

## 1. DEFINE DRAMA

Drama can be defined as a written work that tells a story through actions and speech as it is through actions and speech as it is meant to be acted on a stage.

Drama is a type of literature or performing art that presents stories, characters, and conflicts through dialogue and action. It often focuses on intense or emotional situations that explore human relationships, societal issues, and psychological states. Drama can take many forms, including plays, films, television shows, and even operas or musicals. It typically involves a cast of characters who interact with each other in various settings and situations, often using language and gestures to convey their thoughts and feelings. Drama can be both comedic and tragic and can elicit a wide range of emotional responses from its audience.

## 2. BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE ORIGIN OF DRAMA.

The origin of drama can be traced back to ancient Greece, where it was first performed as part of religious and cultural festivals in the 5th century BCE. The Greek philosopher Aristotle is credited with being one of the first to write about the elements of drama and its purpose, emphasizing the importance of plot, character, and theme. The Greek theater was an outdoor space that could accommodate thousands of spectators and featured a stage, a chorus, and actors who wore masks and costumes to portray different characters.

Greek drama was divided into two main genres: Tragedy and Comedy.

Tragedies typically dealt with serious and weighty themes, such as the struggles of individuals or societies against fate;

while comedies were lighthearted and often satirical, poking fun at social norms and conventions.

Comedy is a type of drama that is intended to make people laugh it always has a happy ending e.g Night of a Thousand laughs, Aki and Pawpaw, Short Shit etc.

The legacy of Greek drama has had a lasting impact on the art form, influencing playwrights and performers throughout history. Drama has evolved and taken on many different forms since its inception, but its roots in ancient Greece continue to shape its storytelling and artistic techniques to this day.

## 3. OUTLINE 5 FEATURES OF DRAMA AND EXPLAIN ANY 3.

I. Cast:

II. Playwright

### III. Protagonist

### IV. Antagonist

### V. Prologue

**Cast:-** Cast In the context of drama or performing arts, a cast refers to the group of actors who portray the characters in a play, film, television show, or other performance. The cast members are typically chosen based on their ability to embody the roles and bring the story to life. They may be professional actors who have trained extensively in their craft, or they may be amateur performers who are participating in a community theater production.

The size of the cast can vary widely depending on the production. Some plays or films may have only a few main characters, while others may involve a large ensemble cast. The members of the cast work together to create a cohesive performance that tells the story and engages the audience. They may also collaborate with other members of the production team, such as the director, producer, and designers, to ensure that the performance is of the highest quality.

#### Protagonist:

In a drama, the protagonist is the main character who drives the action of the story. They are typically the character who the audience is meant to identify with or root for. The protagonist is often the character who undergoes the most significant changes over the course of the story, as they face challenges and obstacles that force them to grow and develop.

The protagonist's goals and desires are typically the driving force behind the plot, as they strive to achieve something or overcome a problem. The protagonist is still the character around whom the story revolves and whose journey the audience follows.

#### Antagonist

The antagonist is the character or force that opposes the protagonist and creates conflict. They are often portrayed as the villain of the story, as they are working against the protagonist's goals and desires.

4. READ ACT ONE, SCENE 1, 2 AND 3 OF YOUR RECOMMENDED DRAMA TEXT 'A CHILD'S DESIRE,' AND ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-12 AT THE END. (PAGE 23)

i. Mr. Idrees entered the office with squizzes on his face.

ii. Jameel woke up suddenly and saw his father.

iii. He cannot afford to send him to school.

IV. The person who ran errands for his Mother is Jameel.

V. The person who said the statement I am ashamed of you is the Headmaster.

Vi.

Vii. The thing that was not only a sin to man it is a sin against God is if you don't send your child to school.

Viii. The person who came to see the Headmaster is Mr. David.

Ix. The excuse he did give to Mr. Idrees for not enrolling his child is that he is not a smart boy . He does not possess school brain.so, he works at home for his mother.

X. The head teacher said it is an offence against the Federal Republic of Nigeria to keep a child who is of age at home.

Xi.What is UBE?

Universal Basic Education.

Xii. The punishment for parents who fail to send their child to school is that they will be charged to court and sentenced to years of Imprisonment in jail.

5.WRITE DOWN THE SETTINGS OF THE 3 SCENES ABOVE.

The setting is scene 1 is in the morning at the school.

The setting of scene 2 is in the morning at the school in the head teacher office.

The setting of scene 3 is in the morning at the school in the head teacher office.