

## Spelling list: Romeo and Juliet vocabulary Act one scene two

Vocab to use when writing about the scene where Paris asks Capulet for permission to marry Juliet

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|-------------|--|
| playwright  | A <b>playwright</b> writes plays.  |
| ambiguous   | The statement was <b>ambiguous</b> .   |
| prologue    | The <b>prologue</b> appears right at the start of the play and tells the story.                              |
| dialogue    | There could be no agreement without further <b>dialogue</b> .  |
| sycophantic | Paris is sycophantic to Lord Capulet in order to try and win him round.                                      |
| withered    | Capulet uses the image 'withered' to explain that...   |
| powerful    | In this scene, the audience sees that Capulet is a <b>powerful</b> man used to being in charge.              |
| rhyming     |  |
| couplet     | A <b>couplet</b> is a pair of lines of metre of a poem.  |
| metaphor    | The author uses a metaphor to make the comparison between x and y.   |
| simile      | <b>Simile</b> involves describing something by comparing it with something else.                             |
| image       | The author uses the <b>image</b> of an unripe fruit to show that Juliet is too young to be married to Paris. |
| reasonable  | Capulet is a reasonable father in this scene.  |
| amiable     | Juliet's father is <b>amiable</b> towards Paris and his suggestions.   |
| despondent  | Capulet is <b>despondent</b> in this scene when he recalls how all his other children have died.             |
| mortality   | Infant <b>mortality</b> was high in Shakespeare's time : Capulet has lost all his children but Juliet.       |