Love

## Lesson 5: Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet*, act 2, scene 1 (the balcony scene)

### Last time: Act 1, scene 5 (first meeting)

# Information on fokusmoduler

# Terms for drama

## Aside

A brief remark by a character revealing his thoughts or feelings to the audience, unheard by the other characters.

## Soliloquy

A lengthy speech in which a character – usually alone on stage – expresses his or her thoughts **to the audience.**

## Monologue

A monologue, like a soliloquy, is a lengthy speech. However, a monologue is **addressed to other characters on stage**, not to the audience.

## Stage directions

Descriptions of props and what people do.

# Shakespeare’s language: Old forms of pronouns and verb endings

Thou: you (nominative) – e.g. Thou art (are) beautiful

Thee: you (dative) – e.g. I give thee a rose/A rose will be sent to thee

Thy: your – e.g. I fear thy nature

-st endings on verbs in the 2nd person, singular – e.g. “Couldst thou explain?” (as in German)

# Watch act 2, scene 1

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUbaVt7l2f4>

# Work in groups or individually

# Discuss the following questions in relation to act 2, scene 1

Write notes.

1. Read the scene aloud. Take turns being Romeo and Juliet.
2. In effect, this scene is written in blank verse (unrhymed iambic pentameter). Prove it☺ Notice significant deviations and the effect of them. What are we to notice?
3. Sum up in one sentence what Romeo says, and characterise him. What seems to be his tragic flaw?
4. Sum up in one sentence what Juliet says, and characterise her.
5. Comment on the use and effect of dramatic irony, metaphors and personification in this scene, e.g., the rose (ll. 43-44)?
6. Find a quote to support the presence of the following themes
	1. Love
	2. Conflict
	3. Two worlds
	4. Fate

## Class discussion