

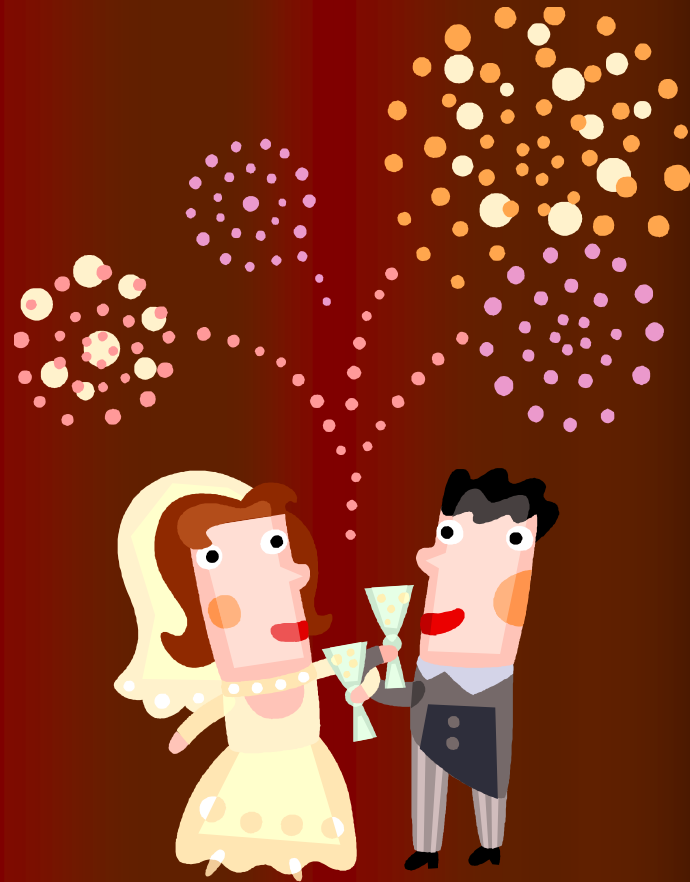
# ROMEO & JULIET

## Act IV Notes



# DRAMATIC IRONY

- Contradiction between what a character thinks and says and what the audience or reader knows is true
- Ex. Capulet plans his daughter's marriage but the audience knows she is already married to Romeo



## Irony

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**Dramatic irony** occurs when a character believes one thing is true, but the audience knows it is not. A classic example of this is found in Sophocles' *Oedipus Rex*. Oedipus swears to punish the killer of his father; the audience knows that Oedipus is the killer (Oedipus does not know the man he killed was, in fact, his father.)

Read the scene below.

Jake patted Brandon on the shoulder. "I'll be glad to show you around. It must be tough being the new guy in school." Brandon smiled at Jake's friendly gesture. Maybe this town wouldn't be so bad after all.

1. Write a paragraph to follow the one above, taking the meaning at face value (Jake is a nice guy helping out the new guy).
2. Now write a paragraph in which Jake's offer was dramatic irony (he's not really helpful or nice, but a bully).



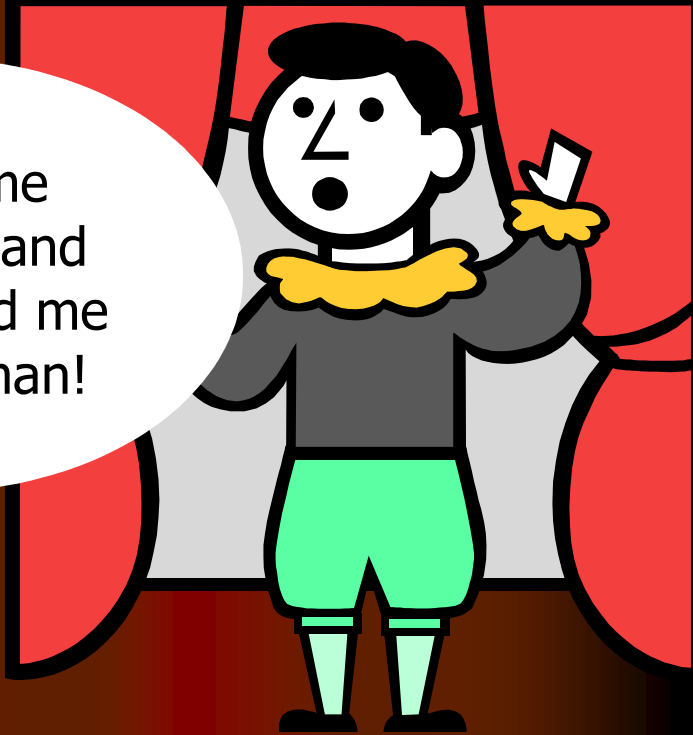
# COMIC RELIEF

- Technique used to interrupt a serious scene by introducing a humorous character or situation
- Ex. Mercutio, Nurse



# PUNS

- Play on words involving a word with multiple meanings



Ask for me tomorrow and you will find me a **grave** man!

# Explain the Following Puns:

1. When a clock is hungry, it foese back four seconds.
2. Acupuncture is a jab well done.
3. Bakers trade recipes on a knead-to-know basis.
4. What's the definition of a will? It's a dead giveaway.