

English 10: Let's Review Drama Terms

Literary Terms

rhyme couplet meter blank verse iambic pentameter

_____ A. a pair of lines of verse; consisting of two lines that rhyme and have the same meter.

_____ B. Poetry that is written in unrhymed iambic pentameter

_____ C. similarity of vowel sounds between accented syllables

_____ D. Ten-syllable line of poetry in which every other syllable is stressed

_____ E. the basic rhythmic structure of a verse

Literary terms continued...

aside monologue soliloquy

_____ A. a line spoken by an actor to the audience but not intended for others on the stage

_____ B. Character relates his or her thoughts and feelings without addressing any of the other characters

_____ C. extended, uninterrupted speech by a character in a drama

Literary terms continued

verbal irony situational irony dramatic irony

_____ A. when a speaker says one thing but means another

_____ B. when an event occurs that directly contradicts the expectations of the characters, the reader, or the audience

_____ C. when the audience knows something that the character doesn't

Literary terms continued...

comedy

tragedy

comic relief

tragic flaw

_____ A. dramatic work that presents the downfall of a dignified (respected, good) character involved in historically or socially significant events

_____ B. a fatal (causes death) error (mistake) in judgment

_____ C. a dramatic work that has a happy ending, usually involving marriage between characters, and it has a happy, light tone...light-hearted.

_____ D. a lighter, sometimes humorous scene following a sad or tragic one to give the audience relief

Lit. terms cont...

Fate, tragic hero, catharsis, tragic flaw, chorus

_____ A. a group of performers who stand outside the action and comment on the characters and future of the characters

_____ B. a character's destiny (future)

_____ C. the protagonist (or main character) in literary tragedy, who faces his downfall with courage

_____ D. the fatal error (mistake) in the judgment of a character which leads to his downfall

_____ E. relief or purging (getting rid of) emotions. This is felt by the audience.

Lit. terms continued...

drama verse prose dialogue stage directions

_____ A. a playwright's written instructions about how the actors are to move and behave in the play

_____ B. conversation between characters in a drama

_____ C. A play or dramatic work intended for actors to perform on a stage

_____ D. it is poetry; literature with a metrical form

_____ E. the is language written in ordinary form; it doesn't have meter or rhyme like poetry.

When does Shakespeare write verse; when prose?

Shakespeare writes in **prose** for **some characters** and in **poetry** for others. Tell me who gets the verse and who gets the poetry or when this is written.

children **crazy people**

sane characters **important people** **mystical characters**

foreshadowing, beginning of scenes, ending of scenes

Random Questions:

- What is the biggest flaw of Greek heroes and Shakespeare's heroes?
- In what century did Shakespeare write most of his plays?
- Who would have played the parts of the women in Shakespeare's plays?
- What time of day were the plays performed in?
- T or F The Globe theatre had no roof and let in lots of light.
- What did the costumes look like?
- What did the props look like?

Tragic Hero

Remember: Aristotle came up with the definition but our Roman hero from *Julius Caesar*, Brutus, has all these characteristics.

He is a man more honored in defeat.

He meant to be good, but his error in judgment (pride - hubris) got in the way.

He was kingly or noble, a senator from Rome.

He leaves the audience with a ray of hope so we see that human beings can triumph even if they make mistakes.

Octavius gets the final speech, who is to become the next "Caesar" and he speaks in rhyming couplets.

Anthony will speak well of Brutus and bury him with dignity.