Instructions for Making a Dramaturgy Casebook Glossary

While re-reading the selected play, write down important and unknown/obscure words contained in the script and the page number these words are found on.

1. Each entry in the glossary must contain a definition relative to the context of the play.
2. Each entry must refer to the page it is found on in the play.
3. The glossary should be typed in 12-point font or neatly hand-written.
4. Use single spacing for definitions and double spacing between each definition, as shown in the glossary presented in class.
5. Place names, rural or urban expressions (colloquialisms), scientific or other terms, unfamiliar references, etc., are good choices to be included in the glossary.
6. The glossary may contain a few images along with definitions; however, this will not be a requirement.

There will probably be an average of 1 term per two pages of script (or about 10-20 terms total for a short contemporary one-act play).

Examples of a Dramaturgy Casebook Glossary Page

(from *To Kill a Mockingbird* casebook)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Pg # | Term | Definition |
| 5  7    9 | feeble  corncrib  still  all angles and bones  Johnson grass | Lacking physical strength, esp. as a result of age or illness.  A type of granary used to dry and store corn.  An apparatus used to make alcoholic beverages illegally; beverage usually referred to as “moonshine.”  Very skinny; having sharp features (like cheekbones).  A grass that grows very quickly and can be poisonous; considered a weed. |

Pg# Term \_ Definition\_\_\_

5 feeble Lacking physical strength, esp. as a result of

age or illness.

7 corncrib A type of granary used to dry and store corn.