

VIOLENCE AND REBELLION KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

A. Rationale

Students to explore a range of extracts from Romeo and Juliet that looks at the complexity of violence and rebellion and the problems that causes with emotional conflict. Students will be able to comment and make inferences on language and be able to vocalise why characters may be feeling internal conflict due to other characters' actions. Students will also learn how to construct a narrative piece of writing in line with the themes presented in the text Romeo and Juliet.

B. Subject terminology

C. Key Vocabulary

1	Conflict- a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one.	1	Catalyst: an agent that provokes or speeds significant change or action
2	Chorus -Classical Greek drama was a group of actors who described and commented upon the main action of a play with song, dance, and recitation.	2	Conflict:a serious disagreement or argument
3	Dramatic irony: character's words or actions is clear to the audience or reader although unknown to the other characters.	3	Desire:a strong feeling of wanting to have something often mistaken for love.
4	Imagery: visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work.	4	Feminism:the advocacy of women's rights
5	Imperative :giving an authoritative command;	5	Feud: a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute
6	Monologue: a speech presented by a single character, most often to express their thoughts aloud	6	Morality: subject of right and wrong
7	Oxymoron: a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear next to each other for effect.	7	Mortality: subject of death
8	Perspective: a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.	8	Masculinity:qualities or attributes regarded as characteristic of men.
9	Personification: giving human characteristics to un-humane objects.	9	Melancholy: a feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause.
10	Pathetic Fallacy: giving human emotions to the weather	13	Patriarchy: a male dominated society.
11	Prologue: a speech often in verse addressed to the audience by an actor at the beginning of a play	14	Petrarchan lover: melodramatic, self-consciously suffering and has given himself up to the power of his mistress.
12	Prose: written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure.	15	Rebellion: an act of disobeying a authority figure.
13	Semantic Field: a group of words with similarity e.g a group of verbs showing anger.	16	Revenge: to seek justice in a dangerous way.
14	Soliloquy: a character speaking out loud about their thoughts and feelings.	17	Scapegoat: someone that takes the blame or punishment for another.
15	Symbolism: the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities.	18	Stoic: <i>a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining.</i>
		19	Unrequited love: one-sided love is love that is not openly reciprocated
		20	Violence: physical and verbal aggression
		21	Vexed: annoyed, frustrated, or worried