William Shakespeare

He was born in Stratford upon-Avon, England, on April 23rd, 1564.

Elizabeth I was Queen of England.

He went to Stratford Grammar School, between 6 and 13.

He married Anne Hathaway in 1582. They had three children : Susanna, Hamnet and Judith.

He became an actor and a playwright.
He wrote many poems and 37 plays.
His most famous works are *Romeo and Juliet* (1597) and *Hamlet* (1602).

He died in 1616. He still inspires many artists and storytellers today !

Romeo & Juliet

Read the descriptions and make a mindmap :

He is Lord and Lady Montague's son.
He falls in love with Juliet.

She is Lord and Lady Capulet's
daughter. She falls in love with Romeo.

He is Lord Montague's nephew.
He is Romeo and Mercutio's friend.
He wants to make peace.

He is a relative of Prince Escalus.
He is Romeo and Benvolio's friend.
He is killed by Tybalt.

He is Lady Capulet's nephew.
He hates the Montagues.
He kills Mercutio
and is killed by Romeo.

She works for the Capulet family.
She has looked after Juliet
since she was a baby.

He is a monk.
He secretly marries Romeo and Juliet.

- Characters -

She is Juliet's mother.
She wants her daughter
to marry well.

He is Juliet's father.
He wants her to marry
the man of his choice.

He is Romeo's father.

She is Romeo's mother.

He is a nobleman.
He wants to marry Juliet.

He is the governor
of Verona. He banishes
Romeo for killing Tybalt.

He sells poison
to Romeo.

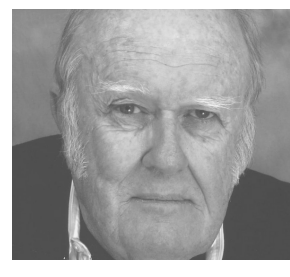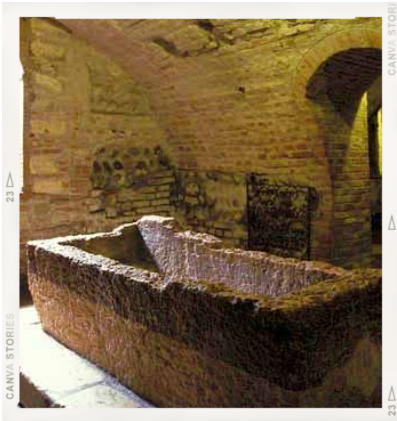| Romeo	Juliet	Benvolio	Paris
Mercutio	Prince	Tybalt	Nurse
Lord Montague	Lord Capulet	Friar Lawrence	Apothecary
Lady Montague	Lady Capulet		
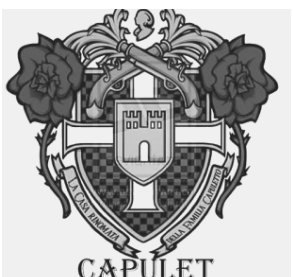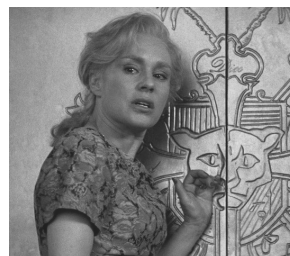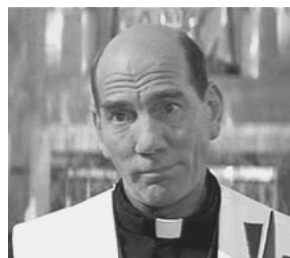
Read and match !
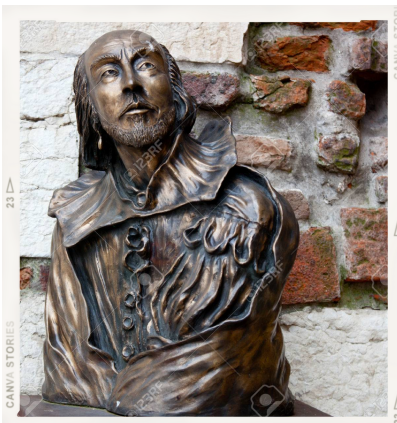
" There is no world
without Verona walls,
but purgatory, torture,
hell itself, hence banished
is banish'd from the world
and world's exile is death. "
Romeo and Juliet,
Act III, Scene 3

"But soft ! What light through
yonder window breaks ?
It is the East and Juliet is
the sun. [...] It is my lady,
O it is my love."
Act II, Scene 2

"O where is Romeo ?
I have lost myself,
I am not here,
This is not Romeo,
He's some other where."
Act I, Scene 1
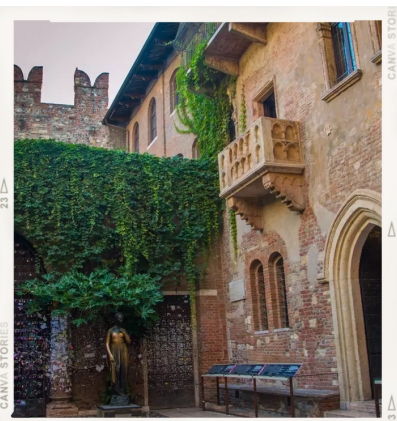
"A grave, o no, a lantern.
For here lies Juliet
and her beauty makes this vault
a feasting presence full of light."
Act V, Scene 3

Reorder these paragraphs :

- Plot -

Montagues and Capulets fight

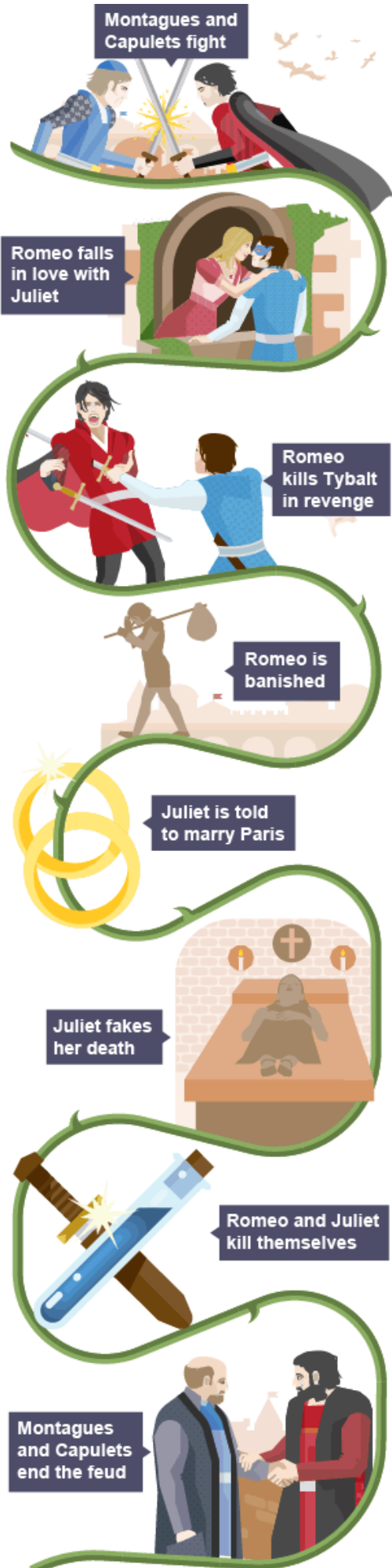**Romeo falls in love with Juliet**

Romeo kills Tybalt in revenge

Romeo is banished

Juliet is told to marry Paris

Juliet fakes her death

Romeo and Juliet kill themselves

Montagues and Capulets end the feud

Juliet decides to fake her death with a sleeping drug. Romeo hears Juliet had died and goes to see her, missing a message telling her she is faking it.

Romeo goes to see Juliet before going to Mantua. Juliet is told she has to marry Paris.

Later that day Tybalt challenges Romeo to a fight. Romeo refuses so Mercutio steps in and fight Tybalt instead. Tybalt kills Mercutio.

The Montague and the Capulet agree to stop fighting.

The Montague and the Capulets start a brawl. Benvolio tries to stop them but Tybalt joins in.

At the ball, Romeo and Juliet meet and kiss. Tybalt sees Romeo and wants to fight him. Lord Capulet stops Tybalt.

Romeo and Juliet are married in secret by Friar Lawrence.

Romeo and Benvolio plan to gatecrash the Capulet ball.

Romeo takes poison and dies. Juliet wakes up and sees Romeo dead. She stabs herself with Romeo's dagger.

The Prince arrives and warns that anyone caught fighting will be punished with death.

Romeo then kills Tybalt. The Prince banishes Romeo to Mantua.

Later Romeo climbs into the Orchard and up Juliet's balcony. They decide to get married the next day.

ORIGINAL TEXT	MODERN ENGLISH

ORIGINAL TEXT

ACT II, SCENE 2. *Capulet's orchard.*

Enter ROMEO

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?
The brightness of her cheek would shame those stars,
As daylight doth a lamp; her eyes in heaven
Would through the airy region stream so bright
That birds would sing and think it were not night.
See, how she leans her cheek upon her hand!
O, that I were a glove upon that hand,
That I might touch that cheek!

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
Unto the white-upturned wondering eyes
Of mortals that fall back to gaze on him
When he bestrides the lazy-pacing 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.

MODERN ENGLISH

ACT II, SCENE 2. *Capulet's orchard.*

Enter ROMEO

ROMEO It's easy for someone to joke about scars if they've never been cut.

JULIET enters on the balcony.

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?
The brightness of her cheek would shame those stars,
As daylight doth a lamp; her eyes in heaven
Would through the airy region stream so bright
That birds would sing and think it were not night.
See, how she leans her cheek upon her hand!
O, that I were a glove upon that hand,
That I might touch that cheek!

JULIET Oh, my!

ROMEO She speaks.
Oh, speak again, bright angel.
You are as glorious as an angel tonight.
You shine above me, like a winged messenger
from heaven who makes mortal men fall
on their backs to look up at the sky,
watching the angel walking on the clouds
and sailing on the air.

JULIET *(not knowing ROMEO hears her)*
Oh, Romeo, Romeo, why do you have to be Romeo?
Forget about your father and change your name.
Or else, if you won't change your name,
just swear you love me and I'll stop being a Capulet.

ROMEO *(to himself)* Should I listen for more,
or should I speak now?

JULIET *(still not knowing ROMEO hears her)*
It's only your name that's my enemy.
You'd still be yourself even if you stopped
being a Montague. What's a Montague anyway?
It isn't a hand, a foot, an arm, a face,
or any other part of a man.
Oh, be some other name! What does a name mean?
The thing we call a rose would smell
just as sweet if we called it by any other name.
Romeo would be just as perfect
even if he wasn't called Romeo.
Romeo, lose your name.
Trade in your name—which really has nothing
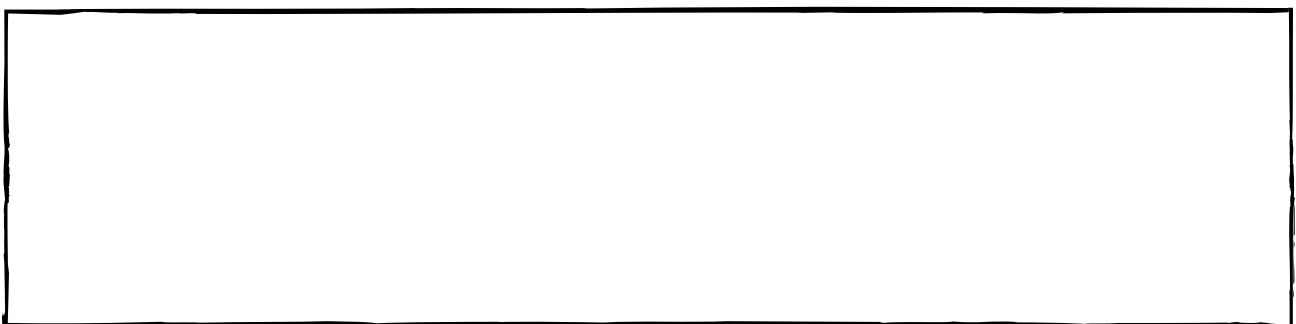to do with you—and take all of me in exchange.

Read the original text and find …

NAMES	SETTING	TIME INDICATIONS	STAGE DIRECTIONS

A METAPHOR	A SIMILE	A PERSONIFICATION

RHYMES	REPETITIONS	SOUND EFFECTS

Read and answer the questions :

a) What type of text is it ?
b) How does Romeo describe Juliet ?
c) What is the main problem for the two characters ?
d) What can you say about the staging *(=mise en scène)* ?
e) What can you say about the tone (=ton) of this text ?
f) What title would you suggest ?

Read and draw the scene :

Read and compare !

Shakespeare created Romeo and Juliet in 1597.
English language was very different then.
Can you find the differences between the two versions ?
Look and describe the pictures (next page).

- Balcony scenes -

1597
a play by
Shakespeare

1884
a painting
by Dicksee

1935
a ballet by
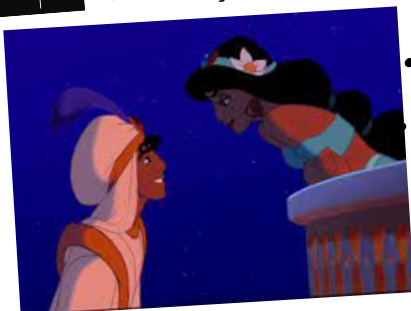Prokofiev

1957
West Side
Story,
a musical
by Bernstein

1968
a film
by Zeffirelli

1981
a drawing
by Tim Burton

1992
Aladdin
a film by Disney

1996
Romeo
+ Juliet
a film by
Luhrmann

ROMEO & JULIET

AN
EXCELLENT
conceited Tragedie
OF
Romeo and Iuliet.

As it hath been often (with great applause)
plaid publiquely, by the right Ho-
nourable the Lord Hunsdon
his Seruants.

LONDON,
Printed by Iohn Danter.

Evaluation - ECRIRE EN SUIVANT UNE TRAME

Imagine another version of the balcony scene. You must keep the same structure as the original text, but you many change as many details as you want.

STEP 1
Choose your hero's / heroine's names, your metaphors / similes and the problem which makes their love impossible.

	ORIGINAL TEXT	YOUR STORY
HERO / HEROINE	*Romeo & Juliet*	
FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE	*angel, moon, stars,...*	
PROBLEM	*Romeo's name*	

STEP 2
Write a sentence giving more information about the loved ones.

STEP 3
Write a sentence to tell why their love is impossible.

Fill in the following structure with your own story. Don't forget the stage directions, the setting and the time indications !

ex : Romeo describes Juliet.

ex : Juliet says two words.

ex : Romeo continues describing Juliet.

ex : Juliet tells that Romeo should change his name...

Critères d'évaluation

Contenu : /2
Le lecteur est plongé dans la scène de déclaration d'amour (description et tension).
Le lecteur reconnaît les ingrédients de la scène de déclaration d'amour.
Le lecteur n'est pas captivé par la scène.

Lexique : /3
Le lexique est précis et varié.
Le lexique est généralement précis et plutôt varié.
Le lexique est simple et parfois répétitif.

Grammaire : /3
La grammaire est BIEN / PEU / MAL maîtrisée.
Les phrases sont COMPLEXES / SIMPLES / INCOMPLETES.

Orthographe : /2
Il n'y a PAS / PEU / DE NOMBREUSES erreurs d'orthographe.

NAME _____

Evaluation des Connaissances

1) Answer the following questions :

a) Who is the author of *Romeo and Juliet* ?

/1

b) Where does the story take place ?

/1

c) What are Romeo and Juliet's family names ?

Romeo   *Juliet*   /2

d) Can you name 5 other characters ?

/5

e) What is the main problem in the story ?

/2

f) How does the story end ?

/2

2) Describe the following scene :   /5

3) Can you name 2 other versions of *Romeo and Juliet* ?

/2