|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Summary** | ***from* *Antigone*, Prologue** | **Author's Purpose:** |
| Every play has *antecedent* action–events that occur prior to the start of the drama. Based on this passage, **paraphrase** what has occurred since the end of *Oedipus the King*

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| ***Underline*** examples of **hyperbole**–exaggeration for thematic or rhetorical effect–in Antigone's speech here. |

 | **ANTIGONE**: Ismene, I am going to bury him. Will you come? **ISMENE**: Bury him! You have just said the new law forbids it. **ANTIGONE**: He is my brother. And he is your brother, too. **ISMENE**: But think of the danger! Think what Creon will do! **ANTIGONE**: Creon is not enough to stand in my way. **ISMENE**: Ah sister! Oedipus died, everyone hating himFor what his own search brought to light, his eyes Ripped out by his own hand; and Iocaste died, His mother and wife at once: she twisted the cordsThat strangled her life; and our two brothers died, Each killed by the other’s sword. And we are left: But oh, Antigone, Think how much more terrible than these Our own death would be if we should go against CreonAnd do what he has forbidden! We are only women, We cannot fight with men, Antigone! The law is strong, we must give in to the law In this thing, and in worse. I beg the Dead To forgive me, but I am helpless: I must yieldTo those in authority. And I think it is dangerous business To be always meddling. **ANTIGONE**: If that is what you think, I should not want you, even if you asked to come. You have made your choice, you can be what you want to be. But I will bury him; and if I must die, I say that this crime is holy: I shall lie down With him in death, and I shall be as dear To him as he to me. It is the dead Not the living, who make the longest demands: We die for ever… You may do as you like Since apparently the laws of the god mean nothing to you. **ISMENE**: They mean a great deal to me, but I have no strength To break laws that were made for the public good. In this scene, Sophocles contrasts Antigone's obedience to "the laws of the god" with Ismene's unwillingness "[t]o break laws that were made for the public good." How is this conflict between the obeying the law and doing what we know is right still true today?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

 | In this dialogue, Ismene's **tone** and exclamatory **syntax** characterize her as worried and distraught.What can we **infer** about Antigone's emotional state from *her* **tone** and **syntax**?

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

What *details*in the passage highlight the behavior expected of women in Ancient Greek society ? Use specific quotes.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| All of the following **literary elements** are utilized in the shaded section **EXCEPT**

|  |
| --- |
| Personification |
| Paradox |
| Irony |
| Overstatement |
|  |

 |

 |