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 **Independence**

**SLAT English Literature** – Student Booklet

KS4

Romeo and Juliet

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7. **Context Questions**

Answer the questions that explore the context of the play. You will need to draw on your contextual knowledge and wider reading to support you in completing this.

1. When was ‘Romeo and Juliet’ written?
2. From what age were girls allowed to marry? What is the significance of this in relation to the play?
3. Where was the play set?
4. Who first brought the idea of ‘Romeo and Juliet’ into the English speaking world?
5. Which other poem may have influenced Shakespeare during his writing of ‘Romeo and Juliet’?
6. How were women treated in the Elizabethan era? Why is this relevant to the play?
7. How were marriages arranged?
8. Who were upper class children often raised by?
9. How does Shakespeare subvert the religious fervour of the time period?
10. In which historical event did England break from the Catholic faith in Rome?

**II Plot: Multiple Choice Questions**

Answer these questions. The eight quizzes work through the text chronologically (i.e. the first quiz will deal with the opening of the play). You could choose to do a set of questions each session, or alternatively you could answer multiple quizzes at a time.

**Quiz 1**

1. How does the opening of the play start?
2. With a flashback
3. With a fight
4. With a conversation between Lord Capulet and Lord Montague
5. With a narrator
6. What is there before Act 1?
7. Blurb
8. Contents page
9. Prologue
10. Shakespeare’s biography
11. Where is Romeo in Act 1, scene 1?
12. An apple orchard
13. A forest
14. A wood
15. A sycamore grove
16. What language technique does Romeo use in his monologue in Act1, scene 1?
17. Oxymorons
18. Pathetic fallacy
19. Similes
20. Metaphors
21. Who is asking to marry Juliet in Act 1, scene 2?
22. Paris
23. Brooklyn
24. London
25. India
26. How old is Juliet?
27. 11
28. 12
29. 13
30. 14
31. What are the spokes of Queen Mab’s wagon made of (Act 1 scene 4)?
32. Crickets’ legs
33. Grasshoppers’ wings
34. Spiders’ legs
35. Moonbeams
36. What type of imagery does Romeo use when he first sees Juliet in Act 1, scene 5?
37. Religious imagery
38. Night imagery
39. Light imagery
40. Fire imagery
41. How does Tybalt recognise Romeo in Act 1, scene 5?
42. His eyes
43. His lips
44. His hair
45. His voice
46. What structure is used in Romeo and Juliet’s first conversation?
47. A shared sonnet
48. A nursery rhyme
49. An ode
50. A flashback

**Quiz Two:**

1. What is there at the start of Act 2?
2. Flashback
3. Sonnet
4. Prologue
5. Warning
6. Who is looking for Romeo in Act 2, scene 1?
7. Benvolio and Mercutio
8. The Prince
9. Benvolio and Lord Montague
10. Tybalt
11. In Act 2, scene 2 where is Juliet?
12. Under a tree
13. In the swimming pool
14. By the fountain
15. On her balcony
16. What does Romeo wish he was when he sees Juliet at the start of Act 2, scene 2?
17. The sun
18. The moon
19. A glove
20. A handbag
21. What does Juliet say is her enemy?
22. Romeo’s name
23. Romeo’s ex-girlfriend
24. Romeo’s friends
25. Romeo’s selfish nature
26. Why does Friar Laurence agree to the marriage in Act 2, scene 3?
27. He enjoys conducting marriages
28. He thinks Romeo and Juliet’s love will stop their families fighting
29. He thinks Juliet is better than Rosaline
30. He wants Romeo to get married because he’s old
31. What does Mercutio compare Tybalt to in Act 2, scene 4?
32. A dog
33. A lion
34. A cat
35. An elephant
36. Who helps Romeo and Juliet to plan their marriage in Act 2, scene 4?
37. Benvolio
38. Mercutio
39. Peter
40. The Nurse
41. How long does Juliet wait for news in Act 2, scene 5?
42. 9 hours
43. 3 hours
44. 1 and a half hours
45. 2 hours
46. Before the marriage Friar Lawrence says “these violent delights have violent ends”. What does he mean?
47. Sudden joys can have sudden endings
48. The marriage is going to be violent
49. They shouldn’t marry and should listen to their parents
50. The nurse is too loud

**Quiz Three:**

1. Who is worried about a fight breaking out in Act 3, scene 1?
2. Romeo
3. Benvolio
4. Mercutio
5. Friar Laurence
6. Who is Tybalt looking for and why?
7. Juliet, to reprimand her
8. Romeo, to make friends
9. Lord Capulet, to insult him
10. Romeo, to fight
11. What language technique does Mercutio use to describe his sword?
12. A simile
13. Personification
14. A metaphor
15. Onomatopoeia
16. What happens when Romeo first arrives in Act 3, scene 1?
17. Tybalt gives him a hug
18. Tybalt insults him
19. Mercutio shouts at him
20. Benvolio tries to send him away
21. Half way through Act 3, scene 1, what does Mercutio do when he’s injured?
22. Curses the two families
23. Wishes Romeo well
24. Blames Tybalt
25. Blames Juliet
26. How does Romeo react?
27. He kills himself
28. He kills Tybalt
29. He kills another Capulet
30. He kills Benvolio
31. What is the Prince’s reaction?
32. He lets it go
33. He keeps his promise and uses the death penalty
34. He doesn’t turn up
35. He banishes Romeo
36. In Act 3, scene 4 what plan is being made?
37. Capulet and Paris are planning a wedding for next year
38. Capulet and Lady Capulet are planning a funeral
39. Capulet and Paris are planning a wedding for next week
40. Capulet and the Nurse are planning Juliet’s wedding.
41. What reaction does Capulet expect from Juliet in Act 3, scene 5?
42. Sadness
43. Excitement
44. Gratitude
45. No reaction
46. How does Juliet feel at the end of Act 3?
47. Happy
48. Excited
49. Depressed
50. Abandoned

**Quiz four**

1. Why does Paris think Juliet is crying in Act 4, scene 1?
2. Because she doesn’t want to get married
3. Because Romeo’s left
4. Because Tybalt is dead
5. Because Mercutio is dead
6. Why has Juliet come to the Friar?
7. To send a letter to Romeo
8. To tell him her problems
9. To cancel the wedding
10. To ask for help.
11. What is the Friar’s plan?
12. He gives her poison
13. He gives her a sleeping potion
14. He suggests she runs away
15. He suggests she marries Paris
16. How long does the Friar say the potion will last?
17. 24 hours
18. 42 hours
19. 20 hours
20. 44 hours
21. Where will Juliet be put?
22. In her bed
23. In a coffin
24. In the Capulet vault
25. In the living room
26. In Act 4, scene 2 who does Juliet reconcile with?
27. Lord Capulet
28. The Nurse
29. Lady Capulet
30. Paris
31. In Act 4, scene 3 what is Juliet worried about?
32. Romeo won’t come
33. Capulet will discover the plan
34. She will have to marry Paris
35. She will wake before Romeo’s arrival
36. Whose body is she most worried about?
37. Her own
38. Lord Capulet
39. Paris
40. Tybalt
41. Who arrives early in Act 4, scene 4?
42. Romeo
43. Friar Laurence
44. Paris
45. Lady Capulet
46. In Act 4, scene 5 what does Capulet say they will do?
47. Swap the wedding for a funeral
48. Carry on with the wedding
49. Send Paris away
50. Send Friar Laurence away

**Quiz Five**

1. What does Romeo find out at the start of Act 5, scene 1?
2. Juliet is asleep
3. Juliet has married Paris
4. Juliet has run away
5. Juliet is dead
6. Who tells Romeo the news?
7. Friar Laurence
8. Balthasar
9. Benvolio
10. Capulet
11. What does Romeo decide to do once he’s heard the news?
12. Stab himself
13. Move to another country
14. Kill himself with poison
15. Steal Juliet’s body
16. In Act 5, scene 2 what theme has interfered with Friar Laurence’s plan?
17. Love
18. Hate
19. Fate
20. Conflict
21. Who did Friar Laurence send with the letter?
22. Friar John
23. Benvolio
24. Paris
25. The Pope
26. In Act 5, scene 3 who goes to visit Juliet’s grave?
27. Capulet
28. The Nurse
29. Friar Laurence
30. Paris
31. What happens at the tomb when Romeo arrives?
32. He sees Paris and runs away
33. He sees Capulet and kills him
34. He sees Capulet and runs away
35. He sees Paris and kills him
36. Once Romeo has completed his plan, what does Juliet do?
37. She goes away to a nunnery
38. She stabs herself with his dagger
39. She drinks poison to kill herself
40. She returns home
41. Who tells the story of what happened to Romeo and Juliet?
42. Balthasar
43. Benvolio
44. Friar Lawrence
45. Friar John
46. What happens at the very end of the play?
47. Capulet and Montague kill each other
48. The Prince banishes Capulet and Montague
49. Lady Capulet and Lady Montague die
50. Capulet and Montague become friends

**Quiz Six**

1. Romeo, Romeo, Romeo! Here's drink: I drink to thee.
2. Juliet
3. Peter
4. Balthasar
5. Prince
6. O true apothecary,
Thy drugs are quick. Thus with a kiss I die.
7. Benvolio
8. Prince
9. Romeo
10. Friar Laurence
11. O happy dagger,
This is thy sheath: there rust, and let me die.
12. Juliet
13. Romeo
14. Peter
15. Friar John
16. All are punished.
17. Mercutio
18. Capulet
19. Friar Laurence
20. Prince
21. Love is a smoke raised with the fumes of sighs; Being Purged, a fire sparkling in lovers’ eyes; Being vex’d a sea nourish’d with lovers’ tears
22. Balthasar
23. Romeo
24. Capulet
25. Prince
26. “Give me my Romeo, and, when I shall die, Take him and cut him out in little stars, And he will make the face of heaven so fine

That all the world will be in love with night,

And pay no worship to the garish sun. “

1. The Nurse
2. Juliet
3. Capulet
4. Mercutio
5. Tempt not a desperate man
6. Romeo
7. Peter
8. Mercutio
9. Prince
10. What’s in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet
11. Rosaline
12. Romeo
13. Friar John
14. Juliet
15. Good Night, Good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow, that I shall say good night till it be morrow
16. Capulet
17. Romeo
18. Juliet
19. Prince
20. "O! I am Fortune's fool!"
21. Prince
22. Friar Laurence
23. Mercutio
24. Romeo

**Quiz Seven?**

1. Also known as ‘Prince of cats’
2. Tybalt
3. Romeo
4. Benvolio
5. Mercutio
6. An antagonistic, hot tempered character who is friends with Romeo
7. Tybalt
8. Juliet
9. Benvolio
10. Mercutio
11. Related to the Prince and wants to marry Juliet
12. Mercutio
13. Paris
14. Balthasar
15. Friar Laurence
16. Provides Romeo with poison
17. Friar Laurence
18. The apothecary
19. Balthasar
20. Benvolio
21. Known as a peacemaker
22. Friar Laurence
23. The Prince
24. Benvolio
25. Romeo
26. Romeo is in love with her at the start of the play
27. Lady Montague
28. Lady Capulet
29. Juliet
30. Rosaline
31. Described as “the fairies’ midwife”
32. Juliet
33. Queen Mab
34. The Nurse
35. Rosaline
36. Tries to help Romeo and Juliet by coming up with a plan to get them together
37. The Nurse
38. Lady Capulet
39. Friar Laurence
40. Friar John
41. Brings bad news to Romeo in Mantua
42. Balthasar
43. Benvolio
44. Mercutio
45. Friar John
46. Described as “a good lady, and a wise, and virtuous” by the Nurse
47. Lady Montague
48. Lady Capulet
49. Juliet
50. Rosaline

**Quiz Eight**

1. What type of imagery do Romeo and Juliet use in their shared sonnet?
2. Religious
3. Light
4. Dark
5. Nature
6. What imagery does Romeo use when he first sees Juliet and later on the balcony?
7. Religious
8. Light
9. Dark
10. Nature
11. What always seems to be running out for Romeo and Juliet?
12. Love
13. Time
14. Places to hide
15. Food
16. In the prologue what theme is suggested by “star-cross’d”
17. Conflict
18. Time
19. Fate
20. Love
21. What is always getting in the way of Romeo and Juliet being together?
22. Time
23. Their friends
24. Conflict
25. Their families
26. What is suggested about Romeo and Juliet’s love through the motif of poison?
27. It is true love
28. It is fate
29. It can be toxic or dangerous
30. It will conquer their parents’ rage
31. What is implied by time running out for Romeo and Juliet?
32. You can’t escape fate
33. It was not good timing
34. Their families are in the way
35. They should have married other people
36. The effect of Mercutio’s ‘Queen Mab’ speech is…
37. To show he’s crazy
38. To show how conflict is involved in all the play
39. To show all desires are corrupting and dangerous
40. It’s just a story
41. When Sampson bites his thumb it signals…
42. Swearing
43. He’s hungry
44. A greeting
45. He is immature
46. Familial love in ‘Romeo and Juliet’ is shown as…
47. Very important
48. Linked closely to honour and loyalty
49. More important than true love
50. It’s not in the play

**III. Grades 5 & 6 Themes, plot and characters: Short Answer Questions**

Answer the questions with short responses using evidence from the text.

1. Where was the play set? Why?
2. How is context linked to the play?
3. What is the significance of the prologue?
4. How does the play begin in Act 1, scene 1? Why is this significant?
5. What is the importance of Sampson and Gregory being involved from the beginning of the play?
6. To what extent do you feel the Prince had control of his citizens?
7. How is Romeo presented in Act 1, scene 1?
8. What is the purpose of the character of Paris?
9. Explain why Lord Capulet originally rejects Paris’ proposal.
10. What is the purpose of the Nurse’s character?
11. How is Juliet portrayed in Act 1, scene 3? Why is this significant?
12. What is the purpose of Mercutio’s ‘Queen Mab’ speech?
13. Describe and compare the characters of Benvolio and Mercutio. What is their purpose for Romeo?
14. When Romeo sees Juliet in Act 1, scene 5 he uses what type of imagery to describe her? Why? What does it suggest?
15. Describe how Tybalt seems like a trouble maker at the ball.
16. Describe the relationship between Lord Capulet and Tybalt. Is it appropriate for the time?
17. Why do Romeo and Juliet use religious imagery in their shared sonnet?
18. What is the significance of Juliet appearing “above” Romeo in Act 2, scene 2?
19. How does Romeo create the notion that love makes you reckless?
20. To what extent do you believe Juliet trusts Romeo in Act 2, scene 2?
21. What is the purpose of Friar Laurence?
22. Explain why Friar Laurence is angry with Romeo in Act 2, scene 3.
23. Describe how Juliet is feeling in Act 2, scene 5. Use a supporting quotation.
24. Compare the characters of Tybalt and Mercutio- what is their purpose?
25. What is the significance of Mercutio’s name? How does it link to his nature?
26. How is Benvolio portrayed as a trustworthy character in Act 3, scene 1, and previously?
27. How does Juliet feel about Tybalt’s death?
28. How has Capulet changed in Act 3 compared to Act 1, and what is the significance of this?
29. How effective is the bird imagery used in Act 3, scene 5?
30. To what extent does Juliet foreshadow the ending of the play in this scene?
31. Whose betrayal is Juliet most hurt by in Act 3, scene 5, and why?
32. To what extent do you think Paris would have been a good husband for Juliet?
33. Does Friar Laurence’s plan seem effective? Why?
34. Why does Capulet accept Juliet’s change of heart so quickly?
35. To what extent does Juliet actually trust Friar Laurence?
36. Describe how Juliet is feeling before taking the potion.
37. How is Romeo portrayed when he hears the news from Balthasar?
38. Is Romeo’s reaction an overreaction? Discuss.
39. Describe the apothecary using Romeo’s description. Why does he go there?
40. Why does Paris’ appearance at Juliet’s tomb enrage Romeo in Act 5, scene 3?
41. Romeo’s final speech mirrors Juliet’s before she takes the potion- find examples of this. Why does Shakespeare do this?
42. Juliet wakes while Romeo is still warm; what is the effect of this?
43. **Grades 7, 8 and 9 Wider Reading and Summary**

Read each of the articles that address key themes, context or ideas within *Romeo and Juliet.* Once you have completed your reading of each, summarise the key learning points into a ten-point summary. Some texts may not make specific reference to the text, and so you will need to provide the links to the text yourself.

If any hyperlinks do not work, please try copy and pasting the link provided into your internet browser, or copy and paste the article title provided.

1. Love and Hatred in ‘Romeo and Juliet’- RSC

<https://www.rsc.org.uk/romeo-and-juliet/past-productions/neil-bartlett-2008-production/article-love-and-hatred>

1. Age in ‘Romeo and Juliet’

<https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/04/in-defense-of-i-romeo-and-juliet-i-its-not-childish-its-about-childishness/274836/>

#### Revisiting Shakespeare and gender- Jeanne Gerlach, Rudolph Almasy, and Rebecca Daniel

<https://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/old-WILLA/fall96/gerlach.html>

1. Themes and motifs in ‘Romeo and Juliet’

<http://www.shakespeare-online.com/playanalysis/romeocommentary.html>

1. **Academic Reading and Tasks (Grades 8 and 9)**

Read each of the academic texts below and summarise in 300 words how the key theories link to the exam text and the possible exam question.

1. Marriage and courtship, Eric Rasmussen

Publisher: The British Library

<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/marriage-and-courtship>

**TASK QUESTION:** What do you learn about courtly love? How does Shakespeare make use of this in Romeo’s language?

1. Daughters in Shakespeare: dreams, duty and defiance, [Kim Ballard](https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/daughters-in-shakespeare-dreams-duty-and-defiance#authorBlock1)

Publisher: The British Library

<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/daughters-in-shakespeare-dreams-duty-and-defiance>

**TASK QUESTION:** How are women, particularly daughters, treated in Shakespeare’s plays?

1. **Essay planning and writing: Exam Style Questions**

You should spend around 45 minutes on each question.

Remember to include AO1, AO2, AO3 and AO4.

You should use the **extract and your knowledge of the whole play** to answer each question.

1. Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 1 of *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, the male servants and nobility of the house of Capulet the house of Montague have been involved in a street brawl and the Prince is trying to restore order.

**PRINCE**

Rebellious subjects, enemies to peace,

Profaners of this neighbour-stained steel,--

Will they not hear? What, ho! you men, you beasts,

That quench the fire of your pernicious rage

With purple fountains issuing from your veins,

On pain of torture, from those bloody hands

Throw your mistemper'd weapons to the ground,

And hear the sentence of your moved prince.

Three civil brawls, bred of an airy word,

By thee, old Capulet, and Montague,

Have thrice disturb'd the quiet of our streets,

And made Verona's ancient citizens

Cast by their grave beseeming ornaments,

To wield old partisans, in hands as old,

Canker'd with peace, to part your canker'd hate:

If ever you disturb our streets again,

Your lives shall pay the forfeit of the peace.

For this time, all the rest depart away:

You Capulet; shall go along with me:

And, Montague, come you this afternoon,

To know our further pleasure in this case,

To old Free-town, our common judgment-place.

Once more, on pain of death, all men depart.

Starting with this speech, explore how Shakespeare presents conflict in Romeo and Juliet.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents conflict in this speech*
* *How Shakespeare presents conflict in the play as a whole*
1. Read the following extract from Act 2 Scene 2 of *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Romeo has secretly climbed the wall into the Capulet garden after he has met Juliet for the first time at the Capulet party.

**ROMEO**

He jests at scars that never felt a wound.

*JULIET appears above at a window*

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,
Who is already sick and pale with grief,
That thou her maid art far more fair than she:
Be not her maid, since she is envious;
Her vestal livery is but sick and green
And none but fools do wear it; cast it off.
It is my lady, O, it is my love!
O, that she knew she were!
She speaks yet she says nothing: what of that?
Her eye discourses; I will answer it.
I am too bold, 'tis not to me she speaks:
Two of the fairest stars in all the heaven,
Having some business, do entreat her eyes
To twinkle in their spheres till they return.
What if her eyes were there, they in her head?

Starting with this soliloquy, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Romeo.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents Romeo in this soliloquy*
* *How Shakespeare presents Romeo in the play as a whole*
1. Read the following extract from Act 3, Scene 1 of Romeo and Juliet and then answer the questions that follows.

At this point in the play, Romeo has refused to fight and Mercutio has stepped in.

**MERCUTIO**

Good king of cats, nothing but one of your nine lives; that I mean to make bold withal, and as you shall use me hereafter, drybeat the rest of the eight. Will you pluck your sword out of his pitcher by the ears? Make haste, lest mine be about your ears ere it be out.

**TYBALT**

I am for you. *Drawing*

**ROMEO**

Gentle Mercutio, put thy rapier up.

**MERCUTIO**

Come, sir, your passado. *They fight*

*TYBALT under ROMEO's arm stabs MERCUTIO, and flies with his followers*

**MERCUTIO**

I am hurt.
A plague o' both your houses! I am sped.
Is he gone, and hath nothing?

**BENVOLIO**

What, art thou hurt?

**MERCUTIO**

Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch; marry, 'tis enough.
Where is my page? Go, villain, fetch a surgeon.

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Mercutio.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents Mercutio in this extract*
* *How Shakespeare presents Mercutio in the play as a whole*
1. Read the following extract from Act 4, Scene 3 from *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the questions that follows.

At this point in the play, Juliet has been given the sleep potion from the Friar.

**JULIET**

Farewell! God knows when we shall meet again.
I have a faint cold fear thrills through my veins,
That almost freezes up the heat of life:
I'll call them back again to comfort me:
Nurse! What should she do here?
My dismal scene I needs must act alone.
Come, vial.
What if this mixture do not work at all?
Shall I be married then to-morrow morning?
No, no: this shall forbid it: lie thou there.

*Laying down her dagger*

What if it be a poison, which the friar
Subtly hath minister'd to have me dead,
Lest in this marriage he should be dishonour'd,
Because he married me before to Romeo?
I fear it is: and yet, methinks, it should not,
For he hath still been tried a holy man.
How if, when I am laid into the tomb,
I wake before the time that Romeo
Come to redeem me? there's a fearful point!

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Juliet.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents Juliet in this extract*
* *How Shakespeare presents Juliet in the play as a whole*
1. Read the following extract from Act 1, Scene 2 from *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the questions that follows.

At this point in the play, Paris is introduced as a potential suitor for Juliet.

**PARIS**

Of honorable reckoning are you both.

And pity ’tis you lived at odds so long.

But now, my lord, what say you to my suit?

**CAPULET**

But saying o'er what I have said before.

My child is yet a stranger in the world.

She hath not seen the change of fourteen years.

Let two more summers wither in their pride

Ere we may think her ripe to be a bride.

**PARIS**

Younger than she are happy mothers made.

**CAPULET**

And too soon marred are those so early made.

Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she.

She’s the hopeful lady of my earth.

But woo her, gentle Paris, get her heart.

My will to her consent is but a part.

An she agreed within her scope of choice,

Lies my consent and fair according voice.

This night I hold an old accustomed feast,

Whereto I have invited many a guest

Such as I love. And you among the store,

One more, most welcome, makes my number more.

At my poor house look to behold this night

Earth-treading stars that make dark heaven light.

Such comfort as do lusty young men feel

When well-appareled April on the heel

Of limping winter treads. Even such delight

Among fresh fennel buds shall you this night

Inherit at my house. Hear all, all see,

And like her most whose merit most shall be—

Which on more view of many, mine, being one,

May stand in number, though in reckoning none,

Come, go with me.

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Lord Capulet.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents Lord Capulet in this extract*
* *How Shakespeare presents Lord Capulet in the play as a whole*
1. Read the following extract from Act 1, Scene 5 from *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the questions that follows.

At this point in the play, the Capulets are holding a ball.

**ROMEO**[To JULIET] If I profane with my unworthiest hand
This holy shrine, the gentle fine 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;
They 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.
Thus from my lips, by yours, my sin is purged. **JULIET**Then have my lips the sin that they have took.

**ROMEO**Sin from thy lips? O trespass sweetly urged!
Give me my sin again. **JULIET**You kiss by the book.

**Nurse**Madam, your mother craves a word with you. **ROMEO**What is her mother?
 **Nurse**Marry, bachelor,
Her mother is the lady of the house,
And a good lady, and a wise and virtuous
I nursed her daughter, that you talk'd withal;
I tell you, he that can lay hold of her
Shall have the chinks. **ROMEO**Is she a Capulet?
O dear account! my life is my foe's debt.

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents love.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents the theme of Love in this extract*
* *How Shakespeare presents the theme of Love in the play as a whole*
1. Read the extract below from Act 1, Scene 1 from *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the questions that follows.

At this point in the play, the male servants and nobility of the house of Capulet the house of Montague have been involved in a street brawl.

**BENVOLIO**

Part, fools!
Put up your swords; you know not what you do.

*Beats down their swords*

*Enter TYBALT*

**TYBALT**

What, art thou drawn among these heartless hinds?
Turn thee, Benvolio, look upon thy death.

**BENVOLIO**

I do but keep the peace: put up thy sword,
Or manage it to part these men with me.

**TYBALT**

What, drawn, and talk of peace! I hate the word,
As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee:
Have at thee, coward!

*They fight*

*Enter, several of both houses, who join the fray; then enter Citizens, with clubs*

**First Citizen**

Clubs, bills, and partisans! strike! beat them down!
Down with the Capulets! down with the Montagues!

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Tybalt.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents Tybalt in this extract*
* *How Shakespeare presents Tybalt in the play as a whole*
1. Read the extract below from Act 2, Scene 5 from *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the questions that follows.

At this point in the play, Juliet is waiting for news from the Nurse

**JULIET**

How art thou out of breath, when thou hast breath
To say to me that thou art out of breath?
The excuse that thou dost make in this delay
Is longer than the tale thou dost excuse.
Is thy news good, or bad? answer to that;
Say either, and I'll stay the circumstance:
Let me be satisfied, is't good or bad?

**Nurse**

Well, you have made a simple choice; you know not
how to choose a man: Romeo! no, not he; though his
face be better than any man's, yet his leg excels
all men's; and for a hand, and a foot, and a body,
though they be not to be talked on, yet they are
past compare: he is not the flower of courtesy,
but, I'll warrant him, as gentle as a lamb. Go thy
ways, wench; serve God. What, have you dined at home?

**JULIET**

No, no: but all this did I know before.
What says he of our marriage? what of that?

**Nurse**

Lord, how my head aches! what a head have I!
It beats as it would fall in twenty pieces.
My back o' t' other side,--O, my back, my back!
Beshrew your heart for sending me about,
To catch my death with jaunting up and down!

**JULIET**

I' faith, I am sorry that thou art not well.
Sweet, sweet, sweet nurse, tell me, what says my love?

**Nurse**

Your love says, like an honest gentleman, and a
courteous, and a kind, and a handsome, and, I
warrant, a virtuous,--Where is your mother?

**JULIET**

Where is my mother! why, she is within;
Where should she be? How oddly thou repliest!
'Your love says, like an honest gentleman,
Where is your mother?'

**Nurse**

O God's lady dear!
Are you so hot? marry, come up, I trow;
Is this the poultice for my aching bones?
Henceforward do your messages yourself.

**JULIET**

Here's such a coil! come, what says Romeo?

**Nurse**

Have you got leave to go to shrift to-day?

**JULIET**

I have.

**Nurse**

Then hie you hence to Friar Laurence' cell;
There stays a husband to make you a wife:
Now comes the wanton blood up in your cheeks,
They'll be in scarlet straight at any news.
Hie you to church; I must another way,
To fetch a ladder, by the which your love
Must climb a bird's nest soon when it is dark:
I am the drudge and toil in your delight,
But you shall bear the burden soon at night.
Go; I'll to dinner: hie you to the cell.

**JULIET**

Hie to high fortune! Honest nurse, farewell.

*Exeunt*

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of the nurse.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents the character of the nurse in this extract*
* *How Shakespeare presents the character of the nurse in the play as a whole*
1. Read the extract below from Act 5, Scene 2 from *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the questions that follows.

At this point in the play, Romeo has just visited the apothecary

**FRIAR JOHN**

Holy Franciscan friar! brother, ho!

*Enter FRIAR LAURENCE*

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

This same should be the voice of Friar John.
Welcome from Mantua: what says Romeo?
Or, if his mind be writ, give me his letter.

**FRIAR JOHN**

Going to find a bare-foot brother out
One of our order, to associate me,
Here in this city visiting the sick,
And finding him, the searchers of the town,
Suspecting that we both were in a house
Where the infectious pestilence did reign,
Seal'd up the doors, and would not let us forth;
So that my speed to Mantua there was stay'd.

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

Who bare my letter, then, to Romeo?

**FRIAR JOHN**

I could not send it,--here it is again,--
Nor get a messenger to bring it thee,
So fearful were they of infection.

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

Unhappy fortune! by my brotherhood,
The letter was not nice but full of charge
Of dear import, and the neglecting it
May do much danger. Friar John, go hence;
Get me an iron crow, and bring it straight
Unto my cell.

**FRIAR JOHN**

Brother, I'll go and bring it thee.

*Exit*

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

Now must I to the monument alone;
Within three hours will fair Juliet wake:
She will beshrew me much that Romeo
Hath had no notice of these accidents;
But I will write again to Mantua,
And keep her at my cell till Romeo come;
Poor living corse, closed in a dead man's tomb!

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of the Friar.

*Write about:*

* *How Shakespeare presents the character of the Friar in this extract*
* *How Shakespeare presents the character of the Friar in the play as a whole*

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