

Period 4

Notebook Check

Write a trait that Romeo & Juliet both share and the proof.

What type of language does Shakespeare use in the balcony scene?

What was the Aim from Monday March 26.

Period 8

Notebook Check

1. What is the tragic flaw of Romeo & Juliet? How does it bring them success? What will be the downfall?
2. Write a metaphor from Act 2
3. What was the Aim from Tuesday?

3/27

March 30th

Knights of Round Table

12 King Arthur (Paris Romeo)

Expert fighters

Dragon (Tybalt, Evil Fend)

Excalibur → Stone

Merlin - Wizard (Friar)

Sir Lancelot (friend betrays)

Queen Guinevere

Kingdom = Camelot

9

Name:

9th Grade English

Date:

Period:

Romeo & JulietAct 2, Scene 3*William Shakespeare*

predominant: greater, more powerful

rancor: deep & bitter anger

waverer: one who changes his mind often

1. What is the friar thinking about in the early morning?
good & evil in the world
2. How is the world good & evil at the same time? Use a quote for an example.
All men have good and evil inside of them. Like plants that have medicine & poison in them.
3. Why does the friar chastise Romeo?
For changing his mind about Rosaline so fast to be with Juliet
4. Why does the friar agree to marry Romeo and Juliet? What does he think their union will do?
He thinks their love (medicine) will cure the poison (hatred) in their families' feud.

Spotlight On A Line

"Wisely, and slow. They
stumble that run fast."

What is Friar Laurence foreshadowing?

The friar means that people who move too fast will have a downfall. It's wise to be cautious and think about your decisions before you run into things.

He is foreshadowing Romeo & Juliet's downfall - death.

What is ironic is that the Friar very quickly changes his mind and decides to marry Romeo and Juliet, after yelling at Romeo for changing his mind too quickly and being fickle.

March 29, 2012

Aim: How does Mercutio's character
add conflict to the story?

Courtly Love: Reading Questions

Directions: Read the story on courtly love, and fill in the note chart below.

Courtly Love is a philosophy of love made famous by the tales of the nights of Medieval Times. This code was on that could lead a knight into the most difficult quest of his life - the battle for love.

"Courtly Love"

Unrequited love is . . .

- * Most imp. element
- * Rejection; unreturned Love

How are the women treated? . . .

- * "Utmost Respect" * Goddess
- * Put on "pedestal" - worship
- Honor

What does the knight go through? . . .

- * Suffers * Cries privately
- * won't eat * Sleep

How does the knight try to win her heart? . . .

- * Rescue Her! * Make better life . . .
- * Strength / Bravery

* Now let's see how Romeo applies to this philosophy of courtly love.

A. How does Romeo describe Rosaline? B. Find a quote showing his feelings towards her. p. 25

Rosaline:

- Won't "ope her lap to saint seducing gold" → She won't accept his (\$).
- * Most beautiful!
- * Cries

Romeo & Juliet
William Shakespeare

Act 2, Scene 4

Romeo doesn't know about letter

1. What challenge does Tybalt present to Romeo?

How does this show **dramatic irony**?

Duel - sends challenge in letter

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

- Tybalt fights to the death
- well trained • Romeo = lovesick

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

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:

Proof:

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.

The Plan

- Juliet is going to confession
 - ↳ Maybe someone saw them kissing
- Friar L will marry them
- Nurse will get a ladder for Rom to climb to her room

* Cries "artificial night"
* Hides
* Won't Sleep... eating

* He Kisses her...
"She doth teach the torches
to burn bright!"



