**Greek Play Structure:**

Prologue- A monologue or dialogue preceding the entry of the chorus, which

presents the tragedy’s topic.

Parados- Entrance of the Chorus.

Episodian- Scene in which one or two actors interact with the chorus.

Stasimon- A choral ode in which the chorus may comment on or react to the preceding episode.

Exodus- The exit song of the chorus after the last episode.

**Characters:**

Antigone- Buried Polynices

Ismene- Sister to Antigone

Creon- New King of Thebes, Brother to Jocasta and Uncle to Antigone

Eurydice- Wife of Creon

Sentry- Informed Creon that Antigone buried Polynices

Chorus- Old Men of Thebes

Tiresias- The Blind Prophet

Haemon- Son of Creon and Finance’ of Antigone

Messenger- Informed the Chorus of Haemon and Eurydice’s death

Polynices- Attacked Thebes to overthrow his brother, the King.

Eotocles- Eldest son of Oedipus, former ruler of Thebes, and killed by his brother.

Sophocles- Playwright of Antigone

**Short Answer Questions:**

What was the War of Thebes over? (Who won? Who died?)

What does Creon think makes a great King?

Why does Antigone want to bury Polynices?

Why does Creon NOT want to bury Polynices?

How did Antigone react when Ismene ‘confessed’ to being an accomplice and why did she feel this way?

Where did Creon send Antigone to go to her death and how did he plan to kill her?

How does Haemon try to convince Creon that killing Antigone was a bad idea?

What example does Haemon give of one being too prideful or strict?

What does Tiresias tell Creon he saw and what does he warn him he must do?

Why did Creon distrust Tiresias’ advice at first?

Which 3 characters die at the end of Antigone and HOW?

What is "hubris" and how is it the theme of the play Antigone?