

The background is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. They are located in the top-left, top-center, and bottom-right areas of the frame.

LITERARY ELEMENTS IN JULIUS CAESAR

- **SIMILE:** USES THE WORDS LIKE OR AS TO DESCRIBE SOMEONE OR SOMETHING.
- **METAPHOR:** A WORD OR PHRASE THAT IS USED FOR ONE THING THAT IS USED TO REFER TO ANOTHER THING IN ORDER TO SHOW OR SUGGEST THEY ARE SIMILAR. **EXAMPLE:** “HE WAS DROWNING IN PAPERWORK.”
- **ALLUSION:** A STATEMENT THAT REFERS TO SOMETHING WITHOUT MENTIONING IT DIRECTLY. **EXAMPLE:** HIS NOSE IS GROWING LIKE PINOCCHIO’S. THIS IMPLIES THAT HE IS LYING WITHOUT DIRECTLY STATING IT.

- **ANACHRONISM:** SOMETHING THAT IS MISTAKENLY PLACED IN A TIME WHERE IT DOES NOT BELONG IN A STORY, MOVIE, ETC. **EXAMPLE:** TIME TRAVEL STORIES OR MOVIES.
- **PUN:** A HUMOROUS WAY OF USING A WORD OR PHRASE SO THAT MORE THAN ONE MEANING IS SUGGESTED. **EXAMPLE:** THE DUCK SAID TO THE CASHIER, 'PUT IT ON MY BILL.'
- **PARALLELISM:** PARTS OF THE SENTENCE ARE GRAMMATICALLY THE SAME. OR ARE SIMILAR IN CONSTRUCTION. CAN BE A WORD, A PHRASE, OR AN ENTIRE SENTENCE. **EXAMPLES:** LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON. EASY COME, EASY GO.

- **FORESHADOW:** TO GIVE CLUES ABOUT WHAT IS TO COME.
- **MONOLOGUE:** A LONG SPEECH GIVEN BY A CHARACTER IN A STORY, MOVIE, PLAY, ETC.
- **SOLILOQUY:** A LONG, USUALLY SERIOUS SPEECH THAT A CHARACTER MAKES TO AN AUDIENCE AND THAT REVEALS THE CHARACTER'S THOUGHTS.
- **ASIDE:** HAPPENS WHEN A CHARACTER'S DIALOGUE IS SPOKEN BUT NOT HEARD BY THE OTHER ACTORS ON THE STAGE.
- **IRONY:** A FIGURE OF SPEECH IN WHICH WORDS ARE USED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THEIR INTENDED MEANING IS DIFFERENT FROM THE ACTUAL MEANING OF THE WORDS. **EXAMPLE:** A CHARACTER STEPPING OUT INTO A HURRICANE AND SAYING, "WHAT NICE WEATHER WE'RE HAVING!"