Acting Companies: Performance Preparation

## Editing

1. Make copies of the scene for everyone in the company
2. Read the scene aloud going around the group. As you read, circle any words and phrases you don’t understand.
3. For those words, decide on a definition. Only if you feel a pressing need, get a definition from notes, dictionary, or the teacher.
4. Read the scene again, deciding together what each speech means.
5. Read the scene again, deciding on the objective of each character. Agree on the subtexts.
6. Decide how your passage fits into the context of the act and the whole play.
7. Read the scene again to edit out lines. Remember that your performance is limited to ten minutes, but cut only lines unessential to the scene’s meaning.
8. Read the scene again; decide if the editing works.

## Casting

1. When everyone has a comfortable understanding of the scene, cast parts.
2. If you don’t have enough people in your company, you may have members “double,” that is, play two roles—or, if the extra characters have only one or two lines, you might find other ways to work the scene.
3. If you have too many people, you may split larger parts (have two Violas, for instance) or consider including choral reading.
4. Appoint a director to oversee the whole production.

## Blocking

1. Read thorough the scene, locating character entrances and exits. They do not have to be in the places the original script has them.
2. Decide on appropriate placement and movements for the characters and write them into your script.
3. Move through the blocking several times, talking about what to do is not the same. Are you avoiding lining up like prisoners awaiting execution?

## Characterization

1. Read through your lines silently and aloud many times until you’re sure you understand what you want every word, phrase, and sentence to mean.
2. Identify your character’s objective in the passage.
3. Decide what words, phrases, or ideas need to be stressed and indicate them on your script.
4. Decide where pauses are appropriate and indicate them on your script
5. Identify your movements and gestures.
6. Read your part aloud many times. You are to memorize the part fully, but you should feel comfortable with it when you perform for the class. You will not read your lines during the performance.
7. Enjoy yourselves. But remember that you will play the scene ‘straight.’ *Parodies forfeit all credit.*

## Furniture, Props, Costumes

1. Decide if you need furniture. Remember that classroom desks can be trees, walls, nearly anything.
2. Decide what props you need and who will bring them. Rehearse at least twice with all the physical pieces you will use.
3. Decide on costumes. These should not be elaborate but should clearly suggest your character.

## Rehearse

1. Rehearse your scene several times. Remember the more you practice, the more relaxed you will be.
2. Get on your feet and go through the scene, acting out the parts.
3. Use your notes on blocking to help you decide where to come in, where to stand, which direction to turn while speaking, where to exit, and the like.
4. Listen to your director for suggestions about changes in blocking, movement, inflections, pauses, characterization, and the like.
5. Consider making a video of your rehearsal. Then watch it and decide what you want to improve. Improve it.
6. Recruit someone from outside your team to act as prompter during your performance.

adapted from *Shakespeare Set Free*.