

The slide features a solid blue background. On the left and right sides, there are decorative geometric patterns composed of overlapping chevron and arrow shapes in yellow, magenta, and light blue. The main text is centered in the upper half of the slide.

Final Exam Review

English: 2013-2014

Dramatic Irony:

-Where the audience knows more than the characters in the story

-**Example:** Act 4 Scene 5 of Romeo and Juliet “Juliet is found dead in her bed- they all think she is dead/she is not dead.”

Situational Irony:

- Involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite to what you think would happen (the outcome is not expected)
 - Example: In Romeo and Juliet when Romeo tries to make peace between Mercutio and Tybalt but leads to Mercutio's death

Verbal Irony:

- In which a person says or writes one thing and means another (says opposite of what they mean)

- Example: In Act 3 Scene 5 of Romeo and Juliet when Juliet tells her mother that she would rather marry Romeo (whom she hates) than Paris

Iambic Pentameter:

- Meter line in a verse of stressed and unstressed syllables of 5

- Example: if You/ would Put/ the
Key/ inSide/ the Lock

Simile:

- Comparison of two things using like or as
 - Example: Brave as a lion or crazy as a fox

Metaphor:

- A comparison not using like or as
 - Example: The snow is a white blanket or you are my sunshine.

Personification:

- Giving human characteristics to something nonhuman such as an animal, object, or thing.

- Example: The wind whispered through the dry grass or the fire swallowed the entire forest.

Imagery:

- Visually descriptive to convey some emotion or give a visual meaning
 - Example: It was dark and dim in the forest or he whiffed the aroma of brewed coffee.

Soliloquy:

- Speaking one's thoughts out loud when by oneself (usually during a play)

- Example: In Romeo and Juliet, Juliet speaks to herself on the balcony before Romeo comes to see her

"O Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?
Deny thy father and refuse thy name;
Or, if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love,
And I'll no longer be a Capulet."

Monologue:

- When a single character expresses their mental thoughts out loud.
 - Example: In Romeo and Juliet when Romeo is discussing his feelings for Juliet

It is the East, and Juliet is the sun!

Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon,
Who is already sick and pale with grief

Aside:

- In which the character speaks to the audience directly
 - Example: Known as “breaking the fourth wall” - audience being part of the play or film

Invocation of the Muse:

- Some authors use Muses when writing poetry or epics and they typically occur at the beginning of the work and they call for help or inspiration.
- Example: From The Odyssey in Book

I: *“Sing to me of the man, Muse, the man of twists and turns driven time and again off course, once he had plundered the hallowed heights of Troy.”*

MLA Format:

Font- Times New Roman

Size- 12 pt. font double spaced

Margins- 1 inch

Indent- First line of each paragraph

Heading- top right corner of paper (your last name and page #)

-Example: (Celiano 2)

MLA Format Continued:

Heading for title page:

- Your Name
- Teacher's Name
- Class/Period
- Date

In-Text Citations

Examples:

1. Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).
2. Romantic poetry is characterized by the "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (Wordsworth 263).
3. Wordsworth extensively explored the role of emotion in the creative process (263).

MLA Works Cited Page:

Example-

Wordsworth, William. *Lyrical Ballads*. London:
Oxford UP, 1967. Print. Pages 200-263.