Romeo and Juliet

**Literary Terms**

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| **Familiar Terms** | **Simile** | Comparison of two unlike things using the word 'like' or 'as.' *Example*: *Love is like a rose.* |
| **Metaphor** | Comparison of two unlike things without using 'like' or 'as.' *Example: Juliet is the sun* |
| **Personification** | Giving human characteristics to non-human things. *Example: The leaves kissed the tree* |
| **Foreshadow** | Clues that suggest events yet to come |

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| **Writing Structure** | **Iambic Pentameter** | A type of meter that has 10 syllables in a line of poetry*Example: Two hou-ses both a-like in dig-ni-ty* |
| **Sonnet** | Fourteen lines of iambic pentameter – popularized by Shakespeare*Example: A B A B C D C D E F E F G G* |
| **Stanza** | A unit or group of lines in poetry that are separated by spaces.*Example: A B A B = 1 stanza* |
| **Quatrain** | 4 line stanza (rhymes) |
| **Couplet** | 2 line stanza (rhymes) |

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| **Dramatic Speech** | **Prologue** | The opening lines of a drama that give background information |
| **Dialogue** | Conversation carried on by one or more characters |
| **Monologue** | A speech given by one character while others are on the stage*Hint: A person who has a lot to say!* |
| **Soliloquy** | Speech delivered by a character when he is alone on stage*Hint: Speaking your thoughts out loud* |
| **Aside** | When a character speaks to the audience and not to the other characters*Hint: Whispering* |

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| **Dramatic Terms** | **Dramatic Irony** | When the audience/reader knows something a character does not*Example:* |
| **Foil** | Character opposites for emphasis*Example:* |
| **Tragedy** | A play in which the main character suffers a downfall.*Example:* |
| **Tragic Hero** | The main character in a tragedy*Example:* |
| **Tragic Flaw** | The character trait that leads to the downfall of the tragic hero*Example:* |