

Thursday, Dec 2 Class Notes
 Tuesday, Dec 7 Class Notes
 Monday, Dec 13 Class Notes
 Wed, Dec 15 Class Notes

dramatic irony = audience knows facts that characters don't know. Ch. would do something DIFFERENT if they knew.

Juliet = Capulet family Romeo = Montague family

Character	Relationship	Personality
Tybalt Capulet	Juliet's cousin	hot-tempered jerk, likes to fight mad at R. for crashing the party
Benvolio Montague	Romeo's cousin	level-headed good guy, peacemaker
Prince Escalus	ruler of the city Verona	good, very tired of the feud
Lord Capulet	Juliet's dad	typical MOB boss (Mafia) Makes all the family decisions.
Lady Capulet	Juliet's mom	Wants Juliet to get married because she got married that young.
Lord Montague	Romeo's dad	good, loves his son a lot, does not like Lord Cap at all
Lady Montague	Romeo's mom	good, loves her son a lot
Romeo Montague	main guy about 18 years old	Was depressed about Rosaline, but completely forgot about her when he saw Juliet.
Paris	related to Prince Escalus; about 22 years old	Asks Juliet's dad often if he can marry Juliet.
Nurse	Juliet's nanny.	Thinks of Juliet as a daughter. Her own daughter was the same age and died.
Juliet Capulet	main girl 13 years old	Very inexperienced in the world. Has never thought about getting married.
Mercutio	related to Prince Escalus; Romeo's good friend	M. is SUPER obnoxious and raunchy. He likes fighting and women.
Friar Laurence a Catholic priest	R.'s good friend and mentor; R. asks him for advice a lot	Wants peace for everyone and happiness for Romeo.
Balthasar		
Friar John		

BINDER 02.B2

Romeo and Juliet Character Chart and Map

soliloquy: "solo" = 1 character says his feelings out loud when he is by himself
monologue: "mono" = 1, "logue" = talks = 1 ch. talks for everyone to listen for a long time

aside = 1 character speaks private thoughts out loud but so no one else can hear them = talks under their breath

Friday FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

figurative language: words used in a surprising way to make an impact on the reader or listener

simile: a comparison between two different things that uses the words "like" or "as"

EX. The hard-working student was as busy as a bee.

metaphor: a comparison between two different things that does not use the words "like" or "as" ~ EX. The ballerina dancer was a graceful butterfly flitting daintily around the stage.

personification: describing any non-human animal or thing like a human

EX. The proud oak tree protectively extended its massive branches above us.

onomatopoeia: writing sound as a word ~ EX. crash! boom! bang!

oxymoron: putting two opposite-meaning words next to each other for effect

EX. bittersweet, jumbo shrimp, deafening silence

idiom: a common expression made up of words that are used in a non-literal way

EX. Uh-oh! She let the cat out of the bag! (She told a secret.)

hyperbole: an exaggeration

EX. My grandfather was a 15-foot man whose powerful presence dwarfed everyone else's in the room.

allusion: referring to an historical or fictional event or person with the expectation that the audience will already be familiar with it or them

EX. You can trust me. I'm an honest Abe. (Abraham Lincoln—a well-respected President)

pun: a play on words that produces a humorous effect because the words have similar sounds but different meanings: a "dad joke."

EX. I asked my French teacher if she likes to play video games, and she said, "Wii."

assonance: a repetition of the same vowel sounds in words; The words don't necessarily rhyme.

EX. I must confess that in my quest I felt depressed and restless.

synecdoche (suh-NECK-doe-key): using one part of something to represent the whole thing ~ EX. John asked for Mary's hand in marriage. (He wants the whole girl!)

irony: when the opposite thing that a person **expects** to happen happens *instead* or when the opposite thing that a person **expects** someone to say is said *instead*

EX. A person gets a flu shot despite being terribly afraid of needles and then ends up getting the worst case of the flu ever!

ALLITERATION: the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words

EX. The Bouncing Baby Boy was Beautiful!