

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Elizabethan Drama and Allegory



In the _____ era, theatre was not just entertainment; it was a powerful medium of expression. Playwrights like _____ often used allegory to convey complex ideas. An allegory is a story where characters and events symbolize deeper truths. The _____ became a canvas for depicting the struggles between good and evil, often reflecting the political and social _____ of the time.

In many plays, a character represented an abstract _____ like love, greed, or virtue. For example, in Shakespeare's works, characters like Iago symbolize _____ and manipulation, while Portia represents wisdom and justice. These characters and their _____ provided audiences with more than just a story; they offered insights into human nature and the _____ dilemmas of the time.

The use of _____ and props added another layer to these allegories. A crown was not just a crown, but a symbol of _____ and responsibility. A storm on stage could represent not only a physical upheaval but also an emotional or _____ one.

The audience of the Elizabethan era, ranging from the common folk to the nobility, could find different _____ of meaning in these performances. For some, it was pure entertainment, but for others, it was a _____ on life's deeper questions.

Elizabethan theatre used allegory to challenge the _____ to think critically about the world around them. By presenting familiar _____ in new ways, playwrights encouraged people to question their beliefs and the nature of society itself.

In conclusion, the _____ use of characters, themes, and symbols in Elizabethan theatre was not just a stylistic choice. It was a profound _____ to engage the audience, provoke thought, and comment on the human condition. Through these allegorical _____s, the power of theatre shone brightly, illuminating the complexities of life and the intricacies of the human _____.

societal

way

reflection

stories

Shakespeare

concept

allegorical

tale

conflicts

issues

costumes

levels

soul

Elizabethan

stage

jealousy

moral

audience

power