Monologue

What is a monologue?
A monologue is a speech which is usually delivered to an audience and can feature in dramatic texts. It can be written or verbally delivered and can be either internal or external. External monologues are speeches given to other characters, whereas an internal monologue is usually delivered to just an audience and gives an insight into the character’s inner thoughts and emotions.

Voice
Both internal and external monologues usually include a blend of both first person (I, me, my, we, us, our) and second person (you, their, your). First person is used to distinguish between the character’s internal conflicts, thoughts and emotions and second person is used when discussing the impact other characters’ actions have had on them or to recount another character’s actions from their perspective.

Language & Grammar
- Language choice is most commonly informal.
- Slang can be appropriate depending on the character and context.
- Combination of sentence types (simple, compound and complex).
- Clear tone used. This can shift across the text.
- Blend of tenses used where appropriate (past, present and future).
- It is acceptable to use contractions (didn’t, it’s, that’s, we’ll).
- Some experimentation with punctuation and sentence construction to reflect character’s thoughts and create effect.
- Flashbacks and flash-forwards can be used.

Structure and Organisation

| Introduction       | • Establish character or setting  
                     | • Can begin with a short conversation to provide a lead in to a monologue – this is often done with an external monologue  
                     | • Establishes the problem facing the character  
                     | • Establishes tone of the piece |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Body               | • Exploration of the problem  
                     | • Can include possible solutions to a problem  
                     | • Takes the audience on a journey  
                     | • Provides insight into the character’s inner thoughts and feelings  
                     | • Tone can shift throughout this section  
                     | • Flashbacks and flash-forwards can be used throughout this section |
| Conclusion         | • Resolution to the problem |
• Connect this to the problem outlined in the introduction
• Leave the audience understanding where the character is coming from and what a possible course of action is

*Internal monologue exemplar Years 7 – 9*

*External monologue exemplar Years 7 – 9*

*Internal monologue exemplar Years 10 – 12*

*External monologue exemplar Years 10 - 12*