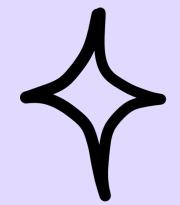
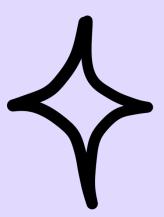


02. Examples of irony

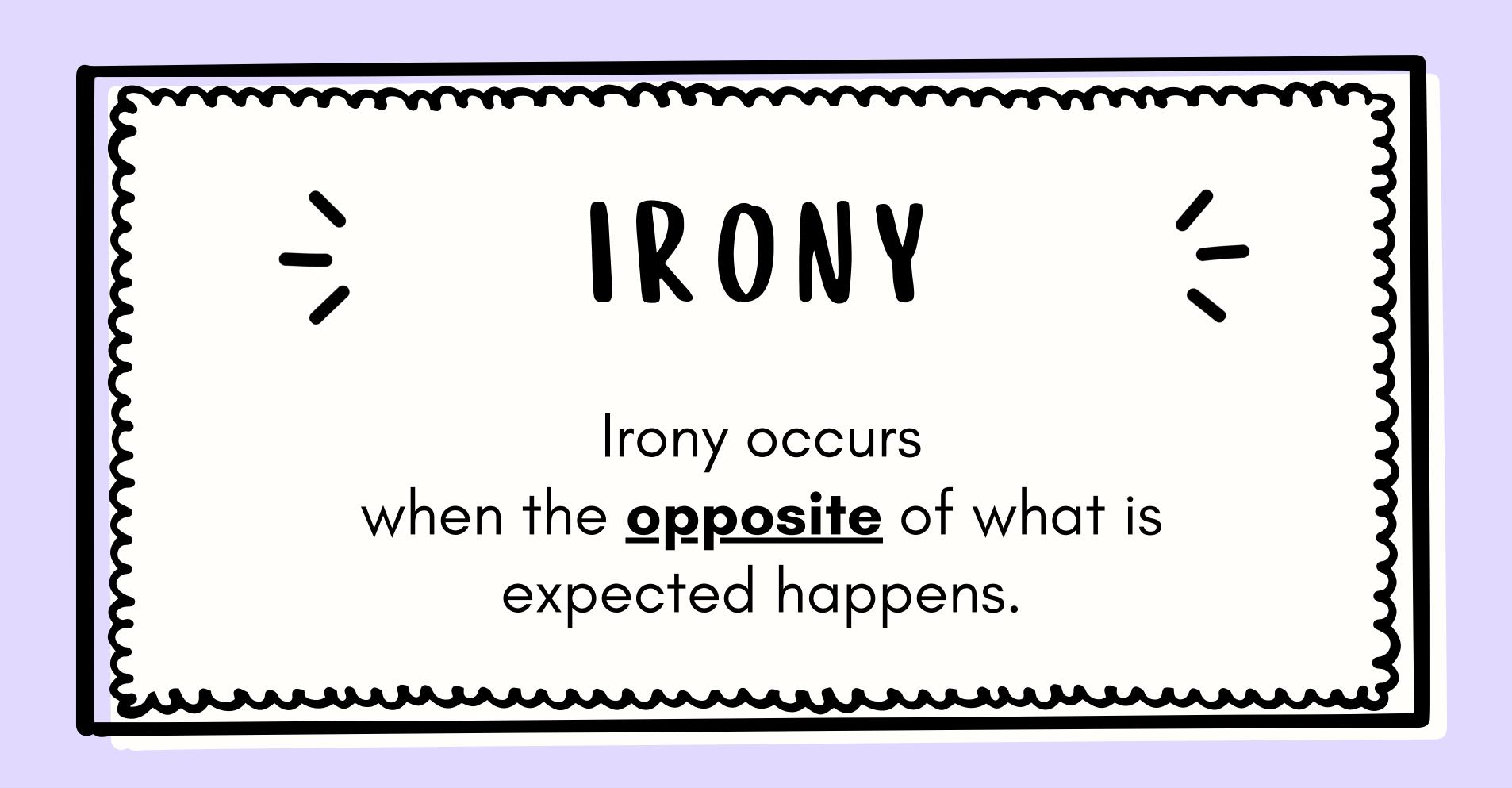
03. Identify irony

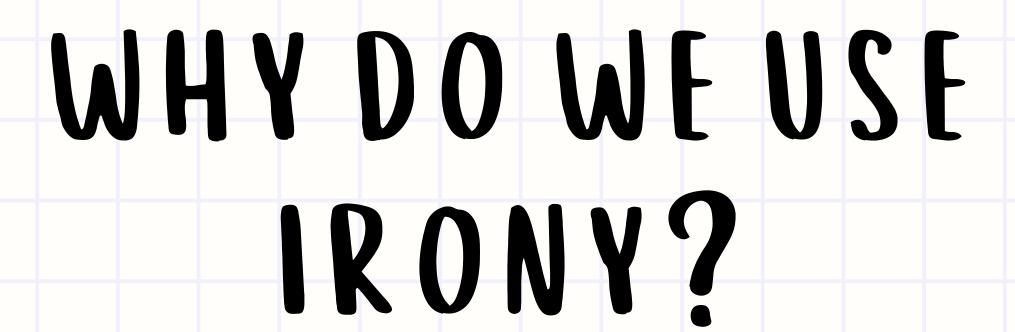




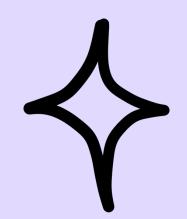
# WHAT IS IRONY?

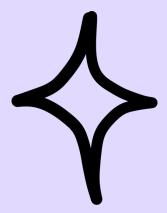
what do you think it means when something is "ironic" ?

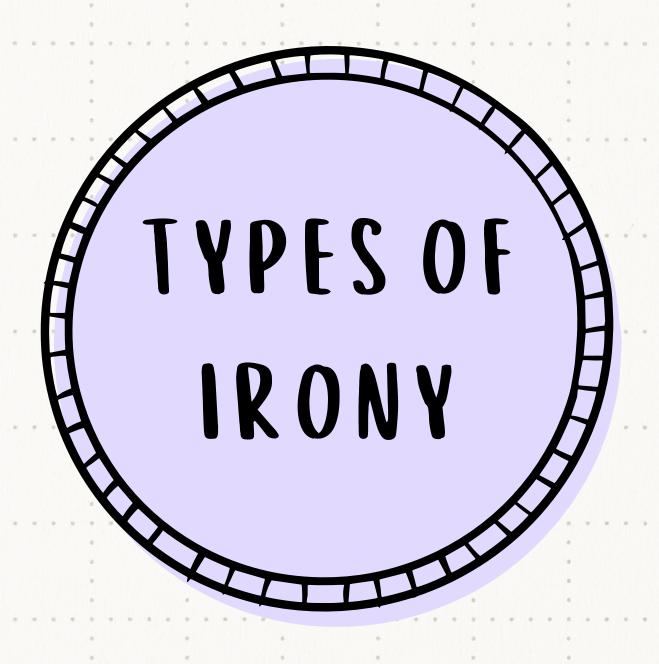




- 1. To add suspense so the reader continues to read.
- 2. To add surprise to contrast the reader's expectations.
- 3. To add complexity to characters and storylines.
- 4. To create a contrast between how things appear and how they really are.

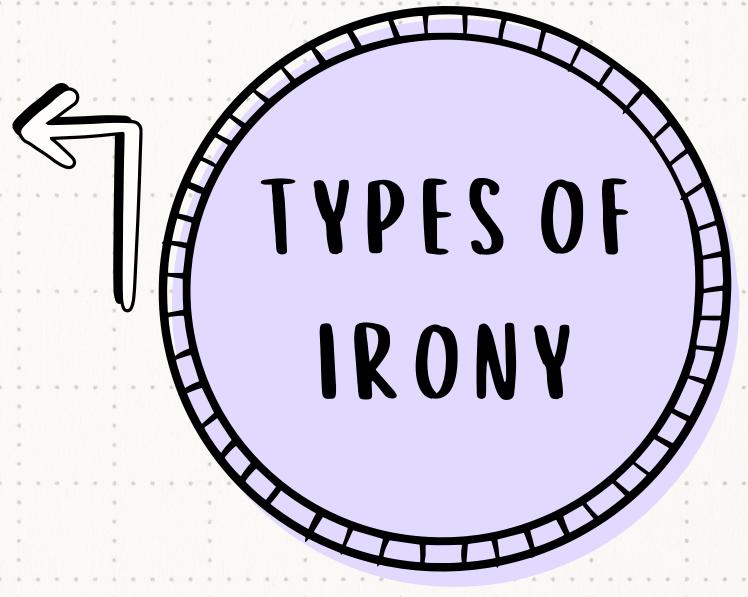






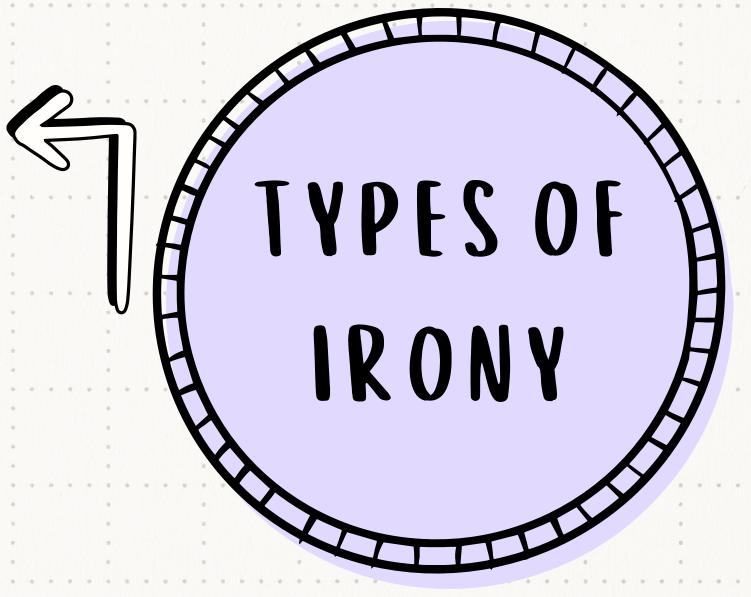
# OI VERBAL IRONY

someone says something but really means the opposite



#### OI VERBAL IRONY

someone says something but really means the opposite



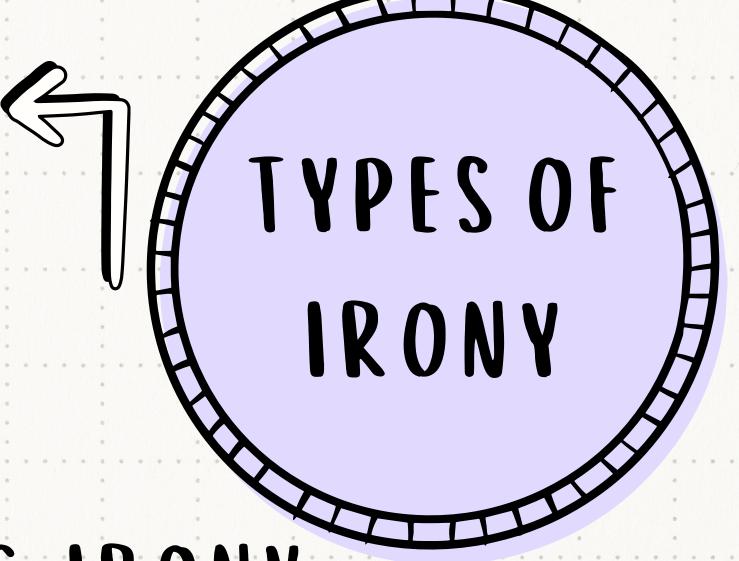
# O2 SITUATIONAL IRONY



when you expect one thing, but the opposite actually happens

#### OI VERBAL IRONY

someone says something but really means the opposite



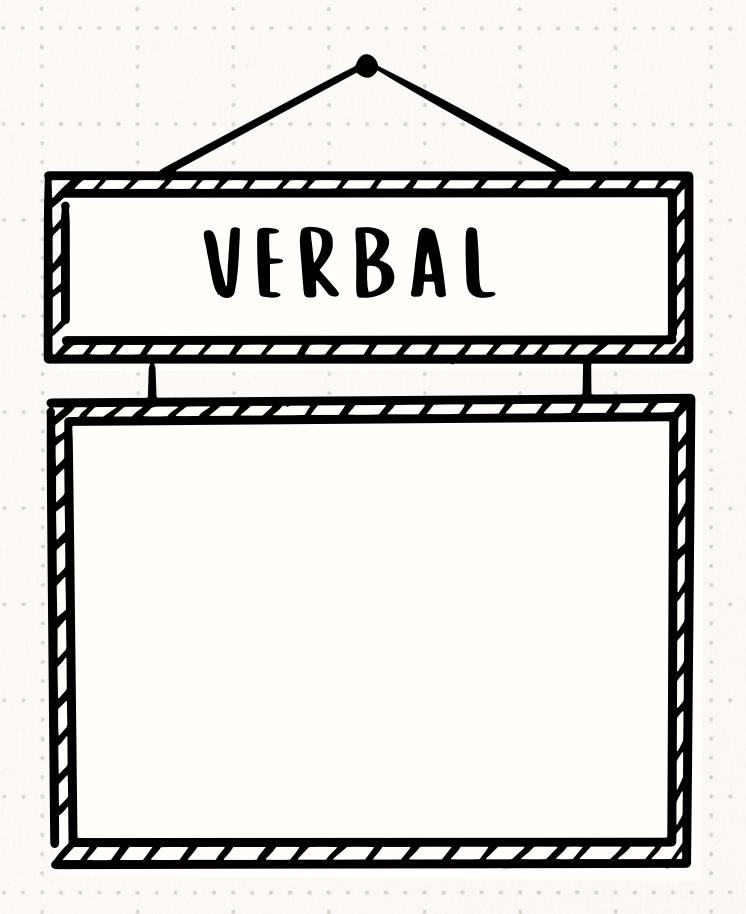
# O2 SITUATIONAL IRONY

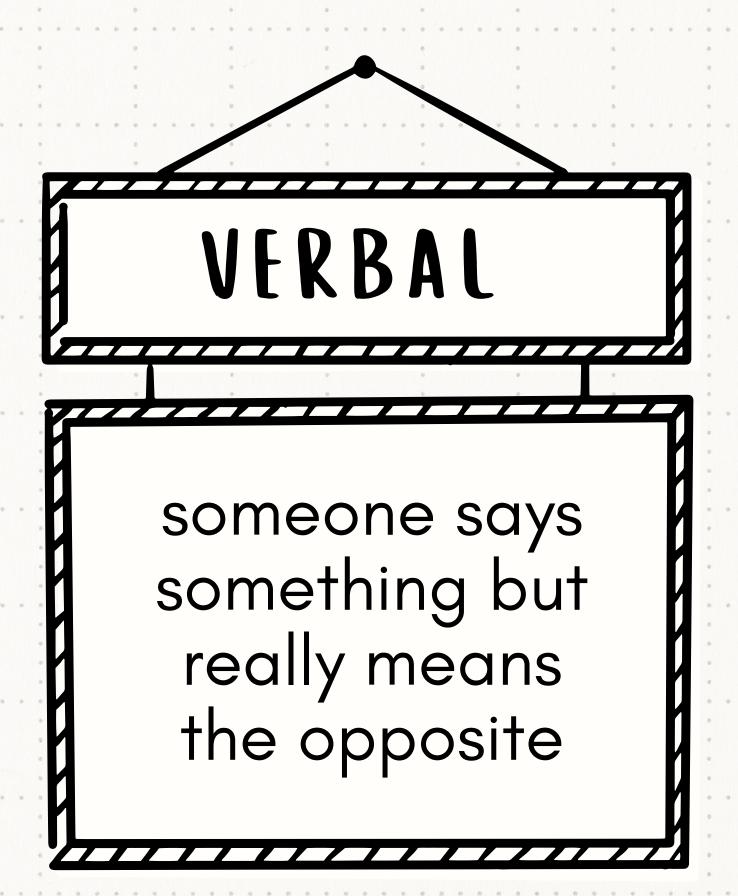


when you expect one thing, but the opposite actually happens

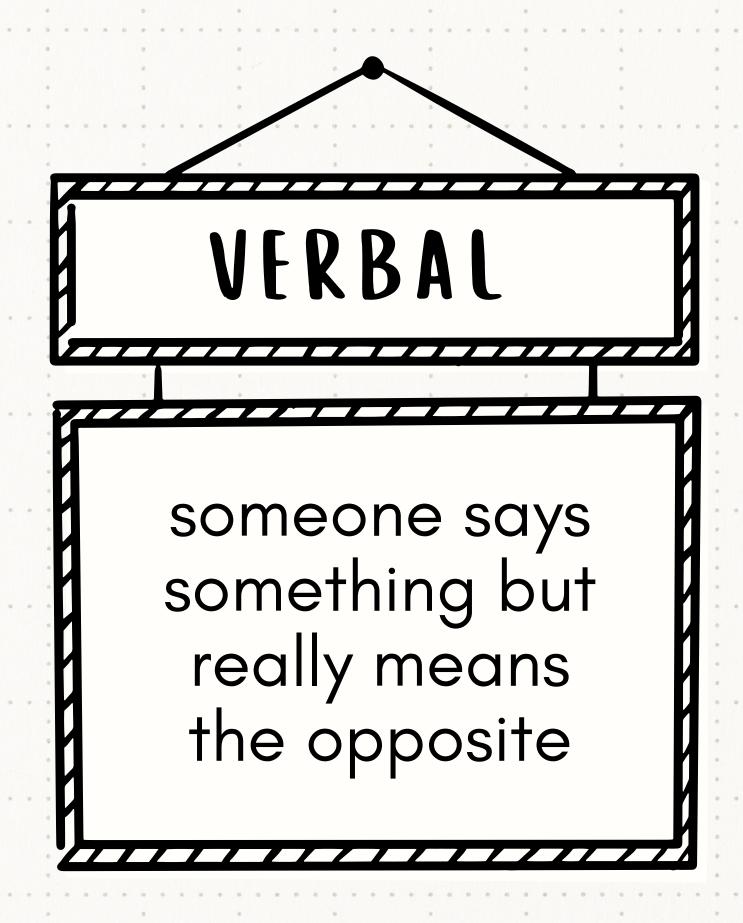
#### 03 DRAMATIC IRONY

When the reader or audience knows something more than the characters in the story





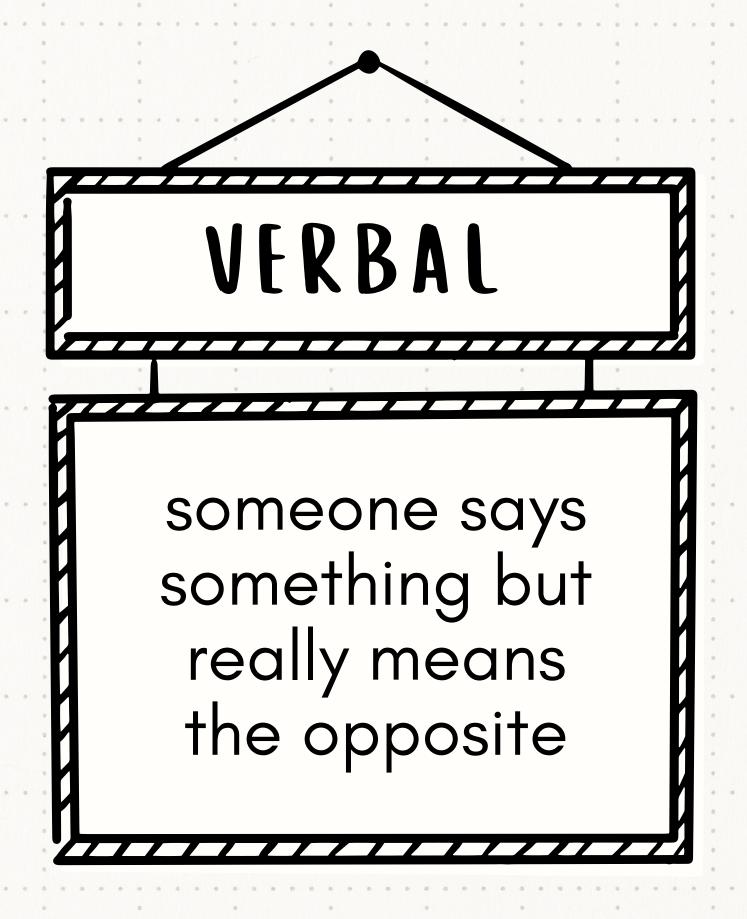
#### EXAMPLE



#### EXAMPLE

#### SARCASM:

Ruby spills her coffee on her shirt. She states:
"Awesome! The perfect start to my morning."

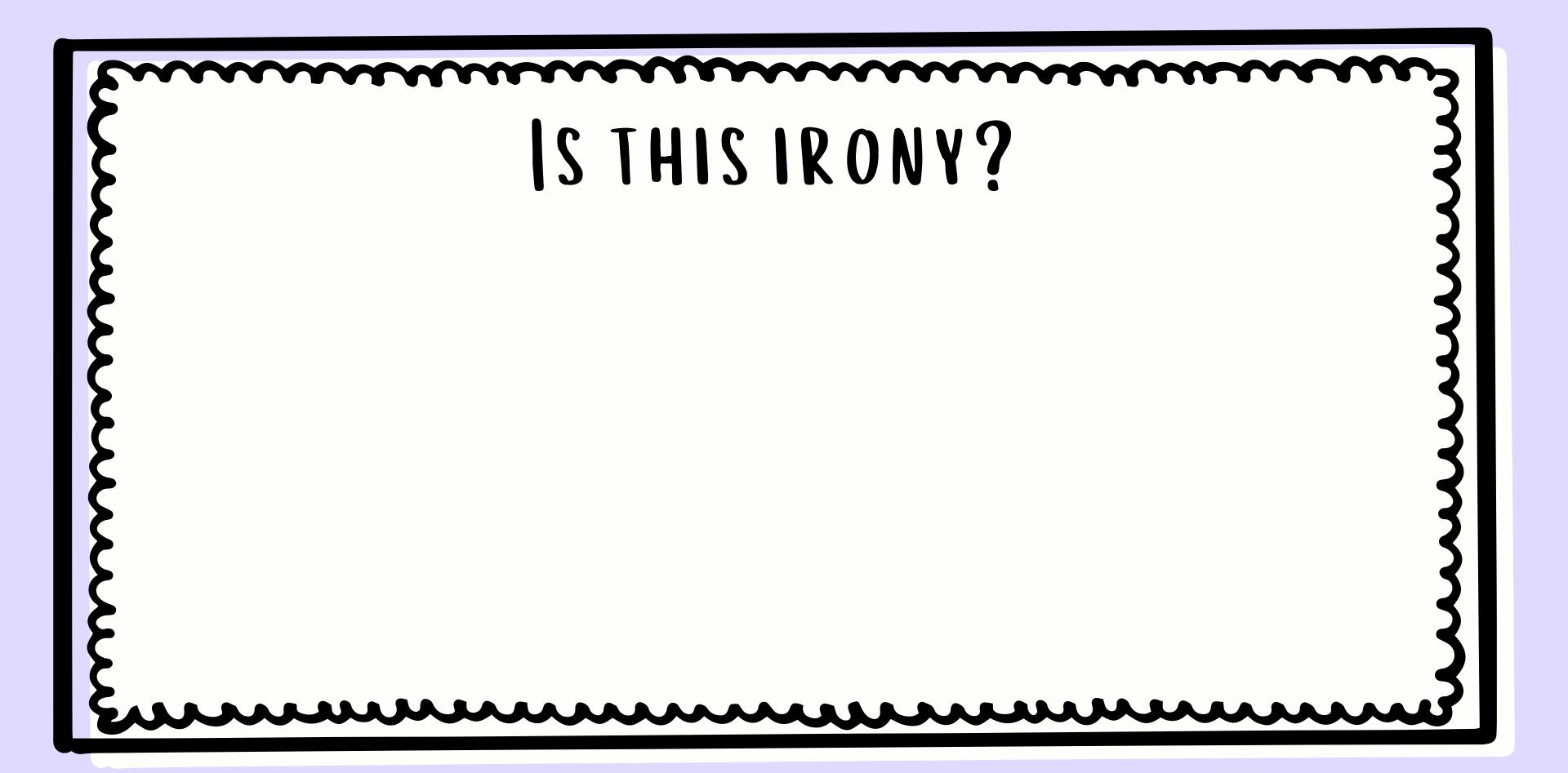


#### FXAMPLE

#### SARCASM:

Ruby spills her coffee on her shirt. She states:
"Awesome! The perfect start to my morning."

Sarcasm, understatement, and overstatement are examples of verbal irony.



saying "We don't get along" after having a huge fight with someone

saying "We don't get along" after having a huge fight with someone

Yes - understatement

saying "We don't get along" after having a huge fight with someone winning the lottery and then dying the next day

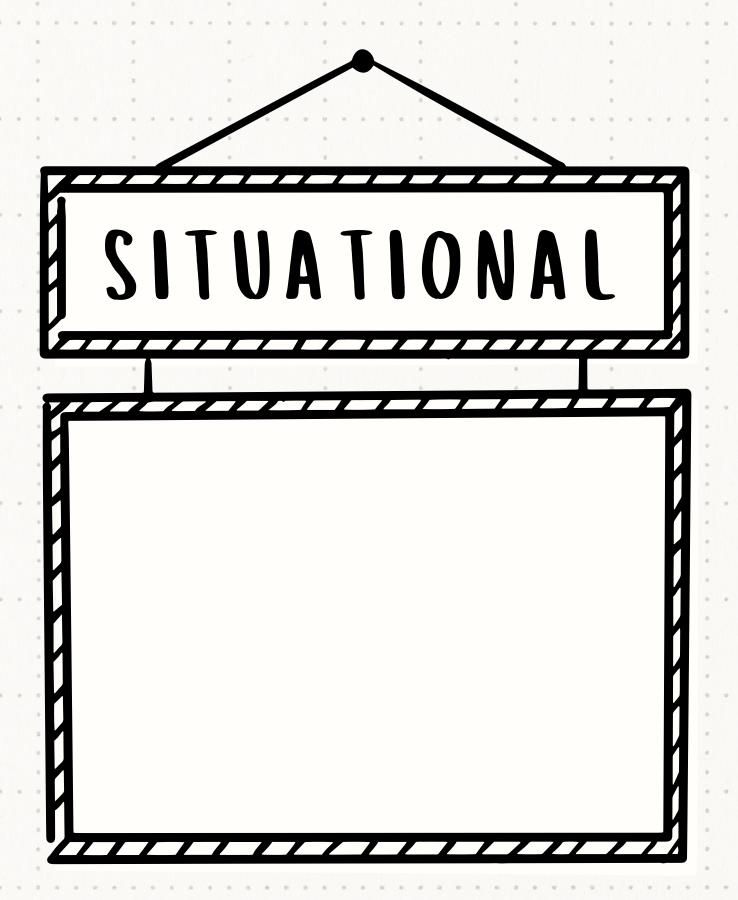
Yes - understatement

saying "We don't get along" after having a huge fight with someone

Yes - understatement

winning the lottery and then dying the next day

No - this is just a coincidence





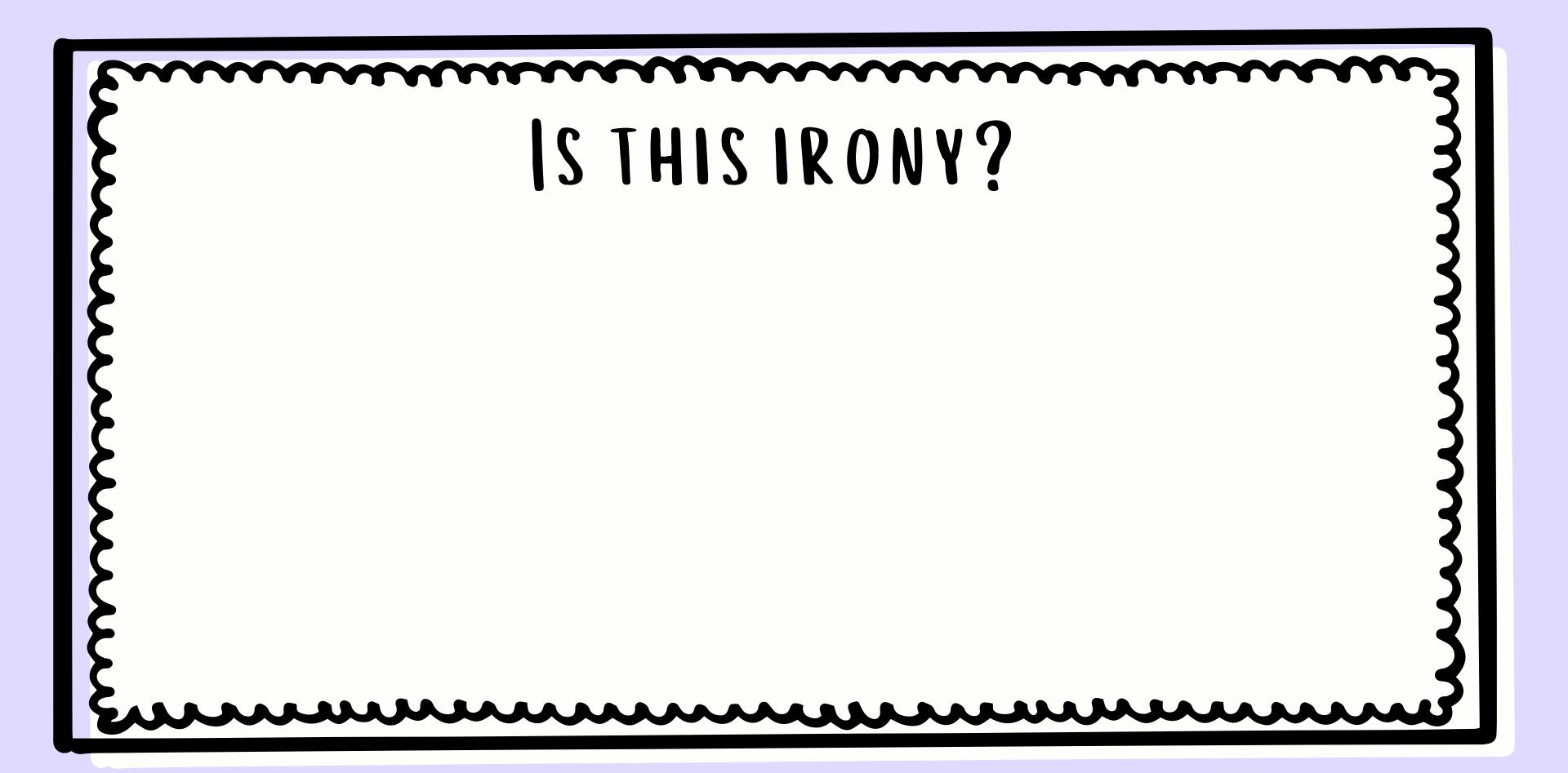
when you expect one thing, but the opposite actually happens



when you expect one thing, but the opposite actually happens

#### EXAMPLE

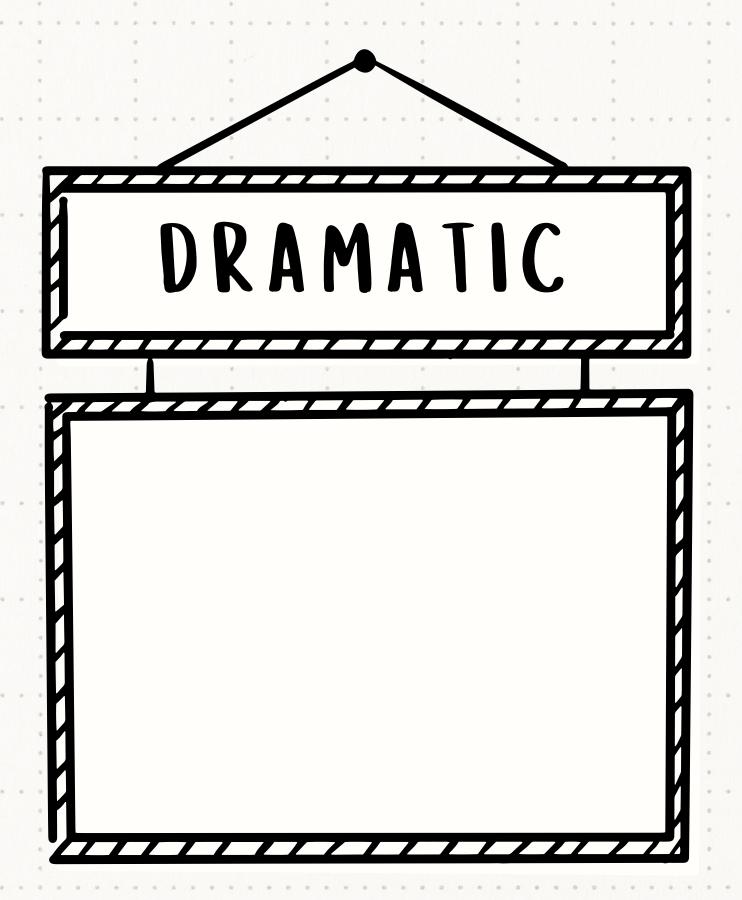
Julius Caesar: The conspirators expect their assassination of Caesar to result in peace, but instead it causes war.



The pigs promise the animals that they won't have to work like slaves, but the animals end up working like slaves.

The pigs promise the animals that they won't have to work like slaves, but the animals end up working like slaves.

Yes - why?





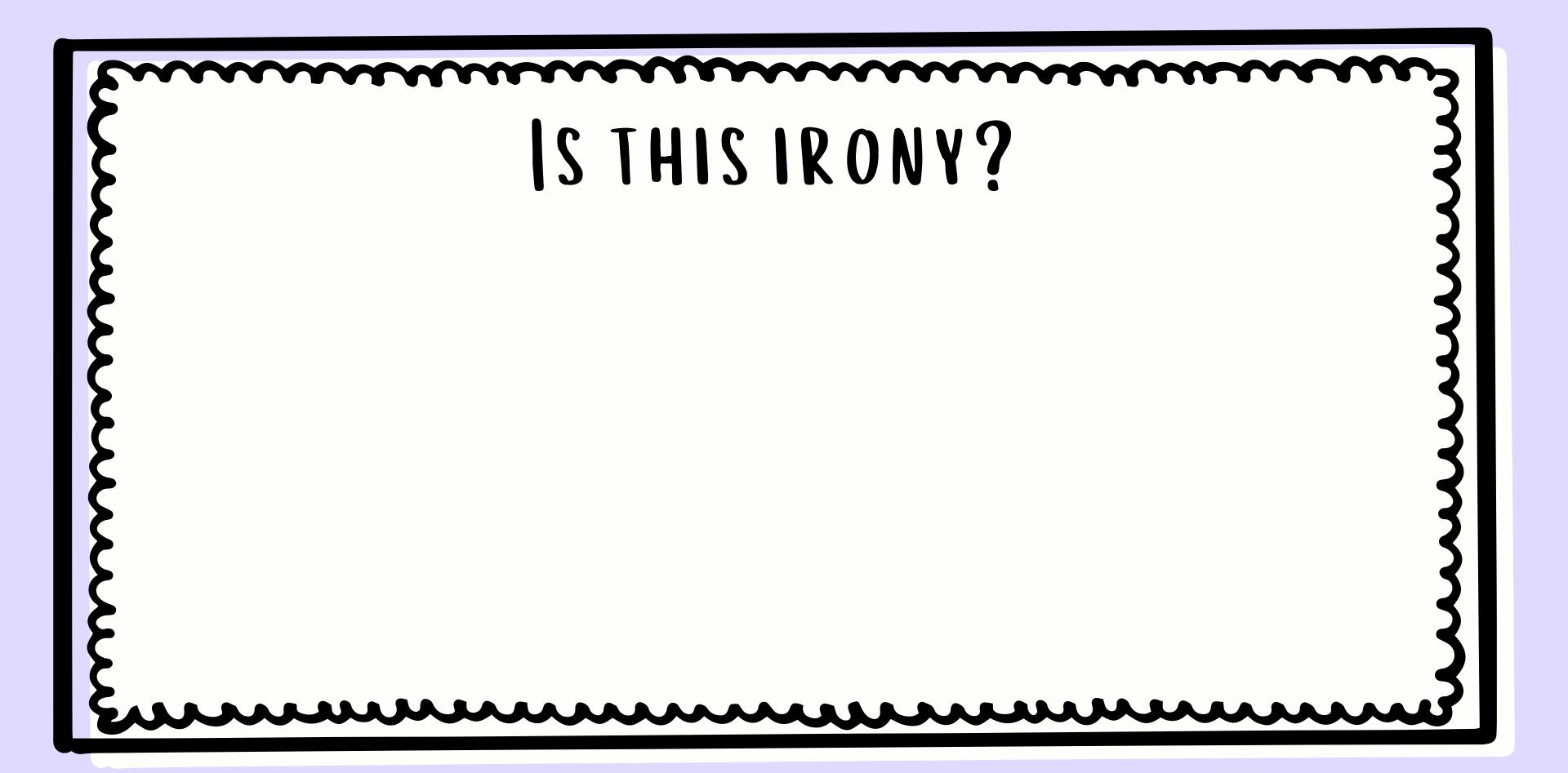
When the reader or audience knows something more than the characters in the story

# DRAMATIC

When the reader or audience knows something more than the characters in the story

#### EXAMPLE

For example, the audience knows that Calpurnia's dream could save Caesar, but he ignores it.



A plot twist where the audience is completely surprised alongside the characters

A plot twist where the audience is completely surprised alongside the characters

No - this is just a plot device How could it be ironic?

