

Practitioners –Brecht

Brecht and EPIC theatre	
1. Bertolt Brecht	A German playwright who wanted to make the audience think. He used a range of devices to remind the audience that they were watching theatre and not real life.
2. 1898	When he was born.
3. Ausburg	The town in which he was born.
4. Medical Orderly	The position he held in the army during the First World War.
5. Appalled	How he felt about the War and what happened in it.
6. 1933	When the Nazis came to power and Brecht had to flee.

7. Stateless Citizen	Someone who is not considered as a national by any state or country.
8. 1941	When he became a national of the USA.
9. 1947	When he returned to Europe.
10. Communism	The political belief that all people are equal and that workers should control the means of producing things.
11. 1956	When he died.
12. The Berliner Ensemble	The theatre company he founded.
13. Epic Theatre	Brecht's style of production – audiences being engaged with a drama and constantly reminded that they are watching a play.
14. verfremdungseffekt	Also known as the 'VEffect'. The act of alienating the audience
15. Breaking the fourth wall	Talking directly to, or interacting, with the audience.



Bertolt Brecht Facts. Short animation



An introduction to Brechtian Theatre – National Theatre

"Art is not a mirror held up to society but a hammer with which to shape it."

Bertolt Brecht