tragedy, then, is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a certain magnitude; in language embellished with each kind of artistic ornament, the several kinds being found in separate parts of the play; in the form of action, not of narrative; through pity and fear effecting the proper purgation of these emotions.

imitation -mimeis synecdoche - part-whole substitution|   
pity- elos | metonymy -whole whole substitution  
fear -phobos  
purgation-carthasis

zeal- great enthusiasm  
spurn-to reject with disdain and contempt  
primed- make something ready  
luxuriate- to enjoy oneself luxuriously  
revile-to criticize in an abusive way  
mantic-relating to divination or prophecy  
brunt-main burden  
cortege- a procession of people  
rout- to defeat and cause to retreat  
suborn - to induce someone into doing something illegal

hamartia-a fatal character flaw  
anagnorisis - a sudeen recognition  
peripeteia - a sudden reversal of circumstances  
hubris-extreme pride

clairvoyant - a fortune teller or someone who claims to have extrasensory powers  
Sanctimonious- making a show of being morally superior   
pious - especially religious  
marauding - to search for with the intent to kill/steal  
fathom - to understand a difficult problem after much thought  
Qualm- an uneasy feeling of doubt, worry, or fear  
curry (v) -  
hearsay - a rumor without much evidence

oedipus complex/electra complex - mother/father lover for sons/daughters

Theseus - led Athenian army, founder of democracy - gave some power to elected assembly  
While growing up, he looked up to his older cousin Heracles. Theseus and Heracles later saved each other's lives; Heracles through his strength; Theseus through his wisdom.  
Middle aged- wisdom left -foolish - died in exile - reports of his ghost in victories - athens brought body back. Cadmus, founder of Thebes and original greek alphabet

pages 76-78, known as the First Stasimon = ode to man