

Key features of a radio drama *Date:* _____

Match the key features and elements of a radio drama with the definitions (1-10).

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|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Sound effects | a. ____ It is often used to enhance the mood and atmosphere of the drama. It can emphasize emotions, build tension, or set the tone for different scenes. |
| 2. Narrator | b. ____ Someone who provides exposition or describes actions and settings to help the audience understand what is happening. |
| 3. Dialogue | c. ____ They are used to create an immersive audio environment, allowing listeners to visualize the scenes in their minds. These can include footsteps, door creaks, gunshots, weather sounds, and more. |
| 4. Recording studio booth | d. ____ Someone who is responsible for creating the story, characters, and dialogues. |
| 5. Characters | e. ____ The story is primarily conveyed through spoken words, with actors portraying characters and engaging in conversations or monologues. |
| 6. Music | f. ____ They are the heart of any radio drama. They are brought to life through voice acting, and their personalities, relationships, and development is central to the story. |
| 7. Writer | g. ____ It's a small, enclosed space designed for recording audio with minimal interference from external noise. |
| 8. Microphone | h. ____ It's written text of the radio drama. It contains the dialogues, stage directions, and any other necessary information for the actors and production team. |
| 9. Transitions | i. ____ It's a critical tool in radio drama production. It captures the voices of the actors and any other sounds. |
| 10. Script | j. ____ Information between scenes or segments, including any required pauses or musical interludes. |

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