**Stage 2 Ancient Studies**

**Assessment Type 1: Skills and Applications**

**Topic 6: Literature**

**Purpose:** For you to understand and discuss the:

* Aristotelian model of tragedy
* How The Antigone fulfils the model

**Task:** Choose one

1. Take the voice of Aristotle. You are giving a workshop to a group of young Athenian playwrights hoping to win a place in the Great Dionysia. Explain to them your theory of tragedy, using *The* *Antigone* as your model:
	* The definition of tragedy
	* What a Greek tragedy is in **plot**:
		1. Catastrophe
		2. Peripeteia
		3. anagnorisis
	* The significance of **catharsis**
	* The element of **character**
	* The significance of **thought**
2. Prepare a revision guide (written, web or multimodal) for year 12 students studying *The Antigone*. In it cover the following:
	* The definition of tragedy according to Aristotle
	* The central Aristotelian elements of tragedy as seen in The Antigone:
		1. Plot
		2. Character
		3. Thoughts/themes
	* The relevance of the themes to an Athenian audience.
3. Aristotle believed that a Greek tragedy had to involve ‘peripeteia’ ‘anagnorisis’ and ‘catastrophe’. Discuss whether it is Antigone or Creon who best fulfil these three Aristotelian requirements.
4. Aristotle believed that tragedy had to present ‘thoughts’ (themes) of a ‘serious magnitude’. Discuss how does Antigone present themes that would resonate with an Athenian audience?

Present your work as either a 1000 word piece of developed prose, a 5 minute oral or in a negotiated multi modal format.

**Assessment design criteria**

KU1 Knowledge and understanding of **texts**, artefacts, **ideas**, events and/or people.

KU3 Knowledge and understanding of historical and/or literary concepts – in this case the historical and/or archaeological concept you will be dealing with is the ancient world concept of the literary form of tragedy

RA1 Research into and analysis of primary and secondary sources

A1 Synthesis of evidence and appropriate acknowledgement of sources

A2 Communication of ideas and arguments, using subject specific language