**Key Terms**

**Irony: 1) (verbal)** a discrepancy between what is said and what is really meant. **2) (structural)** the use of a naive or deluded hero whose view of the world differs widely from the true circumstances recognised by the author and readers. **3) (dramatic)** a situation where the audience knows more about a character’s situation than the character does.

**Sarcasm:** The use of irony to mock or convey contempt.

**Satire:** A mode of writing that exposes the failings of individuals, institutions, or societies to ridicule and scorn.

**Prologue:** An introductory section of a play, speech, or other literary work.

**Discussion Points**

*-*Chaucer's significance in English Literature as the father of modern English and English poetry

- His use of irony and satire

- A brief overview of *The Canterbury Tales:* “The General Prologue” and the introduction of the various characters & their functions.