Literary Terms for "Romeo and Juliet"

Irony

Dramatic Irony

Match each vocabulary word to its proper definition by writing the word in the space provided.

Foil

Tragic Hero

Tragedy

	J	5 /	•	,	,
Imagery		Simile	Personification	Foreshadowing	Soliloquy
Scene		Act	Comic Relief	Metaphor	Aside
			Oxymoron		
			- a main division of d	rama (Shakespeare alv	vays writes 5 of
	these in e	each play.		,	•
<u>.</u>		, ,	main character of (a tragedy (he has a we	akness or flaw like
	bad judgn	nent)		3 , .	
3.		•	a humorous scene c	or speech in a serious c	Irama which is meant
	to provide	e relief		•	
l .	·		a figure of speech	in which human qualitie	es are given to
		objects, animals		·	J
5 .		•		that states a comparis	son using "like"/"as."
.				that states a comparis	_
	unlike thi	ngs without using	"like" or "as."	·	
7 .			a type of drama of	human conflict which	ends in defeat and
	suffering				
3.			a small unit of a p	lay in which there is no	shift of time or
	place.				
) .			term used to desc	cribe words or phrases	that appeal to the
	five sense	es (for example, vi	isual or auditory).		
0.			a brief remark mo	ade by a character and	intended to be
	heard by	the audience but i	not by other characters.		
1.			a character who c	an be compared or cor	ntrasted with another
	character	1 •			
2.			a speech given by	a character alone on a	stage.
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Tragic Hero	Tragedy	Foil	Irony	Dramatic Irony
Imagery	Simile	Personification	Foreshadowing	Soliloquy
Scene	Act	Comic Relief	Metaphor	Aside
		Oxymoron		

13.		a hint of what is to come in the story.
14.		a contrast between what is/what appears to be.
15.		a contrast contradictory terms for the sake of emphasis
	(for example, "fight for peace").	
16.		$_{ extstyle -}$ - a type of irony in which the audience knows what the
	characters do not.	

Do NOT lose these words and definitions - You will have a quiz over these and they will be on your Semester 2 final!

Step 2: Examples

Now that you have defined the terms, you will need to find examples of the term being used in *Romeo* and *Juliet*. As we read through and begin discussing the text, you can begin writing down the examples or answering the specific questions that some words have listed. We will also have times in class when you can get with a partner and discuss the examples you have found. There will be a test over these terms and examples at the end of the *Romeo* and *Juliet* unit.

terms	s and examples at the end of the <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> unit.
1.	Tragic Hero -
2.	Tragedy -
3.	Foil - (A.K.A. Dramatic Foil as previously discussed in class)
4.	Irony -
5.	Dramatic Irony -
6.	Imagery -
7.	Simile -
8.	Personification -
9.	Foreshadowing -
10.	Soliloquy -

11.	Scene - Why does each act have a different number of scenes?
	- What main locations do a majority of the scenes take place at?
	- Why do playwrights use scenes in plays?
12.	Act - How many acts does Shakespeare ALWAYS include in his plays?
	- What literary device can each act be tied to? (hint: Plot)
13.	Comic Relief - Name the character providing comic relief and why:
14.	Metaphor -
15.	Aside - Name the character
16.	Oxymoron -