**Guided Listening:**

1. What ancient text has influenced our understanding of tragedy?Bottom of Form
2. *The Republic* by Plato
3. *Poetics* by Aristotle
4. *The Bible*
5. *The Iliad* by Homer
6. Which of the following is not a component of the tragic hero?
	1. He is elevated in rank, but remains relatable
	2. He possesses a tragic flaw
	3. He suffers a downfall
	4. He crosses a physical threshold into a special world of adventure
7. The feeling of relief and emotional purification experienced by the audience after the catastrophic events of the tragedy occur is often referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Catharsis
	2. Hubris
	3. Hamartia
	4. Tragic flaw
8. A good tragedy evokes fear in the audience, specifically fear of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Not being able to fully understand what the story is all about
	2. Not knowing if the tragic hero will make it out alive
	3. Falling victim to the same or similar catastrophe as the tragic hero
	4. Becoming so engrossed in the drama that your neglect your responsibilities
9. A good tragedy also evokes pity in the audience, specifically, pity for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. The friends and family that are hurt because of the tragic hero’s actions
	2. The hero and the height of his fall
	3. The fear that the story has caused the audience
	4. The actors that have to face the pressure of an emotionally sensitive audience
10. Explain how Oedipus exhibits hubris.
11. How is Oedipus elevated in rank and ability? What characteristic makes him relatable?
12. Hamlet, Macbeth, King Lear, and Brutus are just a few of Shakespeare’s characters that may be considered tragic heroes. Identify some tragic characters from recent films or books that meet the requirements discussed earlier.