Spelling list: GCSE English Literature: Plays 2

Key words for GCSE English Literature.

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

| direct | Direct address is when the writer or actor directly communicates with the |
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| | reader or audience. |
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| address | Direct address is when the writer or actor directly communicates with the |
| | reader or audience. |
| | The waste such is state to simplify a state state. |
| prologue | The prologue is at the beginning of the play. |