



IDX G9 English S+
Study Guide Issue S1 Midterms
By Irene Edited by David

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Chapter Name

Writing Style

- Shakespeare's writing falls into three categories:
 - **Rhyming Verse** refers to poetry as we usually understand it; there is a distinct rhyme and rhythm.
 - **Blank verse** – Iambic Pentameter.
 - **Prose** – text that has no regulated stress pattern and does not rhyme.
- Rhyming Verse (5%)
 - Magical beings.

- Lyrics in songs or chanting.
- Giving advice or thinking about morality.
- Change in a character's feelings.

Iambic Pentameter

- Most of Shakespeare's plays are written in **blank verse**, which is a rhythmic verse form that does not rhyme.
- This verse is written in 'Iambic Pentameter'.
- Iambic Pentameter refers to **10 syllables** in a line of five iambs.

Elizabeth English (Modern English)

- **Anon** (adv.) – soon, shortly, presently
- **Aught** (n.) – anything
- **Base** (adj.) – dishonorable, low, unworthy
- **Hie** (v.) – go quickly, hurry
- **Mark** (v.) – pay attention, take notice
- **Meet** (adj.) – suitable, proper, right
- **Marry** (interjection) – indeed
- **Prithee** (interjection) – please, I ask you
- **Wont** (v.) – be accustomed or likely to
- **Wot** (v.) – know, be told

Shakespearean Sonnet

- The rhyme scheme:
 - abab cdcd efef gg

Comparison, Juxtaposition, and Oxymoron

- **Comparison:** a consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things or people.
 - E.g. "Both the tyrant and the slave are chained to the tyranny – one by power, the other by fear."
- **Juxtaposition:** the fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.
 - E.g. "The longer of children danced through the ruins of the city."
- **Oxymoron:** a figure of speech combining two contradictory or opposing terms to create a striking or thought – provoking effect.
 - E.g. "It was a defeating silence."

How to analyze a Comparison/ Juxtaposition/ Oxymoron

- 1. Introduce and quote from the text.
- 2. Identify what is being compared to what.
- 3. Explain what the explicit purpose of the comparison is. Use your own words to clarify the meaning.
- 4. Explain what associations are present in the comparison.
- 5. Explain how these associations might add to the comparison.

Composing a Conclusion

- Good conclusion should:
 - Revisit (not repeat) the thesis in a new way.
 - Reflect on the “so what?” – why the argument matters.
 - Leave the reader with a final thought – closure or insight.
- Avoid...
 - Simply restating the thesis word – for – word.
 - Introducing new evidence.

Vocabs

9S+ Unit 2- Romeo and Juliet: Lexis and Vocabulary

1. apothecary

a health professional trained in the art of preparing drugs

An Apothecary.

2. carrion

the dead and rotting body of an animal; unfit for human food

More validity,

More honorable state, more courtship lives in carrion flies than Romeo.

3. chide

scold or reprimand severely or angrily

I pray thee chide not.

4. constrain

hold back

That's as much as to say, such a case as yours constrains a man to bow in the hams.

5. counterfeit

not genuine; imitating something superior

You gave us the counterfeit fairly last night.

6. cull

remove something that has been rejected

I do remember an apothecary,

And hereabouts 'a dwells, which late I noted In tatt'ered weeds, with overwhelming brows, Culling
of simples.

7. dexterity

adroitness in using the hands

All this- uttered

With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bow'd-

Could not take truce with the unruly spleen Of Tybalt deaf to peace, but that he tilts With piercing
steel at bold Mercutio's breast;

Who, all as hot, turns deadly point to point, And, with a martial scorn, with one hand beats Cold
death aside and with the other sends It back to Tybalt, whose dexterity

Retorts it.

8. fickle

liable to sudden unpredictable change

Jul. O Fortune, Fortune! all men call thee fickle.

9. flourish

grow vigorously

Old Montague is come

And flourishes his blade in spite of me.

10. garish

tastelessly showy

Come, gentle night; come, loving, black-brow'd night;

Give me my Romeo; and, when he shall die, Take him and cut him out in little stars, And he will make the face of heaven so fine That all the world will be in love with night And pay no worship to the garish sun.

11. inauspicious

boding ill

O, here

Will I set up my everlasting rest

And shake the yoke of inauspicious stars

From this world-wearied flesh.

12. languish

become feeble

Tut, man, one fire burns out another's burning;

One pain is lessened by another's anguish;

Turn giddy, and be holp by backward turning;

One desperate grief cures with another's languish.

13. lark

any of numerous birds noted for their singing

It was the nightingale, and not the lark, That pierc'd the fearful hollow of thine ear.

14. mangle

destroy or injure severely

Ah, poor my lord, what tongue shall smooth thy name When I, thy three-hours wife, have mangled it?

15. peruse

examine or consider with attention and in detail

Let me peruse this face.

16. rancour

a feeling of deep and bitter anger and ill-will

In one respect I'll thy assistant be;

For this alliance may so happy prove To turn your households' rancour to pure love.

17. revel

take delight in

I fear, too early; for my mind misgives Some consequence, yet hanging in the stars, Shall bitterly begin his fearful date With this night's revels and expire the term Of a despised life, clos'd in my breast, By some vile forfeit of untimely death.

18. rite

any customary observance or practice

If that thy bent of love be honourable, Thy purpose marriage, send me word to-morrow,
By one that I'll procure to come to thee, Where and what time thou wilt perform the rite;
And all my fortunes at thy foot I'll lay And follow thee my lord throughout the world.

19. slander

words falsely spoken that damage the reputation of another

This gentleman, the Prince's near ally, My very friend, hath got this mortal hurt In my behalf-my reputation stain'd With Tybalt's slander- Tybalt, that an hour Hath been my kinsman.

20. tainted

touched by rot or decay

And in this state she 'gallops night by night
Through lovers' brains, and then they dream of love;
O'er courtiers' knees, that dream on cursies straight;
O'er lawyers' fingers, who straight dream on fees;
O'er ladies' lips, who straight on kisses dream, Which oft the angry Mab with blisters plagues,
Because their breaths with sweetmeats tainted are.