**Vocabulary**

**Define the following in full sentences, and prepare to be quizzed.**

Alliteration: Repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of nearby words.

Allusion: a reference or indirect mention to something; historical, literary, religious, mythological.

Apostrophe: addressing something or someone who is not there or imagined. Talking to something (real or imagined) that cannot reply.

Aside: a line by an actor spoken to the audience and supposedly not heard by anyone else on stage.

Blank Verse: used by Shakespeare – unrhymed iambic pentameter (an iamb is a rhythmic pattern of unstressed stressed repeated 5 times).

Comic Relief: a humorous character to ease serious scenes or tension.

Foreshadow: a warning or hint of future events.

Foil Character: two characters who contrast in personality or choices. A character who exhibits opposite or conflicting traits to another character. This contrast highlights qualities in each character.

Hyperbole: using deliberate exaggeration to emphasize a point.

Irony: Can be dramatic (audience knows more than the characters), situational (a reversal of reasonable expectations), and verbal (when someone says the opposite of what they mean).

Metaphor: a direct comparison by stating one thing *is* the other (no like or as or than).

Oxymoron: two contradictory terms right next to each other: deafening silence, jumbo shrimp.

Personification: giving human characteristics to an object or abstract quality (Love), or elements of nature.

Pun: a humorous play (meaning and sound) on words.

Simile: a resemblance or comparison of two things featuring "like" or "as" or "than".

Soliloquy: a speech you make to yourself to reveal innermost thoughts and feelings – key is you are alone on the stage.

Tragic Hero: a character who makes a judgment error that leads to their own destruction (hamartia is their fatal flaw).