

The Language of Shakespeare



- A _____ presents a sad tale of the fall of a noble character or characters.
- In most _____, the downfall of the central character is brought about by a personal failing called a _____.
 - **Tragedy:** a drama that tells the story of the _____. Tragedy tends to be serious. It celebrates the _____ of a tragic hero in the face of _____. Sometimes that doom is made inevitable by a tragic flaw in the hero. In the 20th century, writers have extended the definition of tragedy to cover works that deal with the fall of any sympathetic character, despite _____.
 - **Tragic Flaw:** a _____ that brings about the fall of a character in a tragedy.
 - Macbeth's tragic flaw is _____.

Sonnet

- A sonnet is a _____ line poem that follows one of a number of different rhyme schemes.
 - The Shakespearean sonnet is divided into 4 parts:
 - _____ quatrains
 - _____ couplet
 - _____: a stanza containing _____ lines.
 - _____: a pair of rhyming lines that expresses _____.

Iambic Pentameter

- Iambic Pentameter is _____.
- _____: basic rhythmic structure.
- _____: the smallest repeating metrical units
 - Feet make up the meter
 - We have penta/meter, so we have 5 feet.
- Iamb- a foot of two syllables, unstressed followed by stressed
 - Iambic is a disyllable (2-syllable)
- We have 5 feet, with 2 syllables per feet, so 10 syllables total in a line of Iambic Pentameter

Blank Verse: _____.