Romeo and Juliet

* Please study the following terms.
* You MUST know all of these terms by heart!!!
* You will be tested on these in the very near future!!!
1. Monologue (12 lines minimum)- a long speech or performance given entirely by one person or character (others normally also on stage)
2. Aside – when a character in a play speaks to the audience and not to the other characters
3. Soliloquy (12 lines minimum)– speech delivered when the character is alone on the stage
4. Metaphor – comparison of two unlike things without using “like” or “as”
5. Simile – a comparison of two unlike things using the word “like” or “as”
6. Dramatic Irony – irony where the reader knows something about the current situation that a character(s) does not
7. Verbal Irony – a statement that is made where the actual meaning is opposite of what is said
8. Situational Irony – a situation where the opposite of what happens occurs
9. Shakespearean Sonnet – fourteen lines of iambic pentameter – follows a very specific rhyme scheme – first 12lines follow ABABCDCDEFEF rhyme scheme but last 2 lines are a rhyming couplet – follow GG rhyme scheme
10. Oxymoron – combination of seemingly contradictory words
11. – ordinary form of writing (not poetry or song)

Test – Matching

1. Monologue A. follows a very specific rhyme

scheme

1. Oxymoron B. a situation where the opposite

happens

1. Prose C. when a character in a play speaks to

the audience

1. Situational Irony D. comparison of two unlike things

without using “like” or “as”

1. Dramatic Irony E. speech delivered when the character is

alone on the stage speaking thoughts

1. Soliloquy F. a long speech or performance given

entirely by one person

1. Metaphor G. irony where the reader knows something

about the current situation that a character(s) does not

1. Aside H. ordinary form of writing
2. Shakespearean Sonnet I. combination of seemingly contradictory

words

1. Simile J. Sarcasm – saying the opposite of what

should be said

1. Verbal Irony K. a comparison of two unlike things using

the word “like” or “as”