee.

**turns:** When you turn, turn so you face the audience during your turn.

**crossing stage:** When two or more actors cross the stage, the actor closest to the audience (downstage actor) should slightly trail the other actor, so as not to block that actor, as shown below.