

LEARNING STRATEGIES:

Graphic Organizer, Rereading, Drafting, Discussion Groups

Literary Terms

Dramatic irony occurs when the audience knows more about circumstances or events in a story than the characters within it.

Verbal irony occurs when a speaker or narrator says one thing while meaning the opposite.

Situational irony occurs when an event contradicts the expectations of the characters or the reader.

Learning Targets

- Examine how choice delineates character and moves the conflict toward the climax.
- Explain how dramatic, verbal, and situational irony are essential to the thematic truth of the play.

Before Reading

1. Review the definitions of dramatic, verbal, and situational irony. With your group members, create an original graphic organizer on a separate piece of paper that demonstrates the similarities and differences between the different types of irony. Be prepared to explain your creation to the class.

During Reading

2. One of the key elements of characterization revolves around the choices a character makes. As you reread the scene with Proctor and Elizabeth in the courtroom, complete the following graphic organizer to analyze their choices.

	Proctor	Elizabeth
Secret he or she has		
Choice he or she makes in this scene		
Quote that demonstrates choice		
Reasons for making choice		

