**?**

**W2K**

show about them.

in the play.

**Identify** how stage directions tell

readers about

**Examine** what

characters’

**Understand** the time period in which the

play is set.

**Read** from the play *The Diary of Anne Frank*.

**Lesson Goals**

**Lesson Question**

**Words to Know**

*Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | the time and place in which an event happens |
|  | instructions for the actors and director in a play |
|  | written and spoken conversation |
|  | to present or develop a character |


#### Reading the Clues in a Play

Plays are written to be performed on the . They don't usually have as much description as a book or a story would.

Instead of , plays use words and actions on the stage to help the audience get to know the characters.

When reading a play, you can look at the clues in the text to help you better what's happening.

**Slide**

#### World War II and the Life of Anne Frank

##### 1933

Adolf

##### 1940

becomes chancellor of Germany.

The

assume power in Holland.

##### 1939–

World War II is fought.

**1930**

**1935**

**1940**

**1945**

##### 1929

**2**

is born.

##### 1933

The Frank family moves to Holland.

##### 1942

Frank family goes

into

.

##### 1944

Frank family is

dis- covered.

##### 1945

Anne dies in Bergen-

Belsen concen- tration camp.

**Slide**

* In 1955, a play version of the original diary opened on Broadway in New York.

as a book by her father.

* It was saved and
* When the Nazis arrested the Frank family, Anne left her diary behind.
* Everyone in the Frank family except for Anne’s father, Otto, died.
* Her family was eventually discovered and sent to the Nazi

.

* She wrote about day-to-day life and the interactions between the people living there.

of her experiences.

* While in hiding, Anne Frank kept a

**Telling Anne’s Story**

**2**

**4**

* Died in a concentration camp in
* Lived in hiding with her family until 1944

about her experiences

•

* Received her diary as a birthday gift in June 1942
* Moved to the Netherlands in 1933 to escape the persecution of [Jewish] people

**Anne Frank (1929–1945)**

* Was born on June 12, 1929, in Germany

**Slide**

#### Analyzing Dialogue

**Dialogue** is written or spoken

between characters.

* In a play, characters

with each other through dialogue.

* Dialogue helps ,

or develop, the actors in the play.

To analyze , ask:

* + which feelings do the characters express?
	+ which kinds of conversations do the characters have?
	+ what do you

about the characters based on their conversations?

**6**

**Using Dialogue for Analysis**

*Underline the dialogue that shows Mr. Frank is probably angry.*

**Miep** *(Hurrying up to a cupboard)*. Mr. Frank, did you see? There are some of your papers here. *(She brings a bundle of papers to him.)* We found them in a heap of rubbish on the ﬂoor after . . . after you left.

**Mr. Frank.** Burn them.

*(He opens his rucksack to put the glove in it.)* **Miep.** But, Mr. Frank, there are letters, notes . . . **Mr. Frank.** Burn them. All of them.

*–The Diary of Anne Frank, Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett*

**Slide**

* describe how the characters should look.

with each other.

* tell actors how to
* describe the scenery that should be on the set and the context of the play.

.

* instruct actors where to go and how to
* appear in parentheses.
* are written in italics.

:

for the actor or director.

**Stage directions** are

**Stage Directions**

**9**

**Analyzing Stage Directions**

*Underline the stage directions in the passage.*

**Miep** *(Hurrying up to a cupboard).* Mr. Frank, did you see? There are some of your papers here. *(She brings a bundle of papers to him.)* We found them in a heap of rubbish on the ﬂoor after . . . after you left.

**Mr. Frank.** Burn them. *(He opens his rucksack to put the glove in it.)*

**Miep.** But, Mr. Frank, there are letters, notes . . .

**Mr. Frank.** Burn them. All of them.

**Miep.** Burn this?

*(She hands him a paperbound notebook.)*

**Mr. Frank** *(Quietly)*. Anne’s diary. *(He opens the diary and begins to read.)*

**Slide**

and go in either direction.

* Time shifts can vary in

the reader, actor, and director know when time

Stage directions shifts occur.

•

**Stage Directions and Shifts in Time**

**2**

**Stage Directions and Shifts in Time**

Clues in the stage direction help to indicate the time period.

*Circle the clues in the stage directions below.*

*The curtain rises on an empty stage. It is late afternoon November, 1945.*

*The rooms are dusty, the curtains in rags. Chairs and tables are overturned. . . .*

*We hear footsteps on the stairs. Miep Gies comes up, looking for Mr. Frank. Miep is a Dutch girl of about twenty-two. She wears a coat and hat, ready to go home. She is pregnant .*

*Her attitude toward Mr. Frank is protective, compassionate.)*

*–The Diary of Anne Frank, Goodrich and Hackett*

# Summary

## Bravery and Resistance:

### *The Diary of Anne Frank*

How do dialogue and stage directions bring the story of Anne Frank to life?

**Lesson Question**

**?**

**Answer**

*Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.*