

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 A melancholy Romeo walks under a grove of sycamore trees in the early morning mist.	LATER Montague and Capulet are hot for a fight	SUNDAY EVENING Capulet's great masque banquet and ball. Romeo is stunned by the beauty of Juliet
Act 2	SUNDAY NIGHT Romeo and Juliet meet and swear their love for each other (balcony scene)	MONDAY AFTERNOON Romeo and Juliet are married by the Friar	Mercutio and Benvolio are together. ONE HOUR LATER...
Act 3	MONDAY LATER AFTERNOON Mercutio is killed by Tybalt	MONDAY LATE AFTERNOON Romeo avenges Mercutio's death and slays Tybalt	
	MONDAY LATE AT NIGHT Capulet strikes a bargain with Paris, who is now to marry Juliet in three days time	TUESDAY DAWN Romeo is to be banished forever	TUESDAY DAWN The lovers part, having spent the night in each other's arms Romeo heads to Mantua

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).

Answers will vary

What's a Moral Compass?

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

Answers will vary

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*.

Answers will vary

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.

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CHORUS:

Two households (**families**), both alike in dignity (**status**),
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene.
From ancient grudge (**old feud/fight**) break to new mutiny (**revolt/problems**).
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes
A pair of star-crossed lovers (**ill-fated**) take their life.
Whose misadventured piteous overthrows (**pitiful defeat**)
Do with their death bury their parents' strife. (**disagreement/argument**)
The fearful passage of their death-marked love,
And the continuance of their parents' rage, (**anger**)
Which, but (**except**) their children's end, naught (**nothing**) could remove,
Is now the two hours' traffic (**business**) of our stage.
The which if you with patient ears attend, (**listen**)
What here shall miss, our toil (**work**) shall strive to mend. (**explain/make clear**)

Their hatred for each other has made their hands bloody from murder.

Prologue of Romeo and Juliet *Comprehension*

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

1. Define sonnet.

A 14-line verse form often in iambic pentameter, having one of several conventional rhyme schemes and usually featuring a shift in mood or tone after the eighth or twelfth line.

2. What is the setting of the play?

Verona, Italy

3. What is the relationship between the two households mentioned?

They are fighting.

4. What does Shakespeare mean by "star-crossed lovers"?

Based on their horoscope, they are destined for disaster by fate.

5. What happens to the lovers?

They die by taking their own lives.

6. What does the Chorus say will be the only thing to end the parents' anger?

Their children's deaths

7. About how long does the Chorus assume the play will be staged?

Two hours

8. What does the Chorus ask of the audience in the last two lines?

Listen patiently

9. What poetic form did Shakespeare use in writing the Prologue? How many lines are there?

Sonnet, 14 lines, iambic pentameter

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: **the conversation between characters in a novel, drama, etc.**
Ex: Sampson: Gregory, on my word, we'll not carry coals.
Gregory: No, for then we should be colliers.
2. Stage Directions: **instructions written into the script of a play, indicating stage actions, movements of performers, or production requirements.**
Ex: Enter SAMPSON and GREGORY of the house of Capulet, with swords and bucklers.
3. Summarizing: **a brief statement of the main points**
Ex: **The prologue**
4. Blank Verse: **iambic pentameter that doesn't rhyme**
Example: **Romeo's soliloquy in Scene II**

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

Scene 1:

5. Who is fighting at the beginning of the first scene?
Sampson and Gregory versus Abram
6. Who tries to break up the fighting?
Benvolio
7. What threat does the Prince make to Lord Montague and Lord Capulet?
If they disturb Verona's streets again, they'll be punished with death.
8. Benvolio and Montague describe the way Romeo has been acting. What do they have to say about him? **He's sad and moody; he is keeping to himself and avoiding people by locking himself in his room**
9. Why is Romeo so sad? Explain. **He is in love with someone who doesn't love him back.**
10. What is Benvolio's advice to Romeo? **Forget about it; look at other beauties.**

Scene 2:

11. Why does Capulet think it will be easy for Montague and him to keep the peace?
A mutual oath and their old age
12. What does Paris ask about Capulet? **Paris wants to marry Juliet**
13. What is Capulet's first answer? **She's not even 14, wait two summers.**
14. A bit later Capulet appears to change his mind about Paris' question. What does he then tell Paris? **Woo her, win her heart, come to the party, look at other beauties in the meantime**
15. What problem does the servant have? **The servant can't read**
16. What is the name of the woman Romeo loves? **Rosaline**
17. What do Romeo and Benvolio decide to do? **Crash the Capulet party (to look at other beauties, and for Romeo to see Rosaline)**

Scene 3:

18. How old is Juliet? **Not yet 14 (13)**
19. When Lady Capulet asks Juliet how she feels about marriage, what is Juliet's answer? **It is an honor she doesn't dream of.**
20. Following Juliet's answer, what does Lady Capulet then tell Juliet? **Start thinking about marriage. Lady Capulet was married and pregnant at Juliet's age.**

Scene 4:

21. According to Mercutio, who or what is Queen Mab, and what does she or it do? **She's the fairies' midwife who visits people while they are asleep to control their dreams**
22. What does Mercutio say about dreams? **He says dreams are a product of the brain doing nothing; dreams lie.**
23. What is Romeo's mood at the end of this scene? **Explain. Romeo has a bad feeling about the night, but he goes to the party anyway.**

Scene 5:

22. Paraphrase
Answers will vary. See modern version for guidance.
24. What does Romeo think of Juliet the first time he sees her? **He thinks she is the most beautiful thing he has ever seen.**

25. How does Tybalt recognize Romeo? **He recognizes Romeo's voice.**
26. When Tybalt is ready to seize Romeo and throw him out of the party, what does Capulet say to Tybalt?
Lord Capulet says that Verona brags him to be a virtuous and well-governed youth and to leave Romeo alone or Tybalt would bring shame on his house by behaving badly.
27. Explain what the conversation is between Romeo and Juliet. **He wants to kiss her, so he uses an extended metaphor of saints and pilgrims to make it happen "Let lips do what hands do"**
28. How does Romeo find out Juliet's last name? **The nurse tells him she is a Capulet**
29. How does Juliet find out Romeo's last name? **The nurse tells her that he is the son of her families enemy.**

Notebook Check 4 Romeo and Juliet Literary Elements Act I

Act I, Scene 1

allusion _____	“Should in the farthest East begin to draw/The shady curtains from Aurora's bed, ” Goddess of the Dawn
oxymoron _____	“O heavy lightness, serious vanity, /Misshapen chaos of well-seeming forms./ Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, sick health; ”
metaphor _____	“ Love is a smoke made with the fumes of sighs;/Being purged, a fire sparkling in lovers' eyes;”
allusion _____	“Well in that hit you miss. She'll not be hit With Cupid's arrow. She hat Dian's wit, ” Goddess of chastity
Personification/alliteration _____	“For beauty, starved with her severity, ”

Act I, Scene 2

Personification/ _____	“ Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she; /She is the hopeful lady of my earth.”
personification _____	“One fairer than my love? The all-seeing sun/Ne'er saw her match since first the world begun.”

Act I, Scene 3

hyperbole _____	“I warrant, and I should live a thousand years /I never should forget it.”
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Act I, Scene 4

pun _____	“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”
foreshadowing _____	“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.”
Simile/personification _____	“Is love a tender thing? It is too rough,/Too rude, too boisterous, and it pricks like a thorn. ”

Act I, Scene 5

Simile/personification _____	“It seems she hangs upon the cheek of night/As a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear – “
metaphor _____	“ My lips, two blushing pilgrims, really stand/To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.”

Who Said It in Act I?	
"From forth the fatal loins of these two foes A pair of star-crossed lovers take their life."	Chorus
"What, drawn and talk of peace? I hate the word As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee."	Tybalt
"But woo her, gentle Paris, get her heart. My will to her consent is but a part."	Lord Capulet
"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."	Juliet
"If ever you disturb our streets again Your lives shall pay the forfeit of the peace."	Prince
"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."	Romeo
"Did my heart love till now? Forswear it sight For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night."	Romeo
"This by his voice must be a Montague. Fetch me my rapier, boy. What, dares the slave Come hither, covered in an antic face..."	Tybalt
"My only love sprung from my only hate Too early seen unknown and known too late."	Juliet

Notebook Check 5-6

ROMEO AND JULIET Act II Reading Guide

I. LITERARY TERMS: Define the following literary terms and provide an example from the text.

1. Soliloquy: **a monologue that reveals a character's thoughts and reflections**
Example: Juliet's "Gallop apace" monologue
2. Aside: **a remark or passage by a character in a play that is intended to be heard by the audience but unheard by the other characters in the play.**
Example: Act III Scene V (Juliet) "Villain and he be many miles asunder."
3. Monologue: **an extended speech by one person in a play**
Example: Act III Scene III (Friar Laurence's extended speech)
4. Allusion: **when the author refers to another place, event, or literary work by way of reference**
Example: "Towards Phoebus' lodging...Phaethon" (reference to the sun god Helios and his son, Phaethon)
5. Pun: **play on words**

II. QUESTIONS: Answer the following questions about the reading

Scene 1:

6. What does Mercutio say about "blind love"? **It'll never be real love. It doesn't see where it's going.**

Scene 2:

7. When Juliet appears on her balcony, what does Romeo compare her to? **The sun**
8. How does Juliet "speak, yet . . . [say] nothing"? **with her eyes**
9. Paraphrase the poetic lines. **Answers will vary for paraphrasing. See modern adaptation for guidance.**
Summary: **Romeo sees a light in Juliet's window, and reveals that her beauty has killed his love for Rosaline. He continues on about her beauty, saying her eyes outshine the stars in their beauty. He wishes he could touch her.**
Speaker: **Romeo**
Theme: **new love**
Tone: **Romantic, wistful**
Different: **It is in blank verse (unrhymed iambic pentameter)**
10. Paraphrase the poetic lines. **Answers will vary for paraphrasing. See modern adaptation for guidance.**
Summary: **Romeo is listening while Juliet speaks her thoughts about him. She wonders where he is and wishes he was not a Montague. She says that even if he is Montague, she still loves him because he is Romeo. She wants him to deny his name and she will be his. He answers her, revealing that he has been listening, asking her to say she loves him.**
Speakers: **Romeo and Juliet**
Stage Directions: **Aside**
Tone: **Romantic/hopeful**
11. When Juliet leans her cheek on her hand, what does Romeo say? **He wants to be the glove on her hand so he could touch her cheek.**
12. Unaware of his presence, what does Juliet ask Romeo to say? **Forget his name, change his name**
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? **He doesn't care about her relatives; he only cares about her. He'd rather die if she doesn't love him. Darkness is hiding him. He flew on the wings of love.**
14. Why is Juliet embarrassed? **She confessed her love first.**
15. Juliet is going to send someone to Romeo on the following day for what purpose? **If you want to be married, tell the messenger when/where.**

Scene 3:

16. What has friar Laurence been out gathering in his basket? **Herbs and plants for medicine.**
17. Explain lines 21-22: "Virtue itself turns vice, being misapplied,/And vice sometime by action dignified"? **too much good can be bad; too much bad can sometimes be good.**
18. When Friar Laurence sees Romeo, what comment does Friar Laurence make about seeing Romeo so early in the morning? **Either something is wrong or you haven't been to bed tonight.**
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"? **They love what they see, but it's not real love.**

20. Friar Laurence agrees to perform the marriage ceremony for Romeo and Juliet for what reason?
He thinks that it will end the feud.

Scene 4:

21. According to Mercutio, what kind of man is Tybalt? **He's an excellent fighter and short-tempered.**
 22. What is the nurse saying to Romeo in lines 157 – 163? **Don't lead her on, don't play games**
 23. How is Juliet to arrange to meet Romeo? **Go to the abbey, pretend you're going to confession**

Scene 5:

24. The nurse is supposed to be gone only a half hour, but she is actually gone for how long? **3 hours**
 25. How is the nurse behaving that is frustrating to Juliet? **She won't give her Romeo's news.**

Scene 6:

19. What does Friar Laurence mean when he says, "Therefore, love moderately; long love doth so"? **Loving in moderation is the key to long lasting love.**

Notebook Check 7

ROMEO AND JULIET Act II Literary Elements

Prologue

Personification/alliteration _____ "Now old **desire** doth in his **deathbed** lie,/ And young affection gapes to be his heir."

Act II, Scene 1

allusion _____ "Speak my gossip **Venus** one fair word, /One nickname for her purblind son and heir,/ Young Abraham **Cupid**, he that shot so true . . ."
roman goddess of love

Act II, Scene 2

metaphor _____ "It is the East, and **Juliet is the sun!**"
personification _____ "Arise fair sun, and kill the **envious moon**,/ Who is already **sick and pale with grief** . . ."

(2) **metaphor/simile** _____ "O, speak again, bright **angel**, for thou art as glorious to this night, being o'er my head/ **As a winged messenger of heaven** . . ."

simile/hyperbole _____ "My bounty is as **boundless as the sea**,"
allusion _____ "Else I would tear the cave where **Echo** lies/ And make her airy tongue more hoarse than mine . . ."

alliteration _____ "How **silver-sweet** **sound** lovers' tongues by night,"

Act II, Scene 3

personification _____ "The gray-eyed **morn smiles** on the **frowning night**."

Act II, Scene 4

alliteration _____ "O, he's the **courageous** **captain of** **compliments**."

Act II, Scene 5

simile _____ "She would be **as swift** in motion as a ball,"

Act II, Scene 6

(2) **Foreshadowing/simile/oxymoron** "These **violent delights have violent ends**,/ And in their triumph die; **like fire and powder**,/ Which, as they kiss, consume,"

ROMEO AND JULIET ACT II Character Quotes

Who Said It in Act II?	
"Two of the fairest stars in all the heaven Having some business, do entreat her eyes To twinkle in their spheres till they return"	Romeo
"What's in a name? That which is called rose By any other name would smell as sweet."	Juliet
"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."	Juliet
"o, mickle is the powerful grace that lies In plants, herbs, and stones and their true qualities;"	Friar Lawrence
"Holy Saint Francis, what a change is here'. Is Rosaline that thou didst love so dear So soon forsaken?"	Friar Lawrence
". . . 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..."	Nurse
"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!"	Mercutio

Notebook Check 8

Romeo and Juliet Act III Reading Guide

III. 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? **When it's hot outside people become angry and hot blooded**
2. What does Mercutio accuse Benvolio of in lines 15-30? **Benvolio can get as angry as anyone else, but he's preaching restraint to Mercutio.**
3. When Tybalt and Mercutio first begin arguing, what does Benvolio try to them to do? **Go to someplace private, talk about it, or just go away**
4. What does Tybalt call Romeo? **A villain**
5. Why won't Romeo fight Tybalt? **He's married to Juliet, Tybalt's cousin.**
6. What does Mercutio think is the reason Romeo refuses to fight? **He thinks Romeo is trying to keep the peace.**
7. Why does Mercutio keep repeating, "A plague o' both your houses"? **he blames both families.**
8. What does Romeo say that Juliet's love has done to him? **You have made me weak, made him less brave.**
9. Why does Romeo call himself "fortune's fool"? **he killed his love's cousin and he will likely die for it.**
10. When Benvolio relates to the Prince what happened, what does he say Romeo tried to do before Mercutio was killed? **Make peace with Tybalt. Knelt down out of respect**
11. What does Lady Capulet accuse Benvolio of? Why? **He's lying because he's Montague.**
12. What is Romeo's punishment for killing Tybalt? **Banishment**

Scene 2:

13. Why is Juliet so impatient for the nurse to return? **Nurse has the ladder, ladder will bring Juliet her love, Romeo**
14. Describe Juliet's rapidly changing attitudes toward Romeo in this scene. **She accuses him of being dishonorable then she defends him because she loves him – she's his wife.**
15. What piece of news has upset Juliet the most? **Romeo's banishment**
16. What does the nurse promise to do? **She'll find Romeo to comfort her.**

Scene 3:

17. Explain Romeo's reaction to the news of his banishment. **Banishment is worse than death.**

18. Romeo tells Friar Laurence that the priest cannot know or understand how Romeo feels. Why? **Not in love, not married, not a murderer, not banished**
19. What argument does Friar Laurence use to prevent Romeo from killing himself? **If you kill yourself, you'll hurt Juliet. "I've got a plan"**
20. What does the nurse give to Romeo? **Ring from Juliet**
Scene 4:
21. What does Capulet tell his wife to say to Juliet? **She will be married to Paris on Thursday.**
Scene 5:
22. As Romeo is preparing to leave Juliet, what argument does she use to convince him to stay? **The nightingale (sings at night) is singing, not the lark (sings in the morning). Not the sun, it's a meteor**
23. Later, why does Juliet think Romeo should leave? **The morning – the men will find you**
24. Just as Romeo is about to descend the rope ladder and leave Juliet, what does Juliet say about the way Romeo looks? **He looks pale, like he were dead.**
25. Why does Lady Capulet think Juliet is crying? **Still crying for Tybalt.**
26. When Lady Capulet threatens to send someone to Mantua to poison Romeo, what does Juliet say? **Let me do it so I can go be with him. Double entendre**
27. After Lady Capulet breaks the news about Paris, what is Juliet's response? **She doesn't want to marry Paris.**
28. If Juliet's mother does not arrange to delay the marriage, what will Juliet do? **She'd rather she'll marry Romeo, who she supposedly hate.**
29. What is Capulet's reaction to Juliet's threats? **If you don't marry Paris, beg, starve, die in the streets.**
30. What is the nurse's advice to Juliet? **Marry Count Paris**
31. How does Juliet's attitude toward the nurse change? **Juliet thinks the nurse is wicked and two-faced.**
32. What "scheme" does Juliet devise to get rid of the nurse and to get out of the house? **She's going to confession, but if Friar Laurence doesn't have a solution, she will kill herself.**

Notebook Check 9

Romeo and Juliet Act III Literary Elements

Act III, Scene 1

pun _____
simile _____

Act III, Scene II

Allusion/alliteration _____

(1)allusion _____

(2)alliteration _____

Oxymoron _____

pun _____

hyperbole _____

Act III, Scene 5

Foreshadowing/simile _____

personification _____

Alliteration/personification _____
send him back."

"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,"

"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-ravens lamb . . . a damned saint, an honorable villain!"

Act III, Scene 3

"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 . . ."

"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

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.	Benvolio
This character sentences Romeo to banishment.	Prince
He kills Mercutio.	Tybalt
This character calls a member of his own family worthless and uppity; then threatens to throw him/her out of his/her house.	Lord Capulet
Romeo belongs to this family.	Montague
The nurse believes which man is a better match for Juliet?	Paris
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;	Romeo
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."	Mercutio
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:	Juliet
This <u>character</u> is banished for the murder of Tybalt.	Romeo
This character is looking for Romeo at the beginning of this Act for showing up at the Capulet party.	Tybalt
Who said, "a plague on both your houses"?	Mercutio

Notebook Check 10 Journal Entries

Answers will vary but should be in complete sentences and thorough