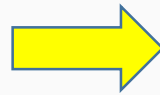




Prepare for Learning

Do Now!

- 1.Planners and correct equipment **ready**.
- 2.Correct **uniform**.
- 3.Mobile phones in bag switched **off**.
- 4.Bags, coats, bottles **under** desks.
- 5.**Stand** at the correct seat in **silence**.
- 6.**Remain** standing until asked to take a seat.



Connect the Learning Task

- 1.Complete the following:
Revision of Romeo and Juliet

Prepare

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Information

Construct

Apply to
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Review

Romeo and Juliet



Starter: For each of these key characters, write down at least three bullet points to describe their personality.



Romeo - fickle - changes his mind, emotional, immature, irrational, romantic dreamer, at the end takes responsibility and is decisive

Juliet - mature, rebellious, sensible, independent, brave, strong-willed, unusual for the time

Lord Capulet - cares for Juliet, sometimes dominant - becomes more so as the play develops, fair towards Romeo

Friar Lawrence - ambitious, coward at end, good intentions, naive, figure of authority, problem solver

Tybalt - instigator of chaos, aggressive, loyal to family

Mercutio - protective loyal friend, troublemaker, tease,

Nurse, Lady Capulet, Benvolio, Paris

Prepare

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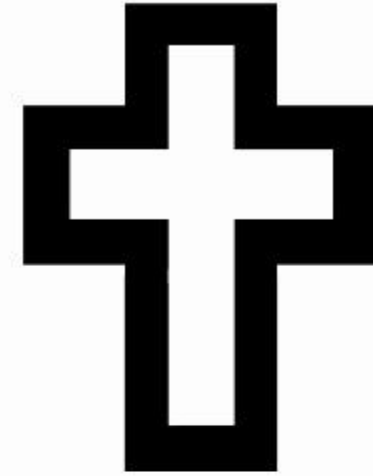
Apply to
Demonstrate

Review

Time and place: context in a nutshell



Write down the most important aspects of the context when the play was written, set and first performed.



R & J Context - written between 1597-99 - set in Verona, Italy many centuries before this

- Women lived in a **Patriarchy** –a society where men were in charge
- Juliet's family have a high **social status**, and reputation is therefore crucial to them.
- The belief that men and women should be equal is a MODERN context
- Arranged marriage was especially common in **wealthy families**
- Making a 'good match' was important, as it guaranteed your **family's success** and suitability was judged on **money** and **reputation**

The rules of **courtly love** should be followed - the man woos the girl with acts of courage and poetry; the girl rejects him; the man returns and the girl eventually agrees

- Girls married **much younger** (from around 13, often to older men)

The **power of religion** and the trust and authority of religious figures dominated society

Young rich people had a **religious guide** who they would turn to for advice and guidance

In rich families, maternal roles were taken by **Nurses** - they brought up the children and showed the love, care and affection

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Can you spot any juxtaposition?

What **techniques** do we expect to find?

PROLOGUE

Two households, both alike in dignity,
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes
A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life;
Whose misadventured piteous overthrows
Do with their death bury their parents' strife.
The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love,
And the continuance of their parents' rage,
Which, but their children's end, nought could remove,
Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage;
The which if you with patient ears attend,
What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend.

Where is the play **set**?

What is the **form** of the prologue?

How do we know this is
going to be a **tragedy**?

Prepare

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The Plot

Day 1 - Sunday

Street fight in the morning

Invitations to the party sent out in the afternoon

Romeo and Juliet meet in the evening

Balcony scene during the early hours of Monday morning

Day 2 - Monday

Romeo visits Friar Lawrence at dawn

Juliet sends Nurse to Romeo at 9

Romeo and Juliet marraige in the afternoon

Mercutio and Tybalt killed one hour after wedding

Romeo and Juliet send night together

Day 3 - Tuesday

Romeo leave Juliet and Verona at dawn

Juliet told she's to marry Paris on Thursday and then moved forward to Wednesday

Juliet goes to Friar Lawrence and gets potion in afternoon

Juliet takes potion at bedtime

Day 4 - Wednesday

Juliet discovered 'dead' at dawn

Balthasar informs Romeo that Juliet is dead

Juliet's funeral

Romeo returns to Verona and buys poison

Romeo kills Paris outside the tomb and himself late that night

Day 5 - Thursday

Juliet wakes early morning and kills herself as Friar Lawrence runs away

Two families make peace

Prepare

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Key Scenes:

Prologue

Act 1 Scene 5 - the party

Act 2 Scene 2 - the balcony

Act 3 Scene 1 - the fight

Act 3 Scene 5 - parents' anger

Act 5 Scene 3 - the deaths and peace

Can you recall the main events and characters involved in each of the key scenes?

Prepare

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Play of juxtaposition

Love

Hate

**Romantic love - R&J
religious imagery, stars and
light imagery**

**Courtly love - Paris and Juliet
- tries to win the girl,
approaches her father**

**Unrequited love - Romeo
rejected by Rosaline**

**Sexual love - banter amongst
the lads, Nurse teasing Juliet,
Juliet awaiting Romeo**

**Parental love - Montagues
concern for Romeo; Capulet
trying to arrange best for
Juliet**

**Friendship - Mercutio,
Benvolio and Friar Lawrence
for Romeo**

**Starts with hate - violence
between the Montagues and
the Capulets**

**Theme of love constantly
threatened by the hate
between the families**

**Tybalt - constant menace and
danger of the peace**

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	Love	Conflict	Fate	Death	Honour/family
Romeo	"Did my heart love til now?" "O, she doth teach the torches to burn bright!"	(To Tybalt) "Either thou or I, or both, must go with him"	"O, I am fortune's fool!" "I defy you stars."	"Ha, banishment! Be merciful, say "death". (To Friar L) "Well, Juliet, I will lie with thee tonight"	"My life is my foe's debt" "And so, good Capulet – which name I tender/As dearly as my own – be satisfied."
Juliet	"That which we call a rose by another name would smell as sweet." "It is too rash, too unadvised, too sudden/ Too like the lightning"	"My only love sprung from my only hate; too early unknown and known too late."	(about Romeo)"Methinks I see thee, now thou art below, As one dead in the bottom of a tomb."	"My grave is like to be my wedding bed."	" It is but thy name that is mine enemy. Thou art thyself, though not a Montague."
Friar Lawrence	"Wisely and slow. They stumble that run fast." (to Romeo)	"These violent delights have violent ends." (at the wedding)	"Unhappy fortune!" (about the letter not being delivered)		"For this alliance may so happy prove, To turn your households' rancour to pure love." (to Romeo)
The Nurse	"Thou wast the prettiest babe that e'er I nursed!" (to Juliet)	"His name is Romeo, and a Montague; The only son of your great enemy."		"She's dead, deceased, she's dead; alock the day!"	(About Paris) "I think it best you married with the County. O he's a lovely gentleman."
Tybalt		"What, drawn, and talk of peace! I hate the word," "Romeo, the hate I bear thee can afford No better term than this,—thou art a villain."	(About Montagues) "I will withdraw, but this intrusion shall/Now seeming sweet, convert to bitterest gall"	"Come thee Benvolio, look upon thy death."	"Now by the stock and honour of my kin To strike him dead I hold it not a sin."
Capulet	"My child is yet a stranger in the world!" "Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she./She's the hopeful lady of my earth"	"What noise is this? Give me my long sword, ha!"		"As rich shall Romeo's by his lady's lie,(Poor sacrifices of our enmity."	"And you be mine, I'll give you to my friend And you be not, hang, beg, starve, die in the streets."
Mercutio	"You are a lover; borrow Cupid's wings, And soar with them above a common bound." (to Romeo)	"Tybalt, you catcher , will you walk?"	"A plague o'both your houses"	"Ask for me tomorrow and you shall find me a grave man."	"O calm, dishonourable, vile submission!" (about Romeo refusing to duel Tybalt)
Miscellaneous			(Prologue) "A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life;"	(Prologue) "The fearful passage of their death marked love..."	"I will bite my thumb at them which is a disgrace to them if they bear it." –Caps to Monts.

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5: Read this extract from the exciting conversation between Romeo and Juliet in Act 1, Scene 5 of *Romeo and Juliet*, then answer the question that follows.

At this point of the play, Romeo and Juliet have seen each other for the first time, and Romeo is asking Juliet to kiss him.

Romeo If I profane with my unworsted hand
This holy shrine, the gentle sin is this,
My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand
To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

Juliet Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much,
Which mannerly devotion shows in this;
For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch,
And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.

Romeo Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?

Juliet Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in prayer.

Romeo O then, dear saint, let lips do what hands do,
I pray—grant thou, lest faith turn to despair.

Juliet Saints do not move, though grant for prayers' sake.

Romeo Then move not while my prayer's effect I take.

Starting with this conversation, explain how far you think Shakespeare explores love in *Romeo and Juliet*.

Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents the love between Romeo and Juliet in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents love in the play as a whole.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

Romeo and Juliet General Advice:

You will be given a short extract from the play. There will be a question that you must answer and 2 bullet points. The first will ask you to focus on the extract, the second to link the theme/character in the extract to the rest of the play.

Step 1: Read the extract and the question carefully. Identify what it is you need to answer and provide a general response. Use the wording of the question and answer it in the introduction.

Step 2: Focus on the first bullet point. Find 3 quotations from the extract that you can write PEED comments about. Look for techniques. Make sure your response is relevant to the question. The D should be either an exploration of the language in the quote, a direct, specific link to another part of the play or the context.

Step 3: Make sure you answer the second bullet point. Link the theme/character to the rest of the play. Highlight similarities and differences between the extract and other parts of the play. Try to be as specific as possible. Also make sure you have considered the context.