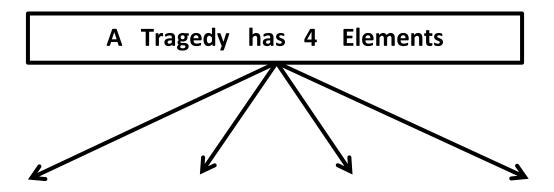
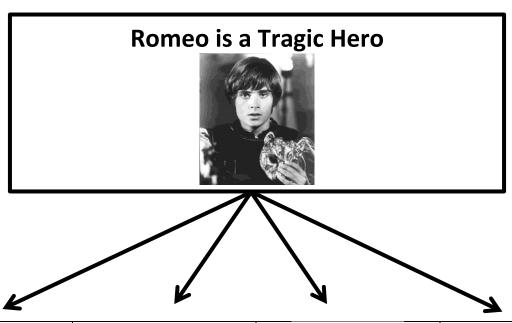
# **Study Guide Romeo and Juliet**



Tragic Hero NOBLE born	flaw	F8 FATE	Supernatural Element
Hero is Noble born High class Influences society	Hero has a fatal FLAW	Hero's FATE leads to downfall or death  DOMEG	A mystical, mysterious, or unnatural element occurs during the Tragic Hero's life

#### **Guide Romeo and Juliet**



Romeo is Noble Born



Romeo's FLAW





**Romeo is Impulsive** 

#### F8 FATE

FATE causes
Romeo to NEVER
receive the note
from Friar Laurence





## Supernatural Element





mysterious unnatural potion

Romeo is born to a noble high class family and is the hero of the play.



Romeo is **impulsive** ... this **FLAW** causes him to make quick decisions without thinking.



It is **FATE** that causes Romeo to NEVER receive the note from Friar Laurence telling him that Juliet plans to FAKE her death. Juliet has taken a mysterious potion that makes her look dead. Romeo kills himself because he thinks Juliet is dead, but she is FAKING death.

#### **Problems or Complications for Juliet**

- There is an ongoing feud between Capulet and Montague families
- Lady Capulet (Juliet's mom) wants her to marry Paris
- Tybalt wants to fight Romeo to the death



#### Not a Problem of Complication for Juliet

• Juliet is NOT in love with Paris so this is not a problem or complication



Obstacles for Romeo and Juliet



• The **feud** between the Capulet and Montague Families



Lady Capulet wants Juliet to marry Paris



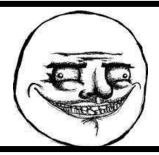


Comic Relief happens when a writer puts humor into a serious situation to break the tension



Juliet's Nurse provides

COMIC RELIEF in a serious situation



#### **Romeo and Juliet**

# **CHANCE Happenings**





**Reading the Guest List** for the Masquerade Party

• Romeo reads the guest list for a servant who cannot read.



- Romeo sees Rosaline's name on the list and goes to the party
- Romeo MEETS Juliet at the party



After Romeo and Juliet get Married



Deaths of Mercutio and Tybalt



- Romeo and Juliet JUST GOT MARRIED .....then
  - o Tybalt kills Mercutio
  - o Romeo kills Tybalt
  - Romeo must leave Verona or face the death penalty



The NOTE



Romeo NEVER gets the note

- Friar Laurence tells Friar John to deliver a note to Romeo telling him that Juliet plans to FAKE her death
- Romeo NEVER gets the note
- Friar John NEVER delivers the note because he is exposed to the Plague and is quarantined.

	A character who grows and changes during the story or play	Juliet is a Dynamic Character
<b>Dynamic</b> Character	ROAD TO CHANGE	Juliet changes throughout the play. Juliet gains courage to fight and do everything she can to marry Romeo.
Dramatic Foil Characters	a character who contrasts with another character	Capulet and Tybalt are FOIL Characters  At the party, Capulet and Tybalt CONTRAST each other. Tybalt wants to fight the Montague family and Capulet wants Tybalt to calm down and not ruin the party with a fight.
	Contrasting Characters	Romeo and Mercutio are FOIL Characters  Romeo is Romantic and Mercutio is anti-romantic
Foreshadow	To <b>foreshadow</b> is to predict something or to give a hint of what is to come.	The prologue in Romeo and Juliet hints that Romeo and Juliet will die by the end of the play.
Technical Climax in Romeo and Juliet	The <b>highest level of tension</b> and emotional response occurs	The technical climax happens when Romeo kills Tybaltbecause after this climax:  Romeo is banished from Verona Capulet decides Juliet must marry Paris immediately

# 2 types of Dramatic Conventions



Character gives a speech all

## alone

to let the audience know his thoughts and feelings.

Solo speech = alone



### Aside

Character talks to the audience so others on stage can't hear his remarks.



monologue	Long speech	A <b>long speech</b> made by a character in the presence of others
allusion	I want to go home just like Dorothy in the Wizard of	A reference to something that should be well-known to the audience  (Note the reference to Wizard of OZ)
pun	Example The best way to communicate with a fish is to drop them a line.	a joke that comes from a <b>play on</b> <b>words</b>
imagery	Painting with WORDS	a picture painted with words
conflict	Struggle between two forces	struggle between two opposing forces

melodrama		a play that arouses INTENSE EMOTION by exaggeration and fast-moving action
pantomime		Actions without words or props
atmosphere	Worried Frustrated Joyous	A mood or feeling created in a play or story
Comedy		a play that ends HAPPILY
Tragedy		a play that ends UNHAPPILY
Dialogue		Conversation between the characters in the play
Properties "Props"		All objects and furnishings on the stage

a character's motivations	a Character's Motivations  Beliefs  Actions	Motivations are the reasons for a characters' beliefs or actions
farce		Farce is a highly exaggerated humorous play or skit
audience		People who view a play and respond to the action, feeling, or mood presented by the actors on stage
actors		People who communicate words and emotions to an audience and assume the personality of the characters

## **THEMES in Romeo and Juliet**

# **Prologue THEME**

introduced in Romeo and Juliet Tragedy



In the Prologue...

Fate guides the individuals to their destinies.

# **THEME**

for entire Tragedy

**Romeo and Juliet** 



violence, destruction, death

Hatred leads to violence, destruction, and death

## **Quotes from Shakespeare's Tragedy – Romeo and Juliet**

"Paris.... is a man of wax."



"A man, young lady! Lady, such a man As all the world-why, he's a man of wax."

The nurse is telling Juliet that Paris is:

- a good looking man
- perfect for Juliet

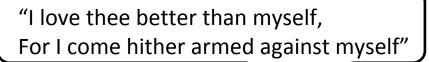
What's a Montague? It is nor hand, nor foot, Nor arm, nor face. O, be some other name Belonging to a man.

What's in a name? That which we call a rose By any other word would smell as sweet.



Romeo's NAME
is an
accident
by
birth

Romeo says to Paris,





"I don't want to fight!
I've come to KILL myself!"



Romeo does NOT
want to fight
with Paris
and
Romeo has come to
KILL himself

# **Diagram of the Stage**

## **Upstage**

#### area AWAY from the footlights

and the audience



Stage Right 🖈

from the actor's point of view

Upstage Right (or Up Right)	Upstage	Upstage Left (or Up Left)
Stage Right	Center Stage	Stage Left
Downstage Right (or Down Right)	Downstage	Downstage Left (or Down Left)

**←** Stage Left

from the actor's point of view

FOOT LIGHTS
Audience



area **CLOSE** to the footlights

and the audience

## stage directions

**Examples of Stage Directions** 

- exit = actor exits stage
- enter = actor enters the stage
- break in = the actor bursts on to the stage
- excursion = actors fight across the stage
- above = in the gallery or upper stage

Instructions given to the actors by the director that explain the physical movement of the actors on stage

#### **Characters in Romeo and Juliet**

# Nurse • The nurse tells Juliet to marry Paris • The nurse is COMIC Relief during the play because she adds humor to a tragic situations **Balthasar** Balthasar tells Romeo about Juliet's death... Romeo is devastated **Lord Montague** Lord Montague promises to erect a statue of Juliet after finding out about her death (Romeo's Father) **Friar Laurence** Friar Laurence confesses everything to the parents and the prince at the end of the tragedy

Juliet	Juliet commits suicide with a dagger
Tybalt	Tybalt fights for the Capulet family name and kills Mercutio
Mercutio dies	Mercutio is KILLED by Tybalt stabbed in the heart by Tybalt's sword.
Friar John	Friar John is quarantined because he is exposed to the Plague and as a result, he NEVER delivers the note to Romeo that tells him Juliet will FAKE her death.
Paris	Paris asks Lord Capulet to consent to his marriage to his daughter Juliet.
Romeo	Romeo drinks poison and dies when he thinks Juliet is dead.

The Apothecary	
	The Apothecary sells a deadly poison and breaks the law.
Prince Escalus	
	Prince Escalus banishes Romeo from Verona.
Lady Montague	
	Lady Montague dies of grief over her Romeo's exile