

## Year 7: Shakespeare's Villains

| Key Terms   | Context   | Key Facts   |
|---|---|---|
| <p><b>Tragedy</b> - a play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.</p> <p><b>Protagonist</b> - the leading character or one of the major characters in the play.</p> <p><b>Antagonist</b> - a person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something.</p> <p><b>Tragic Hero</b> - a protagonist with a fatal flaw, who makes their own decisions, and makes the audience pity/fear them, usually leads to their downfall.</p> <p><b>Blank Verse</b> – Verse without rhyme, it does however have 10 syllables per line.</p> <p><b>Soliloquy</b> - an act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play.</p> <p><b>Juxtaposition</b> - two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.</p> <p><b>Iambic pentameter</b>- a line of verse with five metrical feet, each consisting of one short (or unstressed) syllable followed by one long (or stressed) syllable, for example <i>Two households, both alike in dignity.</i></p> <p><b>Prose</b> - written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure.</p> | <p><b>Society:</b> There was a clear social hierarchy in Elizabethan times with the monarchy ruling over lower classes.</p> <p><b>Women's Roles:</b> Women were seen as second class citizens and often women's roles were played by men in Shakespearean plays.</p> <p><b>Beliefs:</b> Christianity was the main belief and people were supernatural, believing in witches, who they blamed for any natural disaster.</p> <p><b>Theatre:</b> Plays were performed in The Globe Theatre, a round wooden building.</p> <p><b>Language:</b> Shakespeare invented much of the words we use today – 1700 of them!</p> | <p><b>Full name:</b> William Shakespeare</p> <p><b>Also known as:</b> The Bard of Avon</p> <p><b>Born:</b> Exact date unknown, but baptised 26 April 1564</p> <p><b>Hometown:</b> Stratford-upon-Avon</p> <p><b>Occupation:</b> Playwright, actor and poet</p> <p><b>Died:</b> 23 April 1616</p> <p><b>Parents:</b> John &amp; Mary Shakespeare</p> <p><b>Wife:</b> Anne Hathaway</p> <p><b>Children:</b> Susanna, Hamnet &amp; Judith</p> <p><b>Works:</b> 37 plays (at least), 154 sonnets, many poems.</p> |
| <h3>Key Villains</h3>   |   |   |
| <b>Tybalt</b>   | <p>Ruthless and vengeful cousin of the Capulet family. Has a <b>deep, violent hatred</b> of the Montagues and a strong sense of <b>honour and loyalty</b>.</p>  |    |
| <b>Lady Macbeth</b>   | <p>The <b>power-hungry, bloodthirsty</b> wife of Macbeth. <b>Stronger</b> and more <b>ruthless</b> than her husband.</p>  |   |
| <b>Caliban</b>  | <p>Son of the witch Sycorax. Kept as a <b>slave</b>, he is <b>insolent</b> and <b>rebellious</b> and is only controlled through the use of <b>magic</b>.</p>  |   |
| <b>Claudius</b>   | <p>Kills Hamlet's father to become King of Denmark and marry the queen. <b>Devises</b> a plan to kill Hamlet, who is a threat.</p>  |   |