

SECTION ONE – Background	
Courtly love	- Fill in the gaps: C_____ I_____ is having a romantic affair without expecting it to be consummated in a sexual encounter. - What does Romeo begin the play as? - How does Romeo ignore society’s conventions with regards to love?
Honour	- Fill in the gaps: Maintaining the _____ of a _____ name is highly significant in the society of the play. - What was it important to maintain the honour of in the society of R&J? - What were trivial incidents interpreted as by the Montagues and Capulets? - What did trivial incidents/insults in Romeo and Juliet’s society lead to?
Patriarchal Society	- Who controlled Elizabethan society? - What was expected of wives and daughters in a patriarchal society? - What was a woman viewed as in the society of the play?
Religion	- Fill in the gaps: In Shakespeare’s time it was virtually impossible to be anything other than a c_____ C_____. - Which character are Romeo and Juliet used to confessing their sins to? - What did people in Shakespearean society fear about death?
Plague	- What was the life expectancy in 1600? - What was the plague? - How many plagues did London suffer between 1348 and 1665? - Why were people frightened of the plague?

ROMEO AND JULIET

Revision Questions

SECTION TWO – Plot	
Act 1	- What do the audience learn about the two noble families at the start of the play? - How does Act 1 begin? - Who is Romeo in love with at the start of the play? - How does Romeo feel about the fact Rosaline doesn’t return his love? - In Act 1, what is Benvolio’s solution to help Romeo’s depression? - Where to Romeo and Juliet meet, and seal their love with a kiss?
Act 2	- In Act 2, where are Romeo and Juliet when they agree to get married secretly? - Which character marries Romeo and Juliet in Act 2?
Act 3	- How does Act 3 begin? - Why does Romeo refuse to quarrel with Tybalt? - Fill in the gaps: In Act 3, Mercutio grapples with _____ and is _____. - Why does Romeo kill Tybalt in Act 3? - Where does Romeo hide in Act 3? - In Act 3, who banishes who to where? - In the morning after Romeo and Juliet have consummated their marriage, who is she ordered to marry?
Act 4	In Act 4, what does Friar Lawrence advise Juliet to do?
Act 5	- In Act 5, who’s letter fails to reach who? - What does Romeo do when Balthasar tells him of Juliet’s ‘death’? - What does Juliet do when she wakes to find Romeo dead? - What does the death of Romeo and Juliet do to their families, as predicted in the prologue?

SECTION THREE – Big ideas	
Fate	Fill in the gaps: Romeo and Juliet attempt to “defy” the “_____” that govern their fate by exerting their _____.
Love	- Fill in the gaps: The love Romeo and Juliet share is _____ and _____. - What consequences does Romeo and Juliet’s love have? - Fill in the gaps: Romeo and Juliet’s love is passionate but also _____ and _____. - True or false: Romeo and Juliet’s marriage was arranged and not for love. - Fill in the gaps: <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> highlights the _____ love of the Nurse and Friar Lawrence for the lovers.

SECTION FOUR – Characters
Which character is the head of Romeo’s household?
What is the name of Romeo’s mother?
Which character is the only child of the Montague house?
Who is the peacemaking cousin of Romeo?
Who is Romeo’s witty friend?
Which character is the head of Juliet’s household?
What is the name is Juliet’s mother?
How old is Juliet?
What role does the Nurse have in the play?
Which character is Juliet’s “fiery” cousin?
Which character does Lord Capulet intend to marry Juliet?
Which priest marries Romeo and Juliet? Which priest acts as a father figure to Romeo?
Which character is the ruler of Verona?

SECTION FIVE – Vocabulary
Define ‘banishment’.
Define ‘bawdy’.
Define ‘feud’.
Define ‘foreboding’.
Define ‘masculinity’.
Define ‘disobedience’.
Define ‘melancholy’.

SECTION SIX - Genre	
Tragedy	- What type of play is <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>? - List a convention of a tragedy. - Define ‘peripeteia’. - Define ‘hamartia’. - Define ‘catharsis’. - What is Romeo’s hamartia?
Prologue	- How does Shakespeare start <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>? - What does the prologue in <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> establish?
The ending	Fill in the gaps: There is a r_____ of o____, when Montague and Capulet agree to end their feud.

SECTION SEVEN – Writers’ Methods	
Structure	- Name a significant setting in <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>. - What is the technical name for when one scene predicts another? - What does the fight in Act 1 of <i>R&J</i> foreshadow? - Fill in the gaps: Shakespeare j_____ moments and scenes to create a c_____ in atmosphere: for example, Juliet speaks of “gentle night” immediately after Romeo kills Tybalt.
Stagecraft	- What type of text is <i>R&J</i>? - Fill in the gaps: Use the words s_____ and a_____ in your answer to show you know <i>R&J</i> is a play. - What technique does Shakespeare often use to indicate the end of a scene? - What is the name for the technique when the audience knows more than the characters on stage?
Characteris-ation	- How does Shakespeare characterise Mercutio? - What function does Shakespeare give Benvolio’s character? - What function does Shakespeare give the Nurse’s character? - What does Shakespeare characterise Tybalt as?
Dramatic speech and language	- Define ‘soliloquy’. - What rhythm is most of Shakespeare’s play written in? - What do Romeo and Juliet share when they meet for the first time, other than a kiss? - When a character doesn’t speak in poetry – iambic pentameter – what do they use instead? - Fill in the gaps: Mercutio r_____ the line “a plague on both your houses” to emphasise his rage. - What kind of imagery does Shakespeare litter throughout <i>R&J</i>?

SECTION EIGHT – Key Quotations (Act and Scene Numbers in brackets) Complete the quotation from <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> :	
Romeo	“O b_____ love, O l_____g hate” (1.1)
	“Did my heart l_____ till now?” (1.1)
	“It is the east and Juliet is the _____!” (2.2)
	“I am _____ fool” (3.1)
	“I defy you, _____!” (5.1)
Juliet	“My only l_____ sprung from my only h_____” (1.5)
	“O Romeo, Romeo! _____ art thou Romeo?” (2.2)
	“Come, _____ night, come, loving black-browed night” (3.2)
	“O God, I have an ill-divining _____!” (3.5)
Friar Lawrence	“These _____ delights have violent _____.” (2.6)
Mercutio	“O calm, _____, vile submission!” (3.1)
	“A _____ o’ both your houses. They have made worms’ _____ of me” (3.1)
Nurse	“If ye should lead her in a fool’s _____, as they say, it were a very _____ kind of behaviour” (2.4)
Capulet	“My child is yet a _____ in the world” (1.2)
	“Hang thee, young _____, _____ wretch!” (3.5)
Lady Capulet	She tells Capulet he is “too h_____” (3.5) when he rebukes Juliet and the Nurse
Tybalt	“Talk of _____? I _____ the word...” (1.1)
	“Romeo, the love I bear thee can afford no better term than this: thou art a _____” (3.1)
Benvolio	“I do but keep the _____: put up thy sword” (1.1)
	“I pray thee, good Mercutio, let’s retire. The day is _____and if we meet, we shall not scape a _____” (3.1)