

## IMPROV STUDY GUIDE

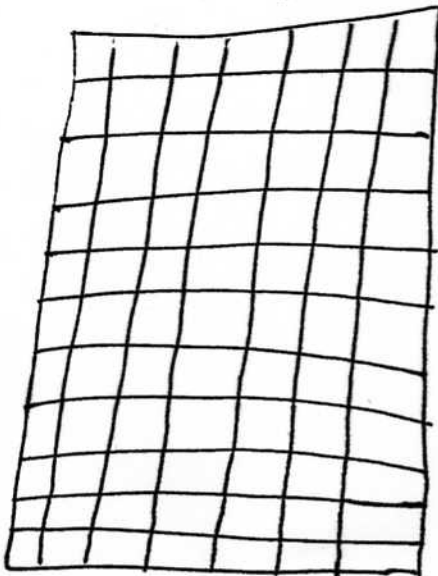
1. Improvisation **does not** require weeks and weeks of rehearsal.
2. While Improvisation means **spontaneous invention**, there are techniques and guidelines that actors can learn in order to be more successful during an improvisational scene.
3. The **jesters** were the first improvisational artists.
4. One of the most basic improvisation-related terms to learn is **platform**, which refers to the **who, what, and where** of a scene.
5. An **offer** is any verbal or physical suggestion made by another actor.
6. To **accept** refers to the act of accepting an idea offered by a fellow actor, and then exploring the natural consequences of that idea.
7. In improvisation, **blocking** refers to the act of rejecting information or ideas offered by another performer and **canceling** is the act of one performer making the actions of another performer irrelevant.
8. **Focus** is the act of making sure that the audience's attention is only in one place at any given moment.
9. **Masking** is standing in a place where you can't be seen clearly or in front of another actor.
10. A **conflict** is a problem or obstacle the character(s) must overcome.
11. An **objective** is the characters goal in the scene or what they are trying to achieve.
12. Every improv scene must have a **beginning, middle and an end**.
13. The **end** should feature the resolution of the conflict and must be clearly presented.
14. When speaking onstage you should always use your **stage voice!**
15. **Committing to the moment** means to hold nothing back and give 100% to the character or scene you have to portray.
16. Acting is **showing not telling**.
17. **Acting** is pretending to be someone or something else.

3	Up Right	Up Center	Up Left	3
2	Center Right	Center Stage	Center Left	2
1	Down Right	Down Center	Down Left	1

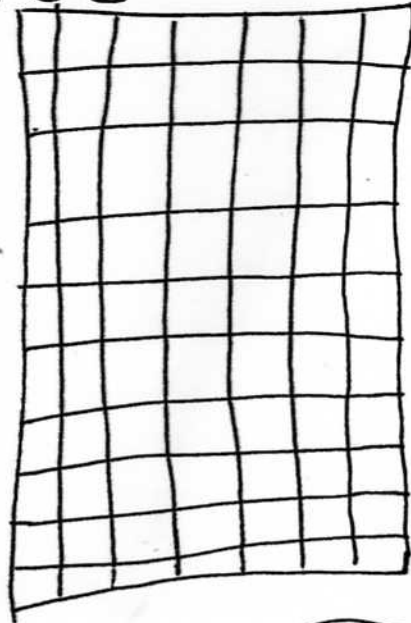
WINGS

## AUDIENCE

House  
Left  
Aisle



House  
Center  
Aisle



House  
Right  
Aisle