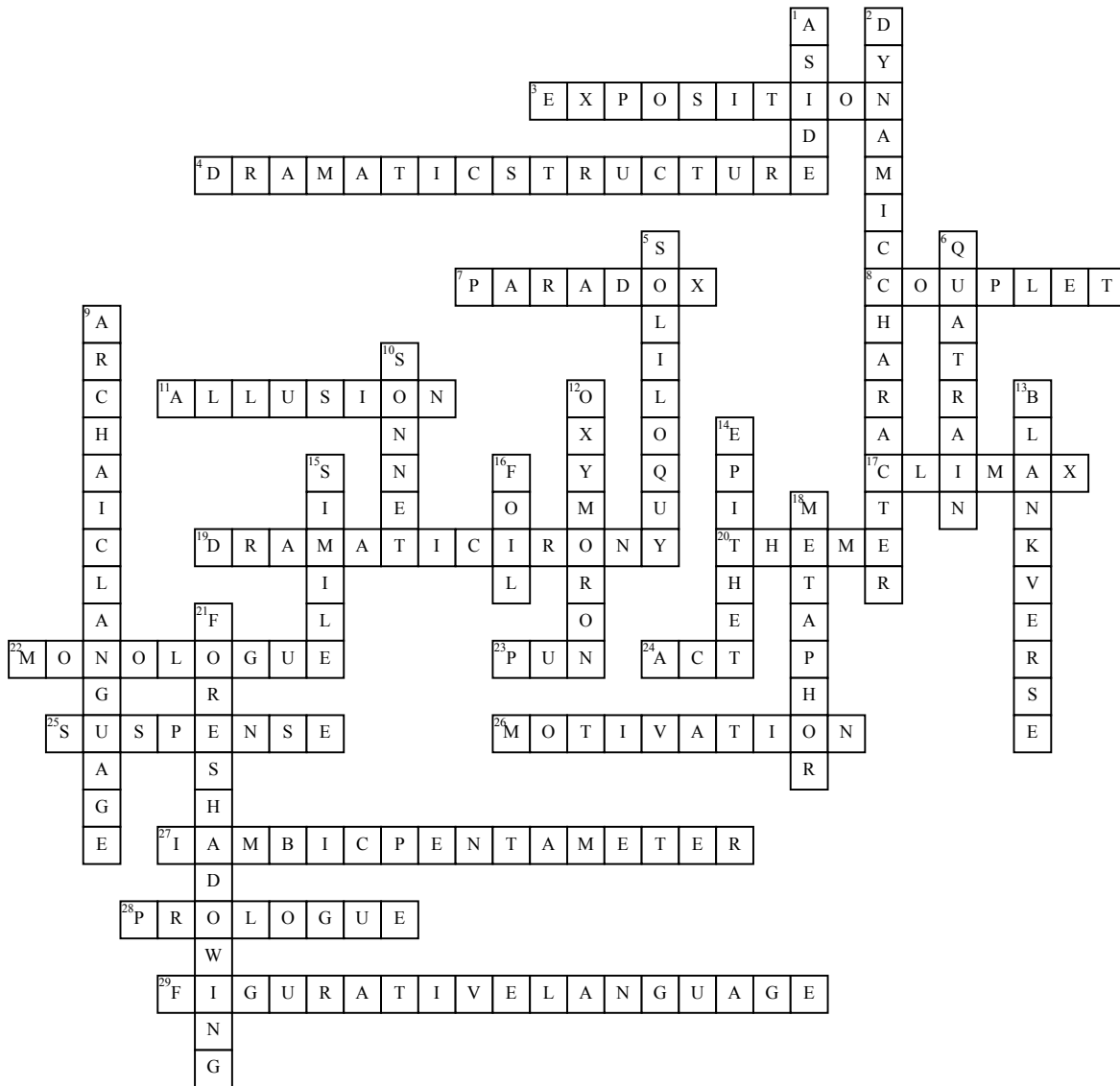


Romeo And Juliet Literary Terms



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 Mercutio 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

1. 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 than 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,"
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 two 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