Year: 9 Subject: English

## Word List: Summer 1

| Icon | Word | Definition/In a Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | chaste | Chaste means abstaining from (not having) sex. |
|  | civic | Civic means relating to a city or town, and the duties of its citizens. |
|  | dramatic irony | Dramatic irony is when the audience know something that the characters on stage do not. |
|  | feud | A feud is a bitter and on-going argument, fight or dispute. |
|  | mercurial | Mercurial means subject to sudden and unpredictable changes of mood. |
|  | objectify | Objectify means to treat someone based on their appearance or aesthetic qualities - to treat them as an object rather than a person. |
|  | obligation | An obligation is a duty or commitment, often one that is based on morals or expectations. |
|  | patriarchy | Patriarchy is a system of society in which men have power over women. |
|  | Petrarchan lover | A Petrarchan lover is someone who is attracted to beauty and physical characteristics, and whose over-the-top, melodramatic love is not returned. |
|  | portent | Portent is a sign or warning that something bad is going to happen. |
|  | predestination | Predestination means fate and the idea that the events in a person's life are already decided by God. |
| $\cdots$ | prologue | A prologue is a separate, introductory section to a book, play, poem, film or piece of music. |
| d | soliloquy | A soliloquy is when a character in a play speaks aloud to themselves. |
|  | sonnet | A sonnet is a love poem constructed of fourteen lines. They are written in iambic pentameter, and follow the ababcdcdefefgg rhyme scheme. |
| d | tragedy | A tragedy is an event that causes great suffering, or a play with an unhappy ending. |

