

Sticky Knowledge New Terminology and Vocabulary	Sticky Knowledge	Reading Suggestions	KS4
<p><u>The Seven Deadly Sins / Cardinal Sins</u> Envy – the sin of resenting what another person has Gluttony – the sin of excessive eating / consuming Greed – the sin of material possessions Lust – the sin of sexual desire Pride – the sin of having a high opinion of oneself [viewed as the worst of the sins] Sloth – the sin of lack of energy or interest Wrath – the sin of uncontrollable anger</p> <p><u>Drama terminology</u> Anagnorisis – recognition of the tragedy to come Bathos – a change in speech from serious to ridiculous / normal Catharsis – the process of releasing or providing relief from strong or hidden emotions Dramatic irony – the audience is aware of something that the characters on stage are unaware of Hubris – excessive pride or arrogance Pathos – suffering and calamity Peripeteia – sudden reversal of fortune Soliloquy – when one character is talking to the audience explaining their thoughts Tragic flaw- a character weakness that causes a protagonist's downfall</p>	<p><u>Structure of a Shakespeare Play</u> Act 1: Inciting action Introduces the conflict, characters, settings and relationships Act 2: Turning point[s] Plays will have lots of turning points but there will be one in Act 2 for our protagonist Act 3: Climax This the point of no return. Event happen in this act that lead to the terrible conclusion. Act 4: Falling Action This is where we see the consequence of what has previously happened in Act 3. We will see a number of different turning points. Act 5: Resolution The conflict is resolved and this is usually achieved through death(tragedy) or marriage(comedy).</p> <p><u>Shakespearean Tragedy</u> Tragedies can contain comic elements but they will feature the death of main characters =.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characters become isolated / social breakdown • Ends in death • There's a sense of things being inevitable or inescapable • There is usually a central figure who is noble but with a character flaw which leads them towards eventual downfall 	<p>King of Shadows – Susan Cooper</p> <p>Shakespeare – Bill Bryson</p> <p>Shakespeare on Toast – Ben Crystal</p> <p><u>Local Context</u></p> <p>Witchcraft</p> <p>Catholic / Protestant</p>	<p>Shakespeare</p> <p><u>KS5 and further</u></p> <p>Theatre / Drama Studies</p> <p>Literature</p> <p><u>Cultural Capital</u></p> <p>William Shakespeare</p>
<p>Nice to know ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How a Greek tragedy differs from a Shakespearean tragedy • The story of another of Shakespeare's tragedies • How a Shakespearean comedy differs from a tragedy 		<p><u>Links to other subjects</u></p> <p>History – Reformation / Tudors / Guy Fawkes RE – morality and ethics PSHE – mental health</p>	<p><u>Deeper Thinking</u></p> <p>How would different parts of the audience of the play interpret the story differently?</p>