

舞台方向及演員位置

A. Basic stage directions

1. **Explain that stage directions are direction given from the actor's point of view.** 舞台上的方向是以演員的方向來看。

2. **Stage right Stage left**

3. **Explain that Upstage and Down stage are called this because of the raked stage that was used in earlier centuries.** 以前的舞台是傾斜的，因此稱為上舞台和下舞台。

B. Stage area layout

Explain that the stage is usually broken into nine different areas. 舞台分為九個區域。

Down stage, Upstage, Center, Up right, Up left, Right, Left, Down right. Down left.

C. Body positions

1. **Apply to the actor as he/she faces the audience.**

2. **There are five basic positions.**

a. **One Quarter**: The body is a quarter turn from the audience. Most frequently used when two actor's "share" a scene. It allows the audience to see them easily. This is done by placing the upstage light parallel to the apron of the stage and the downstage foot turned toward the audience. 通常用在二人情節，讓觀眾可以輕易的聽到他們的聲音，看到他們的表情。

b. **Full Front**: The actor faces directly front. This is used to deliver important lines. 在陳述重要台詞時，演員直接面對觀眾。

c. **Profile**: Two actors face each other with upstage foot advanced slightly toward center. This is used for intense scenes like arguing. It can be used for comic effect also. 面對面，用在爭執的場面。

d. **Three Quarter**: The actor turns away from the audience so all they see is one quarter of their face. This is used when it is necessary to "give" a scene to another actor on stage. It is also used to look at another actor who is upstage so they may "take" the scene. 對戲的演員在舞台上。

e. **Full Back**: The actor turns his back to the audience. This is used only for special cases. 只有在特殊場面，演員才背對觀眾。