

“Tragedy”
Thematic Unit
on



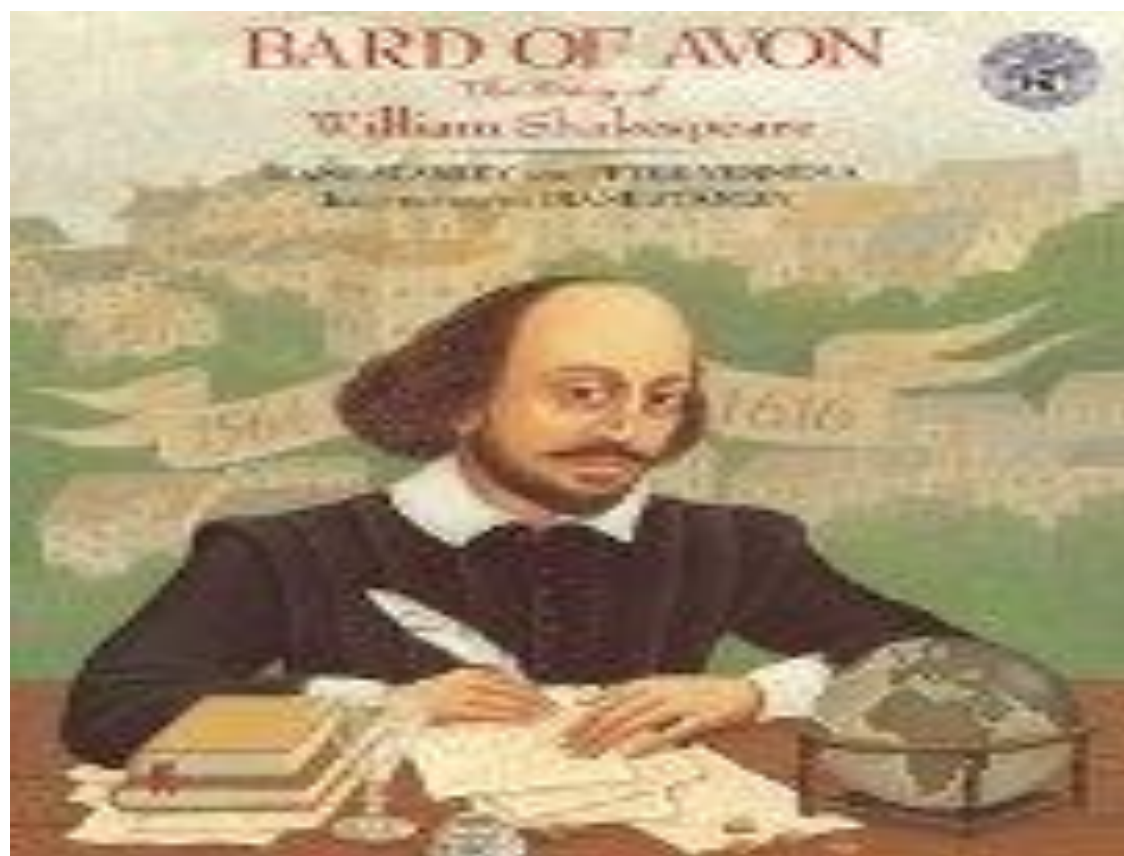
William Shakespeare

Presented
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BARD OF AVON

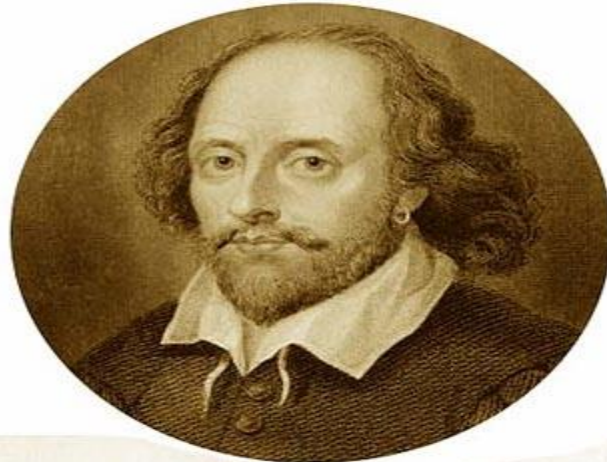
The Story of
William Shakespeare

BY ANNE ARMYtage and THE VERONICA
LAWSON and TRANSLATION



Introduction

This thematic unit focuses on the works of William Shakespeare. We will do a briefing on his life. He basically wrote plays that dealt with historical accounts, comedies, and tragedies. He would often incorporate humor into his tragedies. Shakespeare also took his comedies and incorporated serious problems.

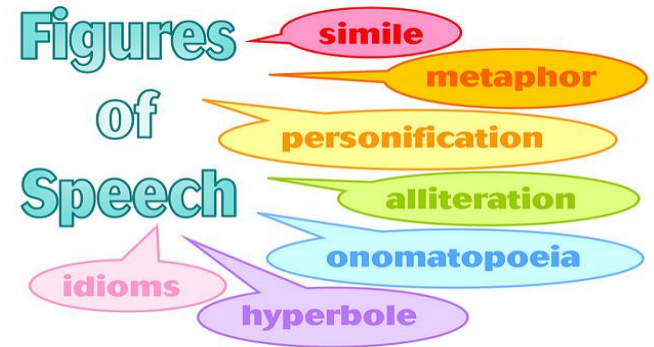
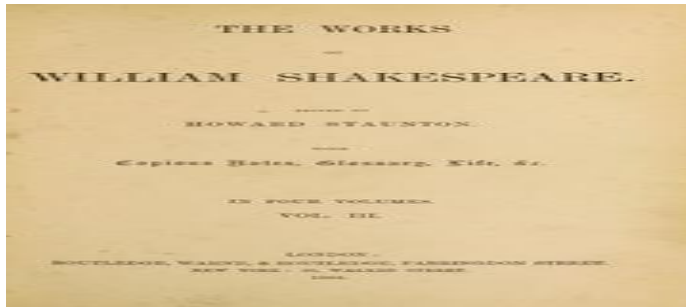
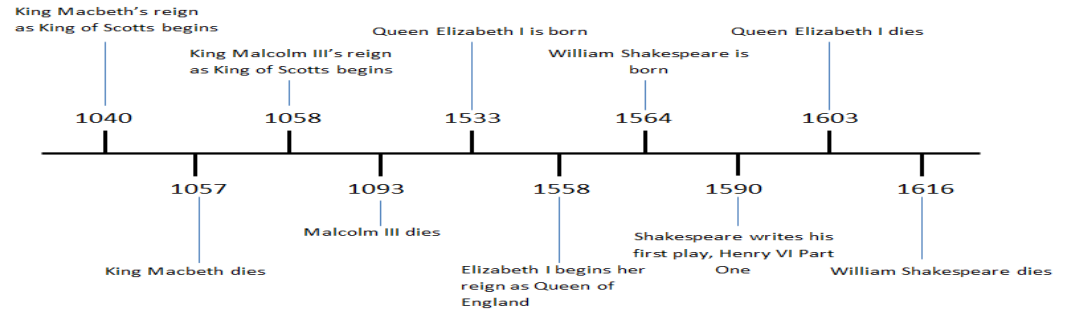
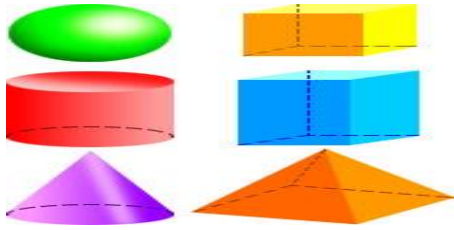


William Shakespeare

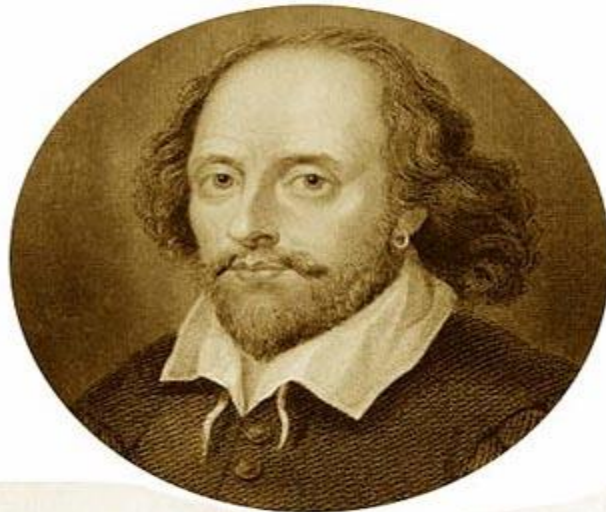
“Tragedy” Thematic Unit Includes

- Language Arts with Vocabulary and Figurative Language
- Art and Figurative Language Activities
- Math with Geometrical Shapes
- Science with Physical and Chemical Changes
- Social Studies with Map Skills





Thematic Unit Activities and Worksheets



William Shakespeare

Name: _____ Date _____



TeachersFirst.com Perfect Mate: Student Form

In Act I Scene 2 of Romeo & Juliet, Lord Capulet, Juliet's father, and Paris, cousin to Prince Escalus who wants to marry Juliet, discuss the marriage. In many cultures marriages are arranged by parents with little or no input from the bride and groom. In this scene Capulet tells Paris:

My will to her consent is but a part.
And she agreed, within her scope of choice
Lies my consent and fair according voice.

So, Lord Capulet at least is telling Juliet's suitor that she must also consent to the marriage. Of course, we found out that Juliet didn't want to marry Paris. She has fallen in love with the son of her family's arch-enemy, Lord Montague.

Have you ever dated or even expressed an interest in a guy or girl that your parents disapproved of? If so, you should have some empathy for what Romeo and Juliet are going through in this play.

If you had to list the traits (physical, personality, etc.) of your perfect mate, what would they be? Try to be as specific as you can be.

Name _____ Date _____

CCSS.8.G.2 Geometric Shapes Test

Directions: Solve each problem. Show your work.

1. Find the surface area and the volume of a closed cylindrical container with radius 6 cm and a height of 24 cm.

2. If cube has a total surface area of the 6 faces equal to 200 square feet. What is the volume of the cube?

3. Which of the angles below are not supplementary?
 - A. 30 degrees and 150 degrees
 - B. 5 degrees and 175 degrees
 - C. 21 degrees and 179 degrees
 - D. 91 degrees and 89 degrees

4. What is the total surface area of an open box that measures 12cm by 9cm by 11cm?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Objective: W.8.3d Writing a Narrative

Writing Prompt: Think about the three styles of writing by William Shakespeare. Choose eight of the vocabulary words from the book Bard of Avon: The Story of William Shakespeare. Create a story based on a tragedy, a comedy, or history. Remember to give the story a title. Write at least three paragraphs.

Summary of “Romeo and Juliet”

Romeo and Juliet fall in love at a party. But they come from families which hate each other. They are sure they will not be allowed to marry. Nevertheless, helped by Friar Laurence, they marry in secret instead. Unfortunately, before their wedding night Romeo kills Juliet's cousin in a duel, and in the morning he is forced to leave her. If he ever returns to the city, he will be put to death.

Juliet's parents told her she must marry Paris. Her parents do not know she is already married. She refuses in the beginning, but later agrees because she plans to fake her death and escape to be with Romeo forever; again with the help of Friar Laurence.

Friar Laurence designs the plan. He gives Juliet a sleeping potion. She appears to be dead and was put in a tomb. However, Romeo does not know about the plan, visits her grave, thinks she is dead, and kills himself. When Juliet finally wakes up, she discovers that Romeo is dead and then kills herself.

Name: _____

Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*: Understanding the Prologue

A prologue is an introduction in a play; it may be at the beginning of the play, or it may appear before one or more acts of the play. It is spoken by unnamed character or characters called the chorus. Below is the Prologue to Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*.



Romeo and Juliet

by *William Shakespeare*

Prologue

Chorus:

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|---|
| 1 | Two households, both alike in dignity, | 7 | Whose misadventured piteous overthrow |
| 2 | In fair Verona, where we lay our scene, | 8 | Doth with their death bury their parents' strife. |
| 3 | From ancient grudge break to new mutiny, | 9 | The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love, |
| 4 | Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean. | 10 | And the continuance of their parents' rage, |
| 5 | From forth the fatal loins of these two foes | 11 | Which, but their children's end, nought could remove, |
| 6 | A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life; | 12 | Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage; |
| | | 13 | The which if you with patient ears attend, |
| | | 14 | What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend. |

Explain each line of the Prologue in your own words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____

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Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare



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- 7 Whose misadventured piteous overthrows
- 8 Doth with their death bury their parents' strife.
- 9 The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love,
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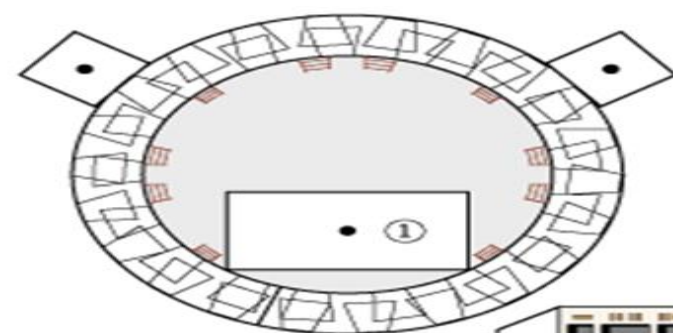
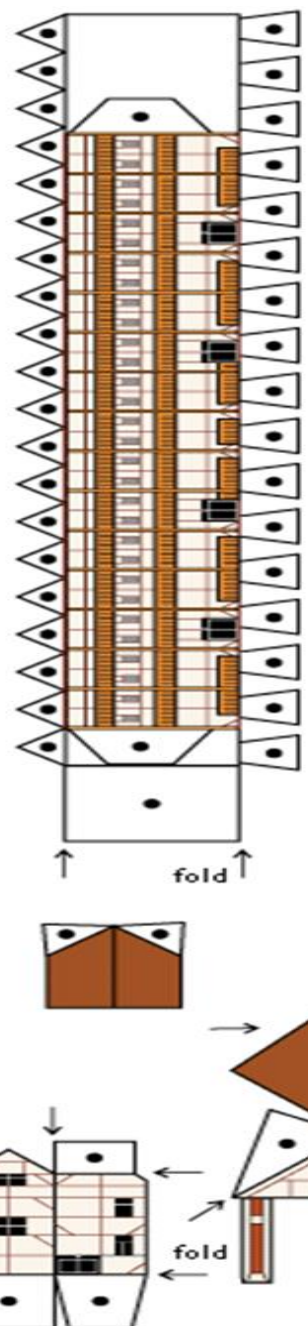
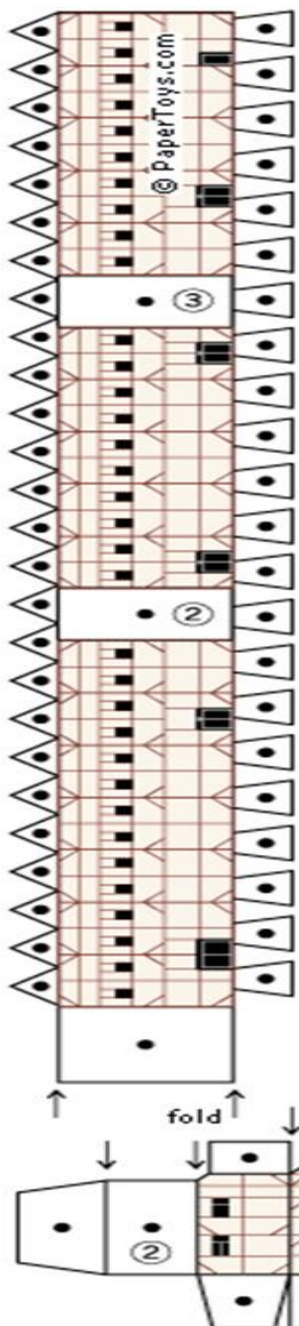
Explain each line of the Prologue in your own words. **Student's choice; example of correct answers**

1. Two families of similar status
2. Who live in Verona, where the story takes place,
3. Have an old feud that continues with new violence,
4. Where noble blood makes noble hands dirty.
5. The children of these two rival families
6. Become unlucky lovers and kill themselves.
7. Their sad misfortune
8. Does with their deaths heal the feud between their parents.
9. Their tragic love story
10. And their parents continuous anger,
11. Which nothing could stop except their children's deaths,
12. Is the story we will present on stage.
13. If you listen closely,
14. The play will tell you what the prologue left out.

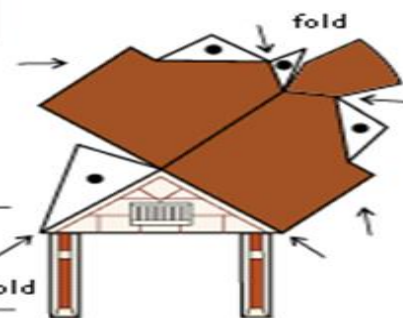
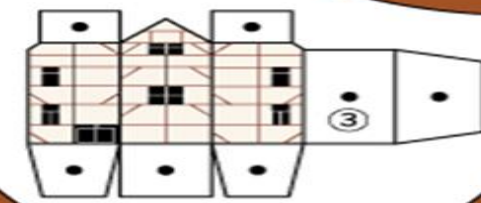
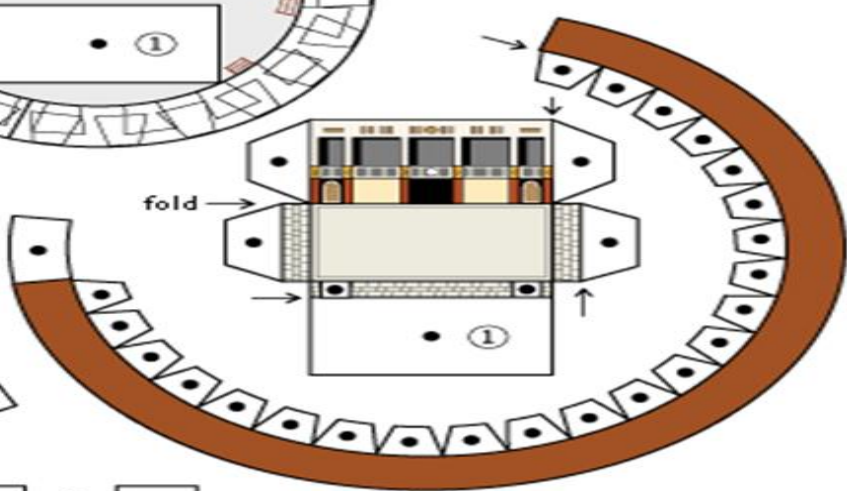
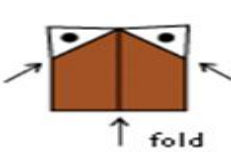
Name: _____ Date: _____

Objective: W.8.3d Write a Narrative

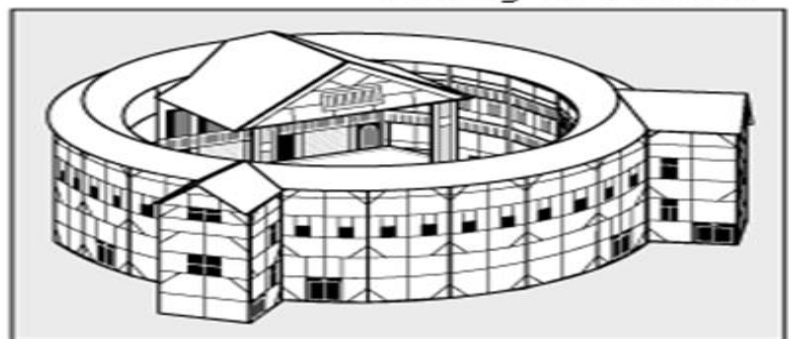
Directions: Think about the events in “Romeo and Juliet” then retell the story by writing how they lived happily ever after.



Shakespeare's
Globe theatre

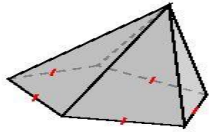


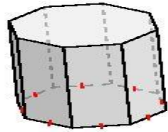
Folding instruction



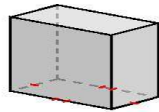
Classifying Prisms and Pyramids (C)

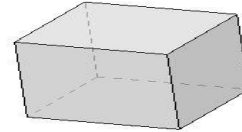
Name each figure based on the shape of its base.

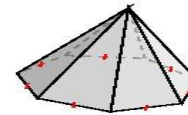


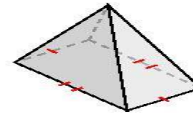


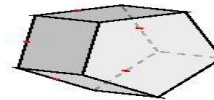


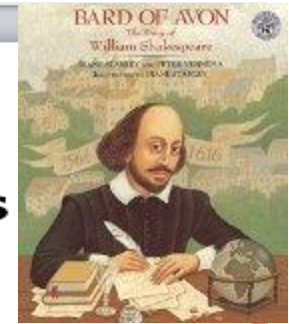












Bard of Avon Vocabulary Words

K P Q E J Y Y N F A Y P D C S
 C C U J C A R D O D N Z T L O
 I H I P S N P A E B D T Y J P
 T L L R M R A G M P L L K C H
 S I L E U U A I O O I E I N I
 P U Q S K R B U L P T T L A S
 A Q F T T M D U R E S S P Q T
 L N O I T U L O V E R X U H I
 S A C G G X S W J P H S C C C
 F R T E M P O A S U B T L E A
 Z T I P E A M O P P O N E N T
 K W R R S Q N S W S W H R Z E
 H K O D N U O F O R P F Z X D
 H U V I E O V D M P D L I D K
 S Y D I M B C S U F P P I I K

CUSTOMARY
 OPPONENT
 PROSPEROUS
 REVOLUTION
 SUBTLE

MAJESTIC
 PRESTIGE
 QUILL
 SLAPSTICK
 TRAGEDY

NOBLE
 PROFOUND
 RELIANCE
 SOPHISTICATED
 TRANQUIL

William Shakespeare's Facts

1. In November 1582, Shakespeare applied for a license to marry Anne Whateley. "Anne Whateley" could be a scribal error for Anne Hathaway, whom he married on or about November 30.
2. William and Anne Shakespeare had three children
3. There is no evidence for what Shakespeare did between 1585 and 1592.
4. Shakespeare is listed as an actor on documents from 1592, 1598, 1603, and 1608.
5. A diary entry by Phillip Henslowe records a performance of a play called "harey VI" at Henslowe's Rose theater in March 1592.
6. Although Shakespeare is usually considered an Elizabethan playwright, much of his greatest work was produced after James I took the throne
7. Many of Shakespeare's plays are based on others' earlier plays, histories, and poems. This was common practice at that time.^d
8. By 1597, Shakespeare's company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men, leased the Theatre. The owner was reluctant to renew the lease. On December 28, 1598, the Lord Chamberlain's Men and about a dozen workers dismantled the Theatre and rebuilt it across the Thames. The new theater became known as the New Globe.
9. In Shakespeare's time, theaters had no curtain and used little or no scenery.
10. The Globe burned to the ground on June 29, 1613, set fire by a cannon shot during a performance of Shakespeare's *Henry VIII*.^d
11. In 1603, Shakespeare's company became the official player for King James I and renamed themselves The King's Men.

12. In 1608, The King's Men opened the Blackfriar's Theatre, the template on which all later indoor theaters are based.
13. Shakespeare's works contain first-ever recordings of 2,035 English words, including critical, frugal, excellent, barefaced, assassination, and countless.
14. Countless excellent phrases, now commonly used, occur first in Shakespeare, including one fell swoop, vanish into thin air, play fast and loose, be in a pickle, foul play, tower of strength, flesh and blood, be cruel to be kind, and with bated breath.
15. According to the Oxford Dictionary of Quotations, Shakespeare wrote about one-tenth of the most quotable quotations ever written or spoken in English.
16. In March, 1616, Shakespeare revised his will. His signatures are shaky, suggesting that he was not well.
17. Shakespeare died on April 23, 1616. In his will, he left most of his real estate to his daughter Susanna.
18. Shakespeare is buried near the altar of Holy Trinity Church, where he was baptized, in Stratford-upon Avon.
19. Even if Shakespeare wrote his own work, he did not always write alone. As many as a dozen of his later plays are believed to have been collaborations with other authors--including The Two Noble Kinsman, known to be written with John Fletcher, Timon of Athens with Thomas Middletonf, and Pericles with George Wilkins.