

Romeo and Juliet Acts 1-3

Reading Guide Notebook Check

Name _____ # _____

Due Date _____

1.

2.

3.

4.

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6.

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8.

9.

10.

Romeo and Juliet Character List

Character list Act 1 Scene 1

Stage Directions
Gregory
Sampson
Abraham
Balthasar
Benvolio
Tybalt
First Citizen
Capulet
Lady Capulet
Montague
Lady Montague
Prince
Romeo

Character List Act 1 Scene 2

Stage Directions
Capulet
Paris
Servant
Benvolio
Romeo

Character List Act 1 Scene 3

Stage Directions
Lady Capulet
Nurse
Juliet
Servant

Character List act 1 Scene 4

Stage Directions
Romeo
Mercutio
Benvolio

Character List Act 1 Scene 5

Stage Directions
First Servant
Second Servant
Capulet
Second Capulet
Romeo
Tybalt
Juliet
Nurse
Benvolio

Character List Act 2 Scene 1

Stage Directions
Romeo
Benvolio
Mercutio

Character List Act 2 Scene 2

Stage Directions
Romeo
Juliet
Nurse

Character List Act 2 Scene 3

Stage Directions
Friar Laurence
Romeo

Character List Act 2 Scene 4

Stage Directions
Mercutio
Benvolio
Romeo
Nurse
Peter

Character List act 2 Scene 5

Stage Directions
Juliet
Nurse

Character List Act 2 Scene 6

Stage Directions
Friar Laurence
Romeo
Juliet

Character List Act 3 Scene 1

Stage Directions
Benvolio
Mercutio
Tybalt
Romeo
First Citizen
Prince
Lady Capulet
Montague

Character List act 3 Scene 2

Stage Directions
Juliet
Nurse

Character List Act 3 Scene 3

Stage Directions
Friar Laurence
Romeo
Nurse

Character List Act 3 Scene 4

Stage Directions
Capulet
Paris
Lady Capulet

Character List Act 3 Scene 5

Stage Directions
Juliet
Romeo
Nurse
Lady Capulet

Notebook Check 1: *ROMEO AND JULIET*

Romeo and Juliet Timeline and Characters

Directions: Focus on *setting*! Fill in the setting and the action that takes place for every time period throughout the play.

Act 1	SUNDAY	LATER	SUNDAY EVENING
Act 2	SUNDAY NIGHT	MONDAY AFTERNOON	ONE HOUR LATER...
Act 3	MONDAY LATER AFTERNOON		MONDAY LATE AFTERNOON
	MONDAY LATE AT NIGHT	TUESDAY DAWN	TUESDAY DAWN

Anticipation Guide: Make Decisions About Your Beliefs

Directions: Answer each of the following questions by circling either Strong Agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D) or Strongly Disagree (SD).

- | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|----|
| 1. If I am attracted to someone, I'll find a way to see him/her even if my parents tell me not to. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 2. My parents will have to really like the person I marry, or I won't get marry him/her. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 3. I believe in "Love at first sight" and would trust that instinct no matter what. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 4. Being separated from a person you love is worse than death. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 5. It is better to take love slowly than to rush into things and act on impulse. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 6. Someone who is 14 years old is capable of making decisions about love and marriage. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 7. There are times when it is right to disobey one's parents. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 8. Sometimes it's okay to reveal a secret. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 9. Feelings of love and passion do not prevent people from making wise decisions. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 10. I would die or kill for love. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 11. Parents know what is best for their children more than the children themselves. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 12. People who marry too young are likely to regret it. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 13. Hate is a more powerful emotion than love. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 14. The choices we make determine our lives, not fate or destiny. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 15. Boyfriends or girlfriends are more important than family. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 16. You should know someone for at least a year before you marry them. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 17. Teenagers do not know what true love really feels like. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 18. There is such a thing as love at first sight. | SA | A | D | SD |
| 19. Your parents should approve of the people that you choose to date. | SA | A | D | SD |

What's a Moral Compass?

Directions: Rank each the following Offenses from 1-10, 10 being the most serious.

- Planning to trick someone. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Lying to Parents 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Killing someone for revenge 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Advising someone to marry for money 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Selling Drugs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Two families having a feud 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Killing someone while fighting 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Killing someone in self-defense 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Cursing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Suicide 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Crashing a party 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Marrying against parents' wishes 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Giving the finger 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Picking a fight 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

AFTER READING: Choose a belief or offense mentioned here. Relate it to the story and discuss how your views have or have not changed about it after having read *Romeo and Juliet*.

Notebook Check 2-3: Romeo and Juliet Act I / Prologue

Paraphrasing

Using context clues, your textbook, or a dictionary, interpret the speeches so that they become more familiar to you and are easier to understand.

CHORUS:

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-crossed lovers take their life. _____

Whose misadventured piteous overthrows _____

Do with their death bury their parents' strife. _____

The fearful passage of their death-marked love, _____

And the continuance of their parents' rage, _____

Which, but their children's end, naught 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. _____

Now that you are familiar with what the Prologue says, answer these questions concerning what it reveals.

1. Define sonnet
2. What is the setting of the play?
2. What is the relationship between the two households mentioned?
3. What does Shakespeare mean by "star-crossed lovers"?
4. What happens to the lovers?
5. What does the Chorus say will be the only thing to end the parents' anger?
6. About how long does the Chorus assume the play will be staged?
7. What does the Chorus ask of the audience in the last two lines?
8. What poetic form did Shakespeare use in writing the Prologue? How many lines are there?

ROMEO AND JULIET ACT I Reading Guide

I. LITERARY TERMS: Define the following terms. Provide an example for each term from the text.

1. Dialogue: _____

Example: _____

2. Stage Directions: _____

Example: _____

3. Summarizing: _____

Example: _____

4. Blank verse: _____

Example: _____

II. Questions: Answer the following questions about the play.

Scene 1:

5. Who is fighting at the beginning of the first scene?
6. Who tries to break up the fighting?
7. What threat does the Prince make to Lord Montague and Lord Capulet?
8. Benvolio and Montague describe the way Romeo has been acting. What do they have to say about him?
9. Why is Romeo so sad? Explain.
10. What is Benvolio's advice to Romeo?

Scene 2:

11. Why does Capulet think it will be easy for Montague and him to keep the peace?
12. What does Paris ask about Capulet?
13. What is Capulet's first answer?
14. A bit later Capulet appears to change his mind about Paris' question. What does he then tell Paris?

15. What problem does the servant have?
16. What is the name of the woman Romeo loves?
17. 15. What do Romeo and Benvolio decide to do?

Scene 3

18. How old is Juliet?
19. When Lady Capulet asks Juliet how she feels about marriage, what is Juliet's answer?
20. Following Juliet's answer, what does Lady Capulet then tell Juliet?

Scene 4

21. According to Mercutio, who or what is Queen Mab, and what does she or it do?
22. What does Mercutio say about dreams?
23. What is Romeo's mood at the end of this scene? Explain.

Scene 5

24. Paraphrase the following poetic lines

Romeo and Juliet Speak for the First Time

ROMEO	If I profane with my unworthiness' hand	
	This holy shrine, then 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 hands 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 thine my sin is purged.	

(They kiss).

JULIET Then have my lips the sin that they have took.

ROMEO Sin from my lips? O trespass sweetly urged!

Give me my sin again. (*He kisses her*)

JULIET You kiss by th' book.

25. What does Romeo think of Juliet the first time he sees her?
26. How does Tybalt recognize Romeo?
27. When Tybalt is ready to seize Romeo and throw him out of the party, what does Capulet say to Tybalt?
28. Explain what the conversation is between Romeo and Juliet.
29. How does Romeo find out Juliet's last name?
30. How does Juliet find out Romeo's last name?

Notebook Check 4:
ROMEO AND JULIET ACT I Literary Elements

Identify the Literary Elements	
<i>Act I, Scene 1</i>	Quote
	Should in the farthest East begin to draw/The shady curtains from Aurora's bed,"
	O heavy lightness, serious vanity, Misshapen chaos of well-seeming forms, Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, sick health;
	"Love is a smoke made with the fumes of sighs, Being purged, a fire sparkling in lovers' eyes;"
	"Well in that hit you miss, She'll not be hit With Cupid's arrow. She hath Dian's wit,"
	"For beauty, starved with her severity,"
<i>Act I, Scene 2</i>	
	"Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she, She is the hopeful lady of my earth."
	"One fairer than my love? The all-seeing sun/Ne'er saw her match since first the world begun."
<i>Act I, Scene 3</i>	
	"I warrant, and I should live a thousand years/I never should forget it."
<i>Act I, Scene 4</i>	
	"Not I believe me. You have dancing shoes/With nimble soles' I have a soul of lead/So stakes me to the ground I cannot move"
	"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 despised life, closed in my breast. By some vile forfeit of untimely death."
	"Is love a tender thing? It is too rough, / Too rude, too boisterous, and it pricks like a thorn."
<i>Act I, Scene 5</i>	
	It seems she hangs upon the cheek of night/ As a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear - "
	"My lips, two blushing pilgrims, really stand/ To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss."

ROMEO AND JULIET ACT I Character Quotes

Who Said It in Act I?	
"From forth the fatal loins of these two foes A pair of star-crossed lovers take their life."	
"What, drawn and talk of peace? I hate the word As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee."	
"But woo her, gentle Paris, get her heart. My will to her consent is but a part."	
"I'll look to like is looking liking move, But no more deep will I endart mine eye Than your consent gives strength to make it fly."	
"If ever you disturb our streets again Your lives shall pay the forfeit of the peace."	
"I fear too early for my mind misgives Some consequence yet hanging in the stars Shall bitterly begin this fearful date With this night's revels, and expire the term Of a despised life closed in my breast By some vile fortune of untimely death."	
"Did my heart love till now? Forswear it sight For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night."	
"This by his voice must be a Montague. Fetch me my rapier, boy. What, dares the slave Come hither, covered in an antic face..."	
"My only love sprung from my only hate Too early seen unknown and known too late."	

Notebook Check 5-6

ROMEO AND JULIET Act II Reading Guide

I. LITERARY TERMS: Define each term and apply each term to the play by writing down an example.

1. Soliloquy: _____

Example: _____

2. Aside: _____

Example: _____

3. Monologue: _____

Example: _____

4. Allusion: _____

Example: _____

5. Pun: _____

Example: _____

II. QUESTIONS: Answer the following questions about the reading

Scene 1:

6. What does Mercutio say about “blind love”?

Scene 2:

7. When Juliet appears on her balcony, what does Romeo compare her to?

8. How does Juliet “speak, yet . . . [say] nothing”?

10. Paraphrase the following poetic lines

Juliet.
Ay me!

Romeo.
She speaks.
O, speak again, bright angel, for thou art
As glorious to this night, being o'er my head,
As is a winged messenger of heaven (30)
Unto the white-upturned wondering eyes
Of mortals that fall back to gaze on him
When he bestrides the lazy-puffing clouds
And sails upon the bosom of the air.

Juliet.
O Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo?
Deny thy father and refuse thy name;
Or, if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love,
And I'll no longer be a Capulet.

Romeo.
(*Aside*) Shall I hear more, or shall I speak at
this?

Juliet.
'Tis but thy name that is my enemy:
Thou art thyself, though not a Montague.
What's Montague? It is nor hand, nor foot,
Nor arm, nor face, nor any other part
Belonging to a man. O, be some other name.
What's in a name? That which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet;
So Romeo would, were he not Romeo call'd,
Retain that dear perfection which he owes
Without that title. Romeo, doff thy name,
And for that name, which is no part of thee,
Take all myself.

Romeo.
I take thee at thy word.
Call me but love, and I'll be new baptis'd,
Henceforth I never will be Romeo.

a. Summarize the lines

b. Who are the speakers?

c. What are the stage directions?

d. What is the tone?

11. When Juliet leans her cheek on her hand, what does Romeo say?

12. Unaware of his presence, what does Juliet ask Romeo to say?
13. Juliet asks how Romeo got into her place. The orchard walls are high, and Romeo's life would be in danger if her relatives were to find him there. What is Romeo's response to these questions?
14. Why is Juliet embarrassed?
15. Juliet is going to send someone to Romeo on the following day for what purpose?

Scene 3

16. What has friar Laurence been out gathering in his basket?
17. Explain lines 21-22: "Virtue itself turns vice, being misapplied, / And vice sometime by action dignified"?
18. When Friar Laurence sees Romeo, what comment does Friar Laurence make about seeing Romeo so early in the morning?
19. What does Friar Laurence mean when he says to Romeo, "Young men's love then lies not truly in their hearts, but in their eyes"?
20. Friar Laurence agrees to perform the marriage ceremony for Romeo and Juliet for what reason?

Scene 4

21. According to Mercutio, what kind of man is Tybalt?
22. What is the nurse saying to Romeo in lines 157 - 163?
23. How is Juliet to arrange to meet Romeo?

Scene 5

24. The nurse is supposed to be gone only a half hour, but she is actually gone for how long?
25. How is the nurse behaving that is frustrating to Juliet?

Scene 6

26. What does Friar Laurence mean when he says, "Therefore, love moderately; long love doth so"?

Notebook Check 7
ROMEO AND JULIET Act II Literary Elements

Identify the Literary Elements	
<i>Act II, Prologue</i>	
	"Now old desire doth in his deathbed lie, / And young affection gapes to be his heir."
<i>Act II, Scene 1</i>	
	"Speak my gossip Venus one fair word, / One nickname for her purblind son and heir, / Young Abraham Cupid, he that shot so true..."
<i>Act II, Scene 2</i>	
	"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..."
	"O, speak again, bright angel, for thou art as glorious to this night, being o'er my head / As a winged messenger of heaven..."
	"My bounty is as boundless as the sea,"
	"Else I would tear the cave where Echo lies, / And make her airy tongue more hoarse than mine..."
	"How silver-sweet sound lovers' tongues by night,"
<i>Act II, Scene 3</i>	
	"The gray-eyed morn smiles on the frowning night."
<i>Act II, Scene 4</i>	
	"O, he's the courageous captain of compliments."
<i>Act II, Scene 5</i>	
	"She would be as swift in motion as a ball,"
<i>Act II, Scene 6</i>	
	"These violent delights have violent ends, / And in their triumph die; like fire and powder, / Which, as they kiss, consume,"

Notebook Check 7

ROMEO AND JULIET ACT II Character Quotes

Who Said It in Act II?	
<p>"Two of the fairest stars in all the heaven Having some business, do entreat her eyes To twinkle in their spheres till they return"</p>	
<p>"What's in a name? That which is called rose By any other name would smell as sweet."</p>	
<p>"Thou knowest the mask of night is on my face Else would a maiden blush bepaint my cheek For that which thou has heard me speak tonight."</p>	
<p>"O, mickle is the powerful grace that lies In plants, herbs, and stones and their true qualities;"</p>	
<p>"Holy Saint Francis, what a change is here. Is Rosaline that thou didst love so dear So soon forsaken?"</p>	
<p>"... but first let me tell ye, if ye should lead her in a fool's paradise ... it were a very gross kind of behavior... for the gentlewoman is young; and therefore, if you should deal double with her, truly it were an ill thing..."</p>	
<p>"More than the Prince of Cats. O, he's the courageous captain of compliments. He fights as you sing pricksong-keeps time, distance and proportion; he rests minim rests, one, two, and the third in your bosom!"</p>	

Notebook Check 8

Romeo and Juliet Act III Reading Guide

I. QUESTIONS: Answer the following questions as you read Act 3.

Scene 1:

1. At the beginning of the scene, why does Benvolio think that there will be a fight?
2. What does Mercutio accuse Benvolio of in lines 15-30?
3. When Tybalt and Mercutio first begin arguing, what does Benvolio try to them to do?
4. What does Tybalt call Romeo?
5. Why won't Romeo fight Tybalt?
6. What does Mercutio think is the reason Romeo refuses to fight?
7. Why does Mercutio keep repeating, "A plague o' both your houses"?
8. What does Romeo say that Juliet's love has done to him?
9. Why does Romeo call himself "fortune's fool"?
10. When Benvolio relates to the Prince what happened, what does he say Romeo tried to before Mercutio was killed?
11. What does Lady Capulet accuse Benvolio of? Why?
12. What is Romeo's punishment for killing Tybalt?

Scene 2:

13. Why is Juliet so impatient for the nurse to return?
14. Describe Juliet's rapidly changing attitudes toward Romeo in this scene.
15. What piece of news has upset Juliet the most?
16. What does the nurse promise to do?

Scene 3

17. Explain Romeo's reaction to the news of his banishment.
18. Romeo tells Friar Laurence that the priest cannot know or understand how Romeo feels. Why?
19. What argument does Friar Laurence use to prevent Romeo from killing himself?
20. What does the nurse give to Romeo?

Scene 4

21. What does Capulet tell his wife to say to Juliet?

Scene 5

22. As Romeo is preparing to leave Juliet, what argument does she use to convince him to stay?
23. Later, why does Juliet think Romeo should leave?
24. Just as Romeo is about to descend the rope ladder and leave Juliet, what does Juliet say about the way Romeo looks?
25. Why does Lady Capulet think Juliet is crying?
26. When Lady Capulet threatens to send someone to Mantua to poison Romeo, what does Juliet say?
27. After Lady Capulet breaks the news about Paris, what is Juliet's response?
28. If Juliet's mother does not arrange to delay the marriage, what will Juliet do?
29. What is Capulet's reaction to Juliet's threats?
30. What is the nurse's advice to Juliet?
31. How does Juliet's attitude toward the nurse change?
32. What "scheme" does Juliet devise to get rid of the nurse and to get out of the house?

Notebook Check 9

Romeo and Juliet Act III Literary Elements

Identify the Literary Elements	
<i>Act III, Scene 1</i>	
	Ask for me tomorrow, and you shall find me a grave man.”
	“Their head is as full of quarrels as an egg is full of meat,”
<i>Act III, Scene II</i>	
	“Gallop apace, you fiery-footed steeds, Towards Phoebus’ lodging.”
	Such a waggoner as Phaeton would whip you to the west . . .”
	“Beautiful tyrant! Fiend angelical! Dove-feathered raven! Wolvish-ravening lamb . . . a damned saint, an honorable villain!”
<i>Act III, Scene 3</i>	
	“But Romeo may not, he is banished. Flies may do this, but I from this must fly.”
	“Beg pardon of the Prince, and call thee back/With twenty hundred thousand times more joy . . .”
<i>Act III, Scene 5</i>	
	“Methinks I see thee, now thou art so low, As one dead in the bottom of a tomb.”
	“Dry sorrow drinks our blood.”
	“Be fickle, Fortune, For then I hope thou wilt not keep him long, But send him back.”

Notebook Check 9

ROMEO AND JULIET ACT III Character Quotes

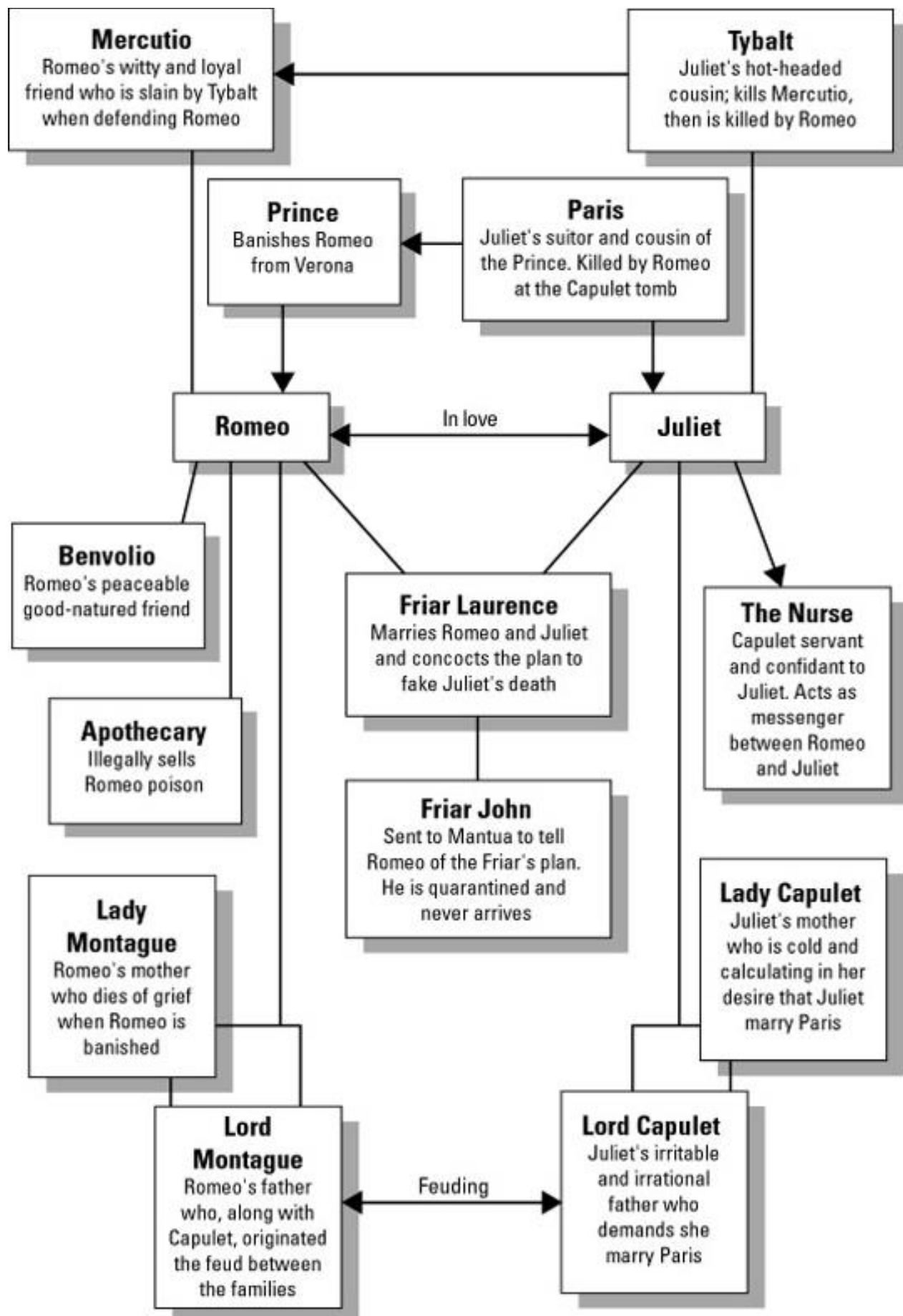
Who Said it in Act III?	
He truthfully tells the Prince who was involved in both fights which take place in Verona's public square.	
This character sentences Romeo to banishment.	
He kills Mercutio.	
This character calls a member of his own family worthless and uppity; then threatens to throw him/ her out of his/ her house.	
Romeo belongs to this family.	
The nurse believes which man is a better match for Juliet?	
Who said, 'Tis torture, and not mercy: heaven is here, Where Juliet lives; and every cat and dog And little mouse, every unworthy thing, Live here in heaven and may look on her;	
He said, "Marry, 'tis not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a church-door, but 'tis enough, 'twill serve: ask for me tomorrow, and you shall find me a grave man."	
Who said, "O God, I have an ill-divining soul! Methinks I see thee, now thou art below, As one dead in the bottom of a tomb:	
This <u>character</u> is banished for the murder of Tybalt.	
This character is looking for Romeo at the beginning of this Act for showing up at the Capulet party.	
Who said, "a plague on both your houses"?	

Notebook Check 10 Journal Entries

Act I

Act II

Act III



CHARACTER MAP

