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Figurative language in antigone scene 3

Creon's belief that Haemon should hate or love him reflects that quality of his character? He doesn't bend over. As reflected in lines 8-10, what is Haemon's attitude toward his father? Reverence. He respects your father's wisdom. Does the choice of creon's words, subordinate, reflect what attitude towards the father-child relationship? His son is below him. What other words in the passage convey similar ideas? Father's will; obedient; oendo many enemies of his father; Honoring his father Creon's friends gives haemon advice on dealing with women, even if he shows little skill in doing the same. What literary technique does this reflect? irony What is Creon's view of government, as stated in line 35? Whoever is chosen to rule must be obeyed. How can your opinions be applied to the situation of Antigone? He is the leader; therefore she must obey him. As suggested in lines 40 - 50, that two things Creon seems to be afraid of? Anarchy and women What are Haemon's main ideas about public opinion? The public doesn't want Antigone to be killed. They talk behind Creon's back and say that no one has ever been killed for performing a gentle action. What is Haemon's tone towards his father in the speech beginning with Reason is god's crowning gift...? Flattering; Heemon is trying to appeal to CreonHaemon's pride of trying to warn his father about his reasoning, and Creon's web finally leads to his downfall What kinds of comparisons does Haemon use in an attempt to influence his father's mind? The man who thinks he's always right is empty. It's no reason never to give in to reason. In flood time you can see how some trees bend... Make you work fast, never loosen up — and about you go... Creon refuses to listen to Haemon's reasoning based on his youth and emphasizes his disdain for Haemon's lack of experience through what word? What connotations are associated with that word? What tone does that suggest? Young boy; ignorant; fool; overly passionate;patronizing According to Haemon, what is the king's role; What's according to Creon? Listen to the needs and desires of the creon-city to make all the decisions for the city Creon to make all the decisions for the city How does the use of the word desert by Haemon apply to Creon's leadership style? If the state wants to die, they must follow him. He's leading to death and the city will look for water elsewhere. Creon's exclamation that every word you (Haemon) says is to her! can reflect what characteristic of the character? Lack of confidence; selfishness, insecurity How does Creon interpret Haemon's claim that her death (Demune) will cause another? He asks Haemon if he has lost his senses and if he is threatening him. How Haemon's attitude toward his father has changed since the Opening? He started trying to honor his father. He goes out in a tantrum that his father is so irisic. How does Creon plan to free the state from any guilt in Antigone's death? He will take her to the desert and lock her in a stone vault where she will receive food. Ode 3 starts as an address for who or what? Love Love is characterized as what kind of strength? inescapable, invincible Which words emphasize this idea? Invincible; tremble before his glory; you did; merciless what is happening when scene 4 begins to take antigone to tomb/vault where it will die what is that chamber /where everyone finally finds the sleep to which the chorus refers? tomb/vault What emotions does the refrain expressed as antigone be brought to his death? compassion praising her What literary device is displayed in the unpracticed quotation? antigone lithote tones and the chorus contrasts in lines 5 to 15? Chorus encourage antigoneantigone is gloomy without hope Sophocles alludes to niob and Tanguna because like Antigone they did what? Died alone in a vault How is it in different old tones in lines 25 to 35 than in previous scenes? specifically what is her attitude towards her actions and her punishment? which words emphasize the difference? blaming Oedipus, wants to have pity, fear of death Antigone cries O, Oedipus, father and brother!/ His marriage attacks from the grave to my murder even if it is absent from the scene is better called... Apostrophe, embodiment \$\$ What rhetorical or literary technique is reflected in Antigone's assertion that she has been a stranger in my own land Paradox What is the meaning of blasphemy as used in line 44? Sin against God's connotations what connotations are associated with the word blasphemy? Sin What reminder the question of the chorus as Antigone seeks pity for its fate? She will die without regret and admiration What solid counsel is reflected in Antigone's accomplishments that she will find neither love nor lamentation; no song but silence in his death? Consonance and antigone alliteration reminder to the elders that instead of death she should be starting a new life with hemoon reflects which literary technique? ... 66 to 70 introduce an element of the foreboding of what Antigone says can be thrown away in future scenes? I will know the truth in death How did the Choir characterize the final speeches of Antigone In Love and tormented In general, what was the tone of the chorus in relation to Antigone, as revealed in scene 4? Admiration and sympathy scene 3 plot Haemon, son of Creon and fiance of Antigone, arrives. He begs Creon to hear reason and that the citizens of Thebes are secretly discussing the injustice of his law. Haemon claims his father will never see him again. Scene 4 Antigone plot is taken to the place where she is Die. Antigone and the Choir discuss the curse that has been placed on his family. Antigone blames the curse for its fate. The chorus states that it was Antigone's actions that caused it. scen 5 plot ... To continue enjoying our site, we ask you to confirm your identity as human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. Give an example of how figurative language is used in Scene 3 to create a particularly strong image. Then explain what the image tells the audience about the character's action. Requested by bob j #382732 on 08/25/2014 11:38 AM Last updated by jill d #170087 on 08/25/2014 12:00 PM Add Yours Replied by jill d #170087 on 08/25/2014 12:00 Polynegras Metaphor your commanders stooped them with suction cups. He the wild eagle screaming over our land, His wings his snow shields, His crest his bundled rudders. This extended metaphor creates a powerful image of Polyneices' command over his men. Antigone is considered one of the great Greek tragedies. SEE The Preview. This lesson plan offers a variety of different activities to develop an in-depth analysis of Scene 3 of this great piece. PPT lecture, student notes and facilitated exercises guide students through:1) Analyzing the tone of the speaker (Haimon vs. Creon)2) Analysis of Hubris in Greek Tragedy (Creon)3) Understanding Similes and Metaphors as building blocks for analogies4) Tragic Hero's Path Graphic Organizer/AnalysisAntigone GROWING BUNDLEThis lesson includes:PPT LecturesStudent NotesStudent Spreadsheets and Analytical Critexercises

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