**For each statement, write ‘true’ or ‘false’ next to them based on Aristotle’s ideas on the Tragic Hero.**

1. The tragic hero must make a decision that leads to their downfall.
2. The hero’s fatal flaw is called hamartia.
3. Peripeteia means a hero receives good luck.
4. The hero never understands their own flaws (called anagnorisis)
5. The character’s hubris means their excessive intelligence.
6. A tragic hero is imperfect so the audience can relate to them.
7. A tragic hero must suffer badly at the end of the play.
8. A tragic hero often dies at the end of the play.
9. A tragic hero makes a terrible decision which can be reversed.
10. The hero must be initially noble.
11. A tragic hero must be punished for their actions.
12. To be a true tragic hero, the character must acknowledge that they are to blame for their own downfall.
13. Initially, the hero must be seen morally similar to most other characters and people.
14. Peripeteia is the reversal of fortune due to the character’s poor decisions.
15. The tragic hero is always faced with an important decision.
16. The hero must be intelligent.
17. The hero never accepts help from anyone else.
18. The hero must be a solider.
19. Hubris means a character’s excessive pride.
20. The tragic hero must be perfect at the beginning of the play.

Mark out of 20: