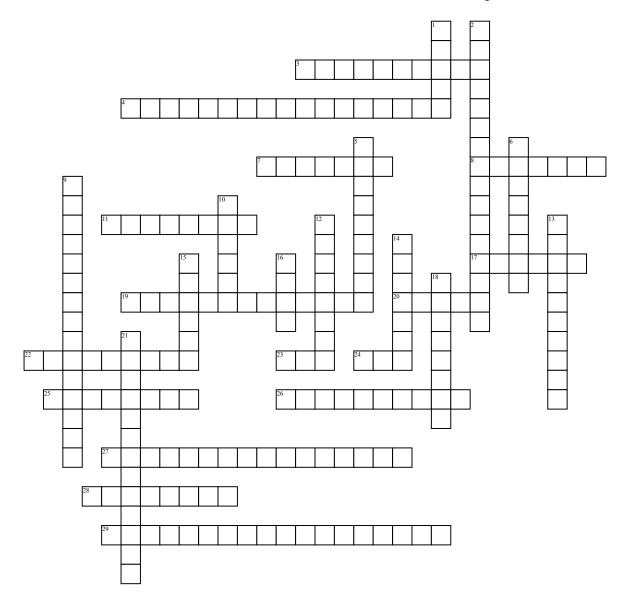
Name:	Date:	Period:

Romeo And Juliet Literary Terms



Across

- 3. The explaining of background information. Ex: The soliloquy of the Friar reflects the doom that awaits the love of Romeo and Juliet, while his knowledge of herds prepares us for his later intrigue
- 4. The plot structure of a dramatic work: exposition, rising action, turning point, falling action and resolution. Ex: exposition/balance; rising action; turning points (3); falling action and resolution throughout 5 acts.
- 7. At first a seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense statement and yet is perhaps true. Ex: "My only love sprung from my only hate."
- **8.** Two consecutive lines of poetry that rhyme at the end of the poem. Ex: " The witch if you with patient ears attend/ What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend."
- 11. A reference to something well known, often indirect or incidental. Ex: (Rosaline) "hath Dian's wit" (Dian is the goddess of chastity) (Scene 1, Line 217)
- 17. The main character's final attempt to resolve the conflict. Ex:

 Romeo and Juliet actually has 3 turning points because of plot twists one is when Juliet takes the potion
- 19. Device whereby the audience understands more (something important) than a character in the play. Ex: Romeo has a dream that Juliet found him dead.
- 20. A main idea, subject of text or topic of discussion. Ex: It is hard for people who are depressed to see the damage and the tragic rippling effect that their suicide will have on others
- 22. A long, uninterrupted speech spoken in the presence of others. Ex: "But soft! What light through yonder window breaks? / I this the East, and Juliet is the sun..."

- 23. A play on words; a double meaning. Ex: "With nimble soles; I have a soul of lead so stakes me to the ground..."
- **24.** A "chapter" in a play that covers a large block of action. Ex: Act 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (entire story)
- 25. A state of anxious uncertainty about what may happen. Ex: Juliet's father tells her she must marry Paris or he will disown her
- 26. The reason a character has for acting or behaving in a particular way. Ex: "For this alliance may so happy prove / To turn your households rancor to pure love."
- **27.** A line of poetry that contains 10 syllables, 5 stressed (every-other-one). Ex: I pray thee good Mer cu tio let's retire
- 28. A character delivers a memorized, formal speech. Ex: the Prologue before Act 1, starting the play.
- 29. Words having a meaning that is different than its literal interpretation: simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism. Ex: "Lo, here upon thy cheek the stain doth sit. Of an old tear that is not washed off yet."

Down

- Words spoken by a character in an undertone not intended to be heard by other characters on stage. Ex: "Some consequence yet hanging in the stars... of untimely death."
- 2. A character who changes as a result of his motives or situation. Ex: Lord Capulet changes his mind about the timing of the wedding 5. A character speaks aloud to himself. Ex: "The clock struck nine when I did send the Nurse."
- **6.** Four lines that rhyme at every other line. Ex: "If I profane with my unworthiest hand / This holy shrine, the gentle sin is this. / To smooth that rough, ready stand / with a tender kiss.

- 9. "Out of date" language. Ex: "One fairer then my love? The all-seeing sun Ne'er saw her match since first the world began.
- 10. A 14 line poem that rhymes. Ex: two households, both / alike / in dig / nity (A) (In fair / Vero / na, where / we lay / our scene)...
- 12. A figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms are combined side by side. Ex: "O serpent heart, hid with a flow'ring face! Beautiful tyrant! Fiend angelical!"
- 13. A line of poetry written in un-rhyming iambic pentameter. Ex: "Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon, who is already sick and pale with grief,"
- paie with griet,

 14. An adjective or phrase of descriptive characteristics. Ex: "Prince
 of Cats" (Tybalt is a sly, quick, agile swordsman)
- 15. A figure of speech comparing one thing to another using "like" or "as." Ex: "Is love a tender thing? It is too rough, too rude, too boisterous, and it pricks like a thorn."
- 16. Placing side-by-side toe characters who are strikingly different in order to make both of their personalities stand out. Ex: Benvolio "put up your sword" vs Tybalt "I hate the word [peace] as I hate hell"

 18. 2 things being compared without using "like" or "as". Ex: "Love is smoke made with the fume of sighs." (Scene 1, Line 197)
- 21. The use of hints or clues for events that will occur later in the plot. Ex: the Friar tends to plants that are both medicinal and poisonous in his garden behind the church