

## Spelling list: GCSE English Literature: Plays 2

Key words for GCSE English Literature.

soliloquy	A <b>soliloquy</b> is when a character speaks their thoughts aloud.
couplet	A <b>couplet</b> is a pair of lines.
monologue	A <b>monologue</b> is a long speech delivered by a character.
dramatic	<b>Dramatic</b> irony is when the audience knows something that the characters do not.
irony	Dramatic <b>irony</b> is when the audience knows something that the characters do not.
symbolic	A <b>symbolic</b> character is when a character represents something within the story.
character	A symbolic <b>character</b> is when a <b>character</b> represents something within the story.
aside	An <b>aside</b> is spoken to the audience and the characters on stage cannot hear.
accent	An <b>accent</b> is a distinctive way of pronouncing a language.
offstage	<b>Offstage</b> means not on the stage.
chorus	A <b>chorus</b> is a group of voices that speak as one.
antagonist	An <b>antagonist</b> is the person in a story who opposes the hero.
protagonist	A <b>protagonist</b> is the principal character in a work of fiction.
duologue	A <b>duologue</b> is when there are only two characters speaking.
epilogue	The <b>epilogue</b> is the conclusion to a play.
exposition	<b>Exposition</b> sets up the world and history of the story.

direct	<b>Direct</b> address is when the writer or actor directly communicates with the reader or audience.
address	Direct <b>address</b> is when the writer or actor directly communicates with the reader or audience.
prologue	The <b>prologue</b> is at the beginning of the play.