

<b>Subject</b>	<b>English</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 10 - Shakespeare

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Tragedy</b>	A play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.
<b>Monologue</b>	A long speech by one actor in a play or film.
<b>Soliloquy</b>	Speaking thoughts aloud when alone or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play.
<b>Blank verse</b>	Verse without rhyme, especially that which uses five pairs of syllables per line and a set rhythm (known as iambic pentameter).
<b>Protagonist</b>	The leading character or one of the major characters.
<b>Antagonist</b>	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary.
<b>Eponymous</b>	Giving their name to something, such as the title of a text.
<b>Shakespearean</b>	Relating to William Shakespeare or his works.
<b>Aside</b>	A remark or passage in a play that is intended to be heard by the audience but unheard by the other characters in the play.
<b>Comic relief</b>	humorous content that is intended to offset more serious episodes
<b>Pun</b>	A joke which uses the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words which sound alike but have different meanings.
<b>Motif</b>	A dominant or recurring idea.
<b>Symbolism</b>	The use of symbols to represent ideas.
<b>Couplet</b>	Two lines of verse which appear together, typically rhyming and of the same length.
<b>Mythology</b>	Stories about a specific person, culture, religion, or any group with shared beliefs.

<b>Macbeth</b>	
<b>Hamartia</b>	A fatal flaw leading to the downfall of a tragic hero or heroine.
<b>Manipulative</b>	Exercising control or influence over a person or situation.
<b>Jacobean</b>	Relating to the reign of James I of England.
<b>Regicide</b>	The action of killing a king.
<b>Chain Of Being</b>	A hierarchical structure of all life, thought by medieval Christianity to have been decreed by God.
<b>Divine Right of Kings</b>	The doctrine that kings derive their authority from God not their subjects, from which it follows that rebellion is the worst of political crimes.
<b>Valour</b>	Great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.
<b>Supernatural</b>	Belonging to some force beyond scientific understanding or the laws of nature.
<b>Foil Character</b>	Someone who contrasts with another character – usually the main character – to highlight their qualities.
<b>Apparitions</b>	Ghostlike images of a people.
<b>Rightful Heir</b>	A person who will legally receive a title from another person.
<b>Romeo and Juliet</b>	
<b>Elizabethan</b>	Relating to the reign of Queen Elizabeth I.
<b>Feud</b>	A prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute.
<b>Oxymoron</b>	A figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in the same phrase.
<b>Sonnet</b>	A poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line.
<b>Denouement</b>	The final part where all is resolved.
<b>Honour</b>	High respect; great esteem.
<b>Parable</b>	A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson.

<b>Courtly love</b>	A romantic relationship between two unmarried people in medieval times. These love relationships were not physical, but based on flirting, dancing, and the chivalrous efforts of knights and other noble young men to curry favor from ladies at court.
<b>Fate</b>	The development of events outside a person's control, regarded as predetermined by a supernatural power.
<b>Misogyny</b>	Dislike of, contempt for, or ingrained prejudice against women.
<b>Virtue</b>	Behaviour showing high moral standards.
<b>Catholic</b>	Conforming to the sect of Christianity begun in the Roman era.
<b>Protestant</b>	A member or follower of any of the Western Christian Churches that are separate from the Roman Catholic Church.
<b>Foreshadowing</b>	Indicating a future event.