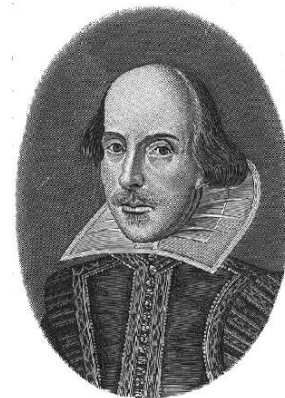


## Shakespearean Dramatic Terms



**Soliloquy:** A speech delivered while the speaker is alone. Informs the audience of what is being calculated in the speaker's mind.

**Aside:** The actor directly addresses the audience, but is not supposed to be heard by the other characters on stage.

**Comic Relief:** A humorous scene providing relief from emotional intensity

**Rhetorical Questions:** A question used for effect, not meant to be answered.

**Allusion:** A figure of speech that makes brief reference to a historical or literary figure, event, or object.

**Hyperbole:** Exaggeration to heighten an effect or create humor.

- "Fat as a house"
- "Larger than life"

**Surrealism:** Expression of the imagination.

**Motif:** Recurring images, words, object, actions, or phrases that tend to unify the work.

- Sleep, animals, clothing, blood, dark/light, paradoxes.

**Foreshadowing:** Presentation of material that prepares us for later events.

**Paradox:** a seemingly contradictory statement, idea, or event.

**Pun:** play on words; a humorous use of words that involves a word or phrase that has more than one possible meaning.

**Irony:** a technique of indicating, as through character or plot development, an intention or attitude opposite to that which is actually or evidently stated.