

Name:

9th Grade English

Date:

Period:

Romeo & Juliet

William Shakespeare

Act 2, Scene 1

quivering: *shaking, trembling*

invocation: *the act of calling a spirit*

consorted: *to keep company with, hang out with*

1. What excuse does Romeo make for not “going forward” home?

His “heart” is there. Juliet is still there, so he must go back to find her.

2. Where does Romeo go? What does he do to get there?

Romeo climbs the orchard wall that surrounds the Capulet mansion and just so happens to end up at Juliet’s balcony (under her bedroom.) He says that “love” has brought him there. Fate is guiding him exactly to where he needs to be.

3. Why do Benvolio and Mercutio believe Romeo is hiding?

Benvolio & Mercutio think Romeo is hiding from them because he is crying over Rosaline again.

4. How does Mercutio call out to Romeo? How does he try to “conjure” him?

Mercutio mocks (makes fun of) Romeo to try and make him angry so he will come out of hiding. He makes bawdy jokes and innuendos about Rosaline. This does not work

because Romeo does not care about Rosaline anymore. -- Benvolio & Mercutio do not know this though.

Spotlight On A Line

Come, he hath hid himself among these trees
To be consorted with the humorous night.
Blind is his love and best befits the dark.

Who is the speaker of the line?

What love is he talking about?

Why is this ironic?

Benvolio says this because he is talking about how Romeo was blinded by his love for Rosaline. Little do Benvolio and Mercutio know, but Romeo is actually blinded by another love -- Juliet & her beauty. We, the audience, knows this, but Benvolio & Mercutio do not.

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Act 2, Scene 2

perjuries: *lies*

envious: *jealous*

procure: *gain, secure*

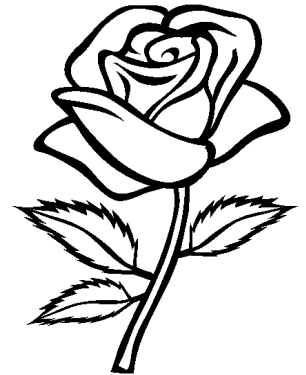
vestal livery: *clothes virgins wear*

repose: *freedom from work*

counsel: *secret information*

utterance: *speaking*

wanton: *spoiled child*



1. What is Romeo's soliloquy about? What does he compare Juliet to? Write a quote to support your answer.

Romeo's soliloquy is about Juliet's beauty. He uses a metaphor for the sun rising in the morning to compare Juliet to the sun and kill the jealous moon.

"But soft, what light through yonder window breaks?"

It is the East, and Juliet is the sun.

Arise fair sun, and kill the envious moon..."

2. In Romeo's speech, who or what does the moon represent? (*Hint: Who was the Goddess of the moon and what else was she the goddess of...)

The moon represents Dian (or Diana) who is the goddess of the moon & chastity (virginity.) Romeo is telling Juliet to cast off her vestal livery (virgin's clothing that Dian's maidens wore) and get rid of (or kill) her virginity.

3. "O Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo? Deny thy father and refuse thy name!" --What does "wherefore" mean? What is Juliet thinking and what does she want Romeo to do?

Juliet is actually saying "WHY are you Romeo?" Why are you a Montague? She wants Juliet to deny his family name. She says that if he won't throw away his family, she will throw away hers.

4. "What's in a name? That which we call a rose

By any other name would smell as sweet." What point is Juliet trying to make?

Juliet thinks that names are nothing but labels. They don't define personalities.

A rose would still smell nice if it were called something else, so Romeo would still be perfect (according to her) if he were called something else.

5. What does Juliet warn will happen to Romeo if anyone in her family finds him there? What does Romeo say in response?

Juliet says that her family will kill Romeo if her family finds him in her backyard.

Romeo tells her that the night will hide him, his love will protect him, and that if she doesn't love him back, he'd rather die anyway.

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6. Why does Juliet have “no joy in this contract” of their love? Write a quote to support your answer.

“It is too rash, too unadvised, too sudden, too like the lightning, which doth cease to be ere one can say “It lightens.”

Juliet has no joy in the contract because they are moving too fast. It’s like lightening.

7. Why does Juliet tell Romeo not to swear by the moon?

Juliet tells Romeo not to swear by the moon because it’s cycle is not constant. It is always waxing and waning (getting bigger and smaller.) The moon also = virginity, so there is a hidden meaning.

8. Why will Juliet send a messenger to Romeo in the morning?

To make plans to get married.

9. What is Romeo going to do when he leaves?

Seek out the holy friar.

10. “Good night, good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow.”

- Why is parting sweet?

Because Juliet will miss Romeo, and the faster he leaves, the faster they will be married.

- Why is parting sorrowful?

She will miss Romeo.

Reaction: *What do Romeo & Juliet’s actions so far tell about their characters? If you were in their shoes would you make the same decision? Why or why not?*

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Characterization

What are the 5 parts of characterization?

1. *Appearance*
2. *What characters say*
3. *What characters think*
4. *What characters do (their actions)*
5. *What other people say about characters*

| Romeo | Juliet |
|--------|--------|
| Trait: | Trait: |
| Proof: | Proof: |
| Trait: | Trait: |
| Proof: | Proof: |
| Trait: | Trait: |
| Proof: | Proof: |

What is the **TRAGIC FLAW** of Romeo and Juliet?

Tragic Flaw: A character trait that first brings success, then eventually a downfall.

Impulsivity: Being impulsive brought Romeo & Juliet together (success) but will eventually destroy them - death.

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Romeo & Juliet

Act 2, Scene 3

William Shakespeare

predominant: *the greater, overriding thing*
rancor: *bitter anger, hatred*
waverer: *someone who is fast to change their decisions*

1. What is the friar thinking about in the early morning?

The Friar is thinking about good & evil and how it is in many things.

2. How is the world good & evil at the same time? Use a quote for an example.
“Within the infant rind of this weak flower, poison hath residence and medicine power.”

Inside the flower that the Friar is looking at, there is poison & medicine. They are 2 opposed kings. The 2 opposed kings of the story are also Capulet & Montague. The poison of the story is the families' hatred.

The medicine may be Romeo & Juliet's love for one another.

3. Why does the friar chastise Romeo?

The Friar lectures Romeo for changing his mind too quickly about Rosaline to be with Juliet.

4. Why does the friar agree to marry Romeo and Juliet? What does he think their union will do?

The Friar thinks that marrying Romeo & Juliet may be the cure to the feud between the two families.

Juliet may be the

Spotlight On A Line

“Wisely, and slow. They stumble that run fast.”

What is

Friar Lawrence foreshadowing?

Friar Lawrence is literally telling Romeo to move slowly because moving too fast can lead to disaster. He is foreshadowing the deaths of Romeo & Juliet.

*PHAETON: Earlier the Friar makes an **allusion (a reference to a well known story)** to Phaeton - the teenage son of the sun god who stole the sun chariot and almost destroyed the world by flying recklessly with it.*

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Act 2, Scene 4

afflicted: *sick*

lamentable: *unfortunate, pitiful, sad.*

1. What challenge does Tybalt present to Romeo?

How does this show **dramatic irony**?

Romeo does not know about Tybalt's challenge that is waiting for him. The audience knows, Mercutio knows & Benvolio knows.

2. Give two reasons why Benvolio and Mercutio fear that Romeo will die if he fights.

a) *According to Mercutio: Romeo is pitiful, pathetic and lovesick over Rosaline. He is "already dead."*

b) *Tybalt is a superior swordsman. He is such a good fighter that he makes fighting look like an art.*

3. Explain the details of the plan that Romeo and the nurse discuss.

a) *Juliet will leave the house with the excuse of going to confession*

b) *The Friar will marry Romeo & Juliet*

c) *The Nurse will get a rope ladder for Romeo to climb up to Juliet's room and spend the night with her.*

4. This scene provides the audience with a great deal of insight into

Mercutio's character. What type of person is he? Support your answer by citing a line from the play.

Trait: *Entitled*

Proof: *Mercutio does what he wants, and says what he wants. Romeo says that he is the type of guy who just likes to hear himself speak. He insults Romeo constantly. He insults Tybalt by referring to him as the "Prince of Cats." And he is extremely disrespectful to the Nurse by calling her an old, white prostitute. He act as if he has no consequences because he is a royal.*

5. What is Shakespeare building up to for the climax of the play? Remember that the climax is the MAJOR turning point in the story.

TYBALT VS. ROMEO. No matter what this duel has to happen. Romeo cannot escape it.

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Act 2, Scene 5

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feign: *to act*

jaunting: *traveling, running*

poultice: *a medical ointment for bad joints*

1. How are Juliet and the nurse continued to be characterized in this scene?
Provide quotes to support your answer.

*Juliet is acting like a **wanton**, or a spoiled child. She is extremely impatient and rude to the nurse when the nurse gets there.*

The Nurse goes off on tangents, doesn't seem too bright. Talking a lot about dinner & food. She takes forever to get the information out.

Even though they both act this way, the Nurse & Juliet have a loving relationship.

Write a brief summary of this scene:

Juliet waits impatiently for the Nurse to return.

Her impatience grows when the Nurse is slow to deliver the news from Romeo. Finally the Nurse tells Juliet that all she needs to do is go to confession in the afternoon to have the Friar marry them.

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Act 2, Scene 6

William Shakespeare

confounds: *confusing*

consume: *to destroy*

countervail: *to counterbalance, equalize*

idles: *to move slowly, lazily*

1. How does Friar Lawrence caution Romeo?

Friar Lawrence tells Romeo that "violent delights have violent ends." He means that Romeo and Juliet's "violent" passion for one another can have a violent end.

2. To what does Friar Lawrence compare Romeo's passion for Juliet?

He says that their passion is like "fire & powder."

3. *"These violent delights have violent ends. And in their triumph die, like fire and powder. Which, as they kiss, consume."*

What is the friar comparing love to? Why is he speaking of love in this way?

The Friar is comparing their love to fire because fire can be a good and bad thing. Fire provides warmth, light, and food. However, if fire is left uncontrolled, it can destroy and consume everything.

4. How will this marriage change Romeo's relationship with the Capulets? How does it change his relationship with Tybalt?

Romeo will be related to Tybalt by marriage. This might anger Tybalt if he finds out. It might make it harder for Romeo to fight Tybalt back when their duel finally occurs.

Spotlight On A Line

"So smile the
heavens upon this holy act
That after-hours with sorrow chide us
not!"

What is the friar saying here? How is this an example of dramatic irony?

The Friar is asking the heavens to smile upon Romeo & Juliet, but also saying "hopefully nothing bad will happen." We, the audience, know that Romeo and Juliet will have a downfall (they will die) but the friar, nor, Romeo or Juliet know this. This quote is just another one that foreshadows the doom to come.