

1. Romeo and Juliet quiz – Acts 1-2 Plot and patriarchy.

1. Tick the 4 accurate statements:	Plot & Character
a. Romeo is a member of the Montague family	
b. The play is set in Mantua, Italy.	
c. Prince Escalus rules that anyone who fights again will be executed.	
d. When the nurse says 'he's a man of wax' she means Paris is easily manipulated.	
e. Romeo is full of worry and doubt before the feast – his mind 'misgives'	
f. Shakespeare uses rhyming couplets when Romeo talks about Rosaline.	
g. The nurse sends Romeo a letter to ask whether he will marry Juliet.	
h. Benvolio is Romeo's cousin.	

2. Fill in the blanks:	Plot & Character
<p>'A pair of _____ - _____ lovers take their life.' In _____ there is a _____ between the _____ and the _____.</p> <p>In the street a Capulet _____ at a Montague, an insult. A fight breaks out. Lord and Lady Capulet and Lord and Lady Montague appear. The Lords want to fight each other. But _____, the ruler of Verona, declares that the next man to _____ a brawl will be _____.</p> <p>Lady Montague is relieved that her son _____ was not involved and asks _____ if he has seen his cousin (who is depressed). Romeo tells Benvolio how much he loves _____. She has _____ Romeo and he is desperately unhappy.</p> <p>An illiterate servant asks Romeo to read _____ for him. Rosaline is invited to the _____ party that night. Benvolio challenges _____ to go there and to see that the other girls at the party are just as lovely as her.</p> <p>_____, a nobleman, wants to marry _____, the daughter of Lord and Lady Capulet. Paris approaches Lord Capulet but he is _____. Juliet is only thirteen. _____ is keener and talks to Juliet about marrying Paris soon.</p> <p>Romeo, Benvolio and _____ go to the Capulets' party. As soon as Romeo sees Juliet there he is struck. He asks who she is. He watches her: 'Did my heart _____ till now? _____ it, sight! / For I ne'er saw true _____ till this night.'</p> <p>_____, the nephew of Lady Capulet, spots Romeo and he prepares for a _____. Tybalt tells Lord Capulet that Romeo Montague is there. Lord Capulet has heard the boy has a good reputation. He _____ Tybalt to fight.</p> <p>Romeo approaches Juliet. They talk briefly and after _____, they _____. Juliet is called away. Romeo asks Juliet's Nurse who is she? A fine Capulet. Juliet also quizzes her Nurse, who is the young man who is leaving now... Romeo Montague: 'My only _____ sprung from my only _____.'</p> <p>Benvolio and _____ search for Romeo but he _____. Juliet comes out of her room and stands on her balcony. She starts to speak about Romeo. How a name is simply a label, meaningless in itself: 'A _____ by any other name would _____.'</p>	

3. Which of these sentences are true?	
a. In Elizabethan times, it was normal for girls of 13 to get married.	
b. Who someone married would normally be based on looks.	
c. Women could not own property, but could influence their husbands.	
d. Rich families sometimes used a 'wet nurse' who breast fed their children.	
e. Children of rich families would choose a partner from another rich family.	

4. When we talk about a patriarchal society we mean...
+ Romeo and Juliet is an example of a patriarchal society because...

5. "let two more summers wither in their pride'. What kind of father does Shakespeare present Lord Capulet as in Act 1?	<input type="checkbox"/> Juliet <input type="checkbox"/> Paris <input type="checkbox"/> Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> motivation	'ripe to be a bride'
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Discuss:

1. Romeo and Juliet quiz – Acts 3-5 Plot and parents

1. Tick the 4 accurate statements:	Plot & Character
a. Tybalt is Lord Capulet's nephew.	
b. The Friar marries Romeo and Juliet because Romeo says he will love 'wisely and slow'.	
c. Romeo kills Tybalt because Tybalt insults Mercutio.	
d. Lady Capulet says she wishes that Juliet 'were married to her grave'.	
e. Despite thinking that Romeo is a better match, the nurse tells Juliet to marry Paris.	
f. Friar Lawrence helps Juliet by giving her a liquid that will make her seem dead.	
g. Paris is killed by Romeo shortly after Romeo dies.	
h. Juliet attempts to kill herself by kissing Romeo.	

2. Fill in the blanks:	Plot & Character
<p>'A pair of _____ - _____ lovers take their life.' In _____ there is a _____ between the _____ and the _____.</p> <p>In the street a Capulet _____ at a Montague, an insult. A fight breaks out. Lord and Lady Capulet and Lord and Lady Montague appear. The Lords want to fight each other. But _____, the ruler of Verona, declares that the next man to _____ a brawl will be _____.</p> <p>Lady Montague is relieved that her son _____ was not involved and asks _____ if he has seen his cousin (who is depressed). Romeo tells Benvolio how much he loves _____. She has _____ Romeo and he is desperately unhappy. An illiterate servant asks Romeo to read _____ for him. Rosaline is invited to the _____ party that night. Benvolio challenges _____ to go there and to see that the other girls at the party are just as lovely as her.</p> <p>_____, a nobleman, wants to marry _____, the daughter of Lord and Lady Capulet. Paris approaches Lord Capulet but he is _____. Juliet is only thirteen. _____ is keener and talks to Juliet about marrying Paris soon.</p> <p>Romeo, Benvolio and _____ go to the Capulets' party. As soon as Romeo sees Juliet there he is struck. He asks who she is. He watches her: 'Did my heart _____ till now? _____ it, sight! / For I ne'er saw true _____ till this night.'</p> <p>_____, the nephew of Lady Capulet, spots Romeo and he prepares for a _____. Tybalt tells Lord Capulet that Romeo Montague is there. Lord Capulet has heard the boy has a good reputation. He _____ Tybalt to fight.</p> <p>Romeo approaches Juliet. They talk briefly and after _____, they _____. Juliet is called away. Romeo asks Juliet's Nurse who is she? A fine Capulet. Juliet also quizzes her Nurse, who is the young man who is leaving now... Romeo Montague: 'My only _____ sprung from my only _____.'</p> <p>Benvolio and _____ search for Romeo but he _____. Juliet comes out of her room and stands on her balcony. She starts to speak about Romeo. How a name is simply a label, meaningless in itself: 'A _____ by any other name would _____.'</p> <p>Romeo comes out of the shadows and they _____. With the help of her Nurse, Juliet is married to Romeo the next day by _____, a local Franciscan Friar and a confidant to Romeo.</p> <p>_____ approaches Mercutio, he wants to find Romeo who appears now. Mercutio challenges _____ who draws his sword and accidentally kills _____. Romeo is _____ and _____. Romeo is punished by being _____. Romeo spends one wedding night with Juliet, then he runs away to Mantua.</p> <p>Meanwhile Lord and Lady Capulet are set on Juliet _____. Juliet is terrified and goes to Friar Laurence for help. He has a plan. Juliet must _____. She will be laid out in the family's burial vault. But she will revive. Then Friar Laurence will _____. Juliet is fearful but agrees. She panics about the potion. But she takes it and goes into a death like faint.</p> <p>Friar Laurence writes to Romeo to tell him of the plan but _____. Juliet is laid to rest. Romeo is told that Juliet has died. He buys _____ and goes to Verona to see her body. Paris is at the grave _____.</p> <p>Romeo sees Juliet's lifeless body. He _____.</p> <p>Friar Laurence arrives but it is too late. Juliet wakes and _____.</p> <p>The families _____ and agree _____.</p>	

3. Which of these sentences are true?	
a. 'Bigamy' means marrying someone without parents' permission.	
b. The Catholic characters would have believed committing a 'mortal sin' would have meant going to hell.	
c. Young men would have believed that if they were insulted, they should defend their honour with violence.	
d. Renaissance women were meant to preserve their honour by never speaking in front of a man.	

4. Contextually, why is it unsurprising that Tybalt seeks out Romeo to fight him? + How is Romeo's motivation for killing Tybalt different?	honour insult renaissance	'fire-eyed fury'
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5. "Hang thee, young baggage! Disobedient wretch!" In Act 3.5, what kind of parent does Shakespeare present Lord Capulet as?	comforts threatens head of the family	+ Lady Capulet + nurse ++ renaissance
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Discuss:

Re-write:

Lord Capulet's renaissance parenting – year 8 revision.

At this point in the play Lord Capulet is speaking to Paris about Paris' proposal of marriage to Juliet.

PARIS
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 marr'd are those so early made.
The earth hath swallow'd all my hopes but she,
She is 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 agree, within her scope of choice
Lies my consent and fair according voice.

Starting with this extract, does Shakespeare present Lord Capulet as a good parent? Write about how:

- Shakespeare presents Lord Capulet in this extract
- Shakespeare presents Lord Capulet in the rest of the play.

	1	2	3	4
A	young	dehumanise	patriarchal	insults
B	protective	product	husband	threatens
C	naive	trade	undisputed head of the family	ingratitude
D	only child	transaction	unconditional love	disobedient

	5	6	7
E	hang, beg, starve, die in the streets	I'll give you to my friend	Hang thee, young baggage!
F	my fingers itch	put thee from thy heaviness	a sudden day of joy
G	youthful nobly lign'd	virtuous well govern'd youth	be patient, take no note of him

3. Friar Lawrence's advice

1. Tick the 4 accurate statements:	Plot & Character
a. Friar Lawrence is motivated solely by what he thinks the 'young waverer' Romeo wants	
b. The Friar 'chid'st [Romeo] oft for loving Rosaline'	
c. The Friar is Romeo's uncle	
d. In Act 4.1 the Friar tells Juliet to 'give consent / To marry Paris'.	
e. Friar John tells Friar Lawrence he has failed to deliver the letter to Romeo	
f. Escalus punished the Friar for his part in the lovers 'death-mark'd love'.	
g. The Friar plans that Romeo will 'bear [Juliet] to Mantua.	
h. Friar Lawrence is also referred to as 'Holy St Francis'.	

2. "O she knew well / Thy love did read by rote, that could not spell"	Language
a. Rosaline knew that you read a letter for an illiterate servant	
b. Juliet knew that Romeo doted on Rosaline because she received the news in a letter	
c. Rosaline knew that Romeo had learned his words by heart and did not understand them	
d. Rosaline rejected Romeo because his poetry was of such low quality.	

3. 'Young men's love lies / Not truly in their hearts, but in their eyes	Language
a. Young men are attracted to looks, not personality	
b. Young men's love is false; you can tell from the look in their eyes	
c. True love does not come from the heart, but from the eyes	
d. Romeo loved Juliet as soon as he set eyes on her.	

4. What advice does Friar Lawrence give other characters?

<p>5.</p> <p>FRIAR LAWRENCE</p> <p>These violent delights have violent ends And in their triumph die, like fire and powder, Which, as they kiss, consume. The sweetest honey Is loathsome in his own deliciousness And in the taste confounds the appetite. Therefore love moderately. Long love doth so. Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow.</p>	<p>In short...</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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6. 'Wisely and slow. They stumble that run fast' (Act 2.3).
Friar Lawrence gives good advice, yet ironically no character in the play ever follows it. **Yes/No/It depends.**

Discuss:

Revise:

6 – Romeo’s ‘love’ in Act 1

At this point in the play, Romeo is at the Capulet feast, and sees Juliet for the first time.

ROMEO

Oh, she doth teach the torches to burn bright!
 It seems she hangs upon the cheek of night
 Like a rich jewel in an Ethiope's ear,
 Beauty too rich for use, for earth too dear.
 So shows a snowy dove trooping with crows
 As yonder lady o'er her fellows shows.
 The measure done, I'll watch her place of stand,
 And, touching hers, make blessed my rude hand.
 Did my heart love till now? Forswear it, sight!
 For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night.

Starting with this extract, does Shakespeare present Romeo as in love in Act 1?

In Act 1.5, Shakespeare clearly wants the audience to believe Romeo is in love with Juliet. For example...

- + in other words... + this reveals...
- ++ Shakespeare deliberately uses the sonnet form because...

In Act 1.1, in contrast, although the audience might at first think that Romeo is in love with Rosaline, reading more closely we realise that Shakespeare is parodying the concept of courtly love. In other words...

- + For example... + in other words... + this suggests...
- ++ Where else in the play does Shakespeare show true love? Well...

	1	2	3	4
A	poetry	non-physical	imagery	love poetry
B	groans	formal	rhyming couplets	contrast
C	goddess	comic figure	sonnet	stands out
D	sleep	oxymoron	iambic pentameter	beautiful

	5	6	7
E	she hangs upon the cheek of night / Like a rich jewel in an Ethiope's ear	She doth teach the torches to burn bright	She hath Dian's wit
F	a snowy dove trooping with crows	brawling love	she will not stay the siege of loving terms
G	forswear it, sight! / For I ne'er saw true beauty til this night	loving hate	Should I groan and tell thee?

6. Although Romeo and Juliet are clearly in love, both characters also know they are doing something wrong. I agree / disagree because...

taboo blasphemous
sin court woo

Lined writing area for the discussion response.

Discuss:

Revise:

Lined writing area for the revision response.

8 – Romeo's flaws. Act 1.4 and the whole play.

BENVOLIO

This wind you talk of, blows us from ourselves.
Supper is done, and we shall come too late.

ROMEO

I fear too early, for my mind misgives
Some consequence yet hanging in the stars
Shall bitterly begin his fearful date
With this night's revels, and expire the term
Of a despisèd life closed in my breast
By some vile forfeit of untimely death.
But he that hath the steerage of my course,
Direct my sail. On, lusty gentlemen.

Starting with this extract, how does Shakespeare present Romeo as a flawed character?

At this point in the play (Act 1.4) Romeo is on his way to the Capulet feast.

When we describe someone as 'flawed' we really mean...

Although perhaps Shakespeare wants us to admire Romeo, he also presents him as a flawed character who causes his own downfall. In short...

For example... + in other words... + this reveals... + it is as if... (x 3-4 paragraphs)

++ Is Romeo ever really in control of his life? Well, structurally...

Lessons to look at:

Objective: To **explain** what Shakespeare means by 'star-cross'd lovers'.

Objective: To **explain** what Romeo means by 'Direct my sail'.

Objective: To **explore** why Romeo says he is 'fortune's fool'.

Objective: To **explore** how Shakespeare uses fate to reveal Romeo's character.

ill-fated
destined to fail
doomed
suicide
unfortunate
disasters
sympathy
++ claustrophobic

power over me
fate
doubt and worry
'untimely death'
control
Impulsive
reckless

fate
playing
Tybalt
feud
executed
feast
insulted
chain events

A01, A02 & A03 mark scheme -IC, J&H, R&J (Poetry – also Comparison)

Band 1	0 ↕ 5	<p>Mostly: Narrative / Descriptive This looks like: I say what happens in the text (I might not be familiar with the whole text).</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Must use quotations to cross this line </div>
Band 2	6 ↕ 10	<p>Mostly: Relevant and supported This looks like: I answer the question asked with some relevant evidence and I comment on my evidence (In other words...)</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Must answer the full task to cross this line. </div>
Band 3	11 ↕ 15	<p>Mostly: Explanatory This looks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I answer the full task with relevant evidence and I explain my ideas. I relate the ideas in the text to the context of the text. 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Must mention the writer to cross this line </div>
Band 4	16 ↕ 20	<p>Mostly: Clear, sustained, consistent This looks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I give a range of relevant, well supported points and explain a range of the writer's choices (methods). I clearly see the text as a construct. I relate the writer's choices to the context(s). 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Must use subject terminology to cross this line. </div>
Band 5	21 ↕ 25	<p>Mostly: Developed and detailed This looks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I explore in detail the writer's choice of specific techniques: (language and/or structure), I use integrated references (embedded in my argument). I explore how the writer's choices are influenced by the context. I might explore Author's purpose ("deeper meaning") and/ or Alternative interpretations/ perspectives: (This could mean.. Perhaps... +on the other hand...) 	  
Band 6	26 ↕ 30	<p>Mostly: Critical and well structured This looks like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I form an argument in response to the question and I develop my idea through using the most relevant quotations judiciously (with good judgement). I explore the writer's choice of specific techniques (language and structure) in "fine grained" detail. I make specific and detailed links between contexts, text and task. I convincingly explore different perspectives and alternative interpretations. 	

Ao4: spelling Punctuation and Grammar

Threshold: 1 mark	Limited accuracy in spelling, punctuation and sentence structure but the learner's spelling and punctuation does not hinder meaning in the response .
Intermediate : 2 – 3 marks	Learners spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy , and use a considerable range of vocabulary and sentence structures to achieve general control of meaning.
High: 4 marks	Learners spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy , and consistently use vocabulary and sentence structures to achieve effective control of meaning.