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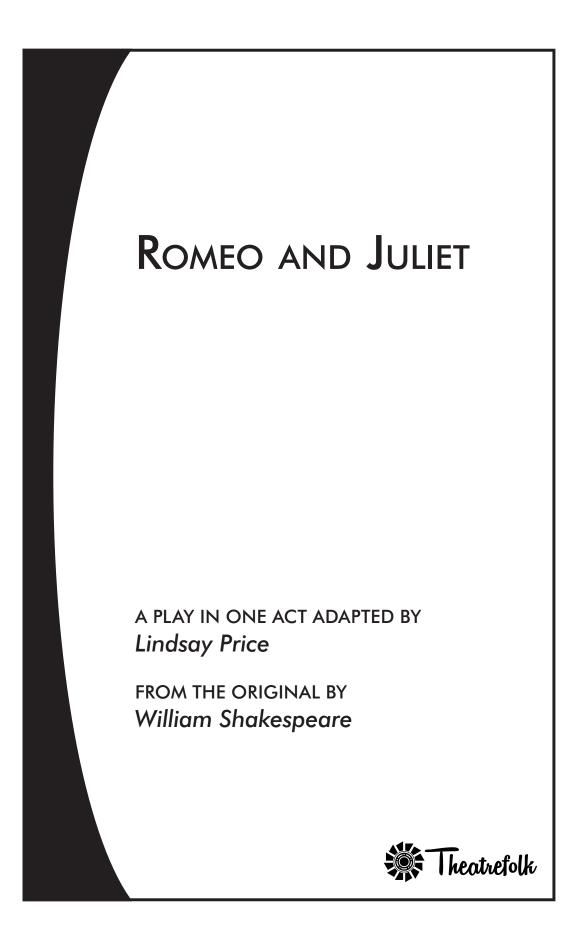
Romeo and Juliet (One Hour)

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Characters

Escalus:	Prince of Verona.
Paris:	A young count.
Montague:	Romeo's father.
Capulet:	Juliet's father.
Romeo:	Montague's son.
Tybalt:	Juliet's cousin.
Mercutio:	Romeo's friend.
Benvolio:	Romeo's cousin.
Friar Laurence:	A religious man.
Friar John:	A religious man.
Balthasar:	Servant to Romeo.
Abram:	Servant to Montague.
Sampson:	Servant to Capulet.
Gregory:	Servant to Capulet.
Peter:	Servant to Capulet.
Apothecary :	An expert in medicines.
Lady Montague:	Montague's wife.
Lady Capulet:	Capulet's wife.
Juliet :	Capulet's daughter.
Nurse:	Nurse to Juliet.
Watchmen:	Two guards.
Citizens, servants, par	tygoers, and soldiers.

Doubling Suggestions

In Shakespeare's day, the plays were performed with approximately 10 actors.

The following roles may be doubled to create a cast of 14: Escalus/Peter, Friar Laurence/ Gregory, Mercutio/Balthasar, Tybalt/Friar John, Paris/Abraham/Second Watchman, Sampson/Apothecary/First Watchman.

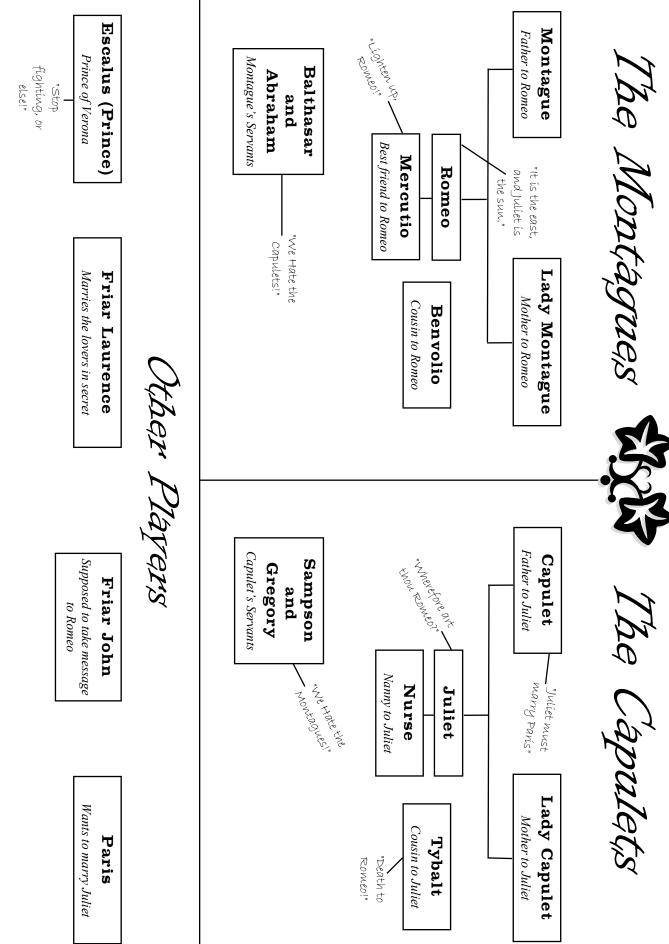
The cast size can be cut even further by having the women also play multiple roles.

Adaptor's Note

This is an adapted version of the full-length play *Romeo and Juliet* by William Shakespeare. It has been cut in length so that it runs approximately one hour.

There are numerous stage directions to assist in deciphering the language through action. Every page features a side-bar with word definitions, character questions, and out-of-text exercises — all of which I hope will enhance your time with the play.

Shakespeare's plays are meant to be spoken aloud and performed as opposed to read off the page. I hope this adaptation inspires you to get onto your feet and into The Bard.



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The play takes place in Verona. Where is Verona? Will the

		geographical location affect how you stage the play?
	Scene 1 — Verona. A public place.	This first conversation is filled with puns and metaphor.
	Enter SAMPSON and GREGORY of the house of Capulet.	Sampson and Gregory think that they are very funny. The attitude of the characters will help to convey the meaning
SAMPSON:	Gregory, I strike quickly, being moved.	of the words. How will Sampson and Gregory talk and act?
GREGORY:	But thou art not quickly moved to strike.	This is the first mention that Montagues are the enemies of the Capulets. It is never mentioned in the play why they are
SAMPSON:	A dog of the house of Montague moves me.	enemies. Come up with your own reason. This would be a
GREGORY:	To move is to stir, and to be valiant is to stand. Therefore, if thou art moved, thou runn'st away.	<i>good improvisation to explore.</i> valiant: brave
	Enter ABRAHAM and BALTHASAR of the house of Montague. They do not yet see GREGORY and SAMPSON. GREGORY pulls out his sword.	Therefore, if thou art moved, thou runn'st away: Gregory is calling Sampson on his macho attitude. Gregory knows that Sampson would sooner run away than fight.
GREGORY:	Here comes two of the house of Montagues.	How will you visually differentiate the two sides? Will the characters dress in modern or Elizabethan dress?
SAMPSON:	<i>[pulling out his sword]</i> My naked weapon is out. Quarrel! I will back thee.	Quarrel: Pick a fight
GREGORY:	How? Turn thy back and run?	thy: your
SAMPSON:	Fear me not.	
GREGORY:	No, marry. I fear thee!	marry: An oath; like "My God"
SAMPSON:	Let us take the law of our sides; let them begin.	Sampson wants the Montagues to start the fight so that
GREGORY:	I will frown as I pass by, and let them take it as they list.	the Montagues will get in trouble. Biting a thumb would have been a huge insult in
SAMPSON:	Nay, as they dare. I will bite my thumb at them; which is disgrace to them, if they bear it.	Shakespeare's time. Think of other hand gestures that might be insulting.
	SAMPSON walks by ABRAHAM and bites his thumb.	Does Abraham take the thumb biting as an insult?
ABRAHAM:	Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?	Notice how they use the word "sir." How would Abraham say the word to show that he hates the Capulets and vice
SAMPSON:	l do bite my thumb, sir.	versa?
ABRAHAM:	Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?	
SAMPSON:	[aside to GREGORY] Is the law of our side if I say ay?	of: on ay: yes
GREGORY:	[aside to SAMPSON] No.	
SAMPSON:	<i>[to ABRAHAM]</i> No, sir, I do not bite my thumb at you, sir; but I bite my thumb, sir.	
GREGORY:	Do you quarrel, sir ?	quarrel, sir: Are you starting the fight?
ABRAHAM:	Quarrel, sir? No, sir.	
SAMPSON:	But if you do, sir, I am for you. I serve as good a man as you .	serve as good a man as you : My master is just as good as your master.

	ABRAHAM:	No better.
Gregory sees Tybalt enter. Now he wants Sampson to start the fight because the fight will be three to two.	SAMPSON:	Well, sir.
		TYBALT enters. He does not notice the fight.
kinsmen: family member	GREGORY:	<i>[aside to SAMPSON]</i> Say 'better.' Here comes one of my master's kinsmen .
	SAMPSON:	Yes, better, sir.
Draw: Take out your sword	ABRAHAM:	[with anger] You lie.
Benvolio is a Montague. From his actions, how do you think	SAMPSON:	Draw, if you be men. Gregory, remember thy swashing blow.
he feels about the feud between the families? Is he a fighter?		They fight. BENVOLIO rushes in.
Put up your swords: Stop the fight	BENVOLIO:	Part, fools! <i>[Beats down their swords.]</i> Put up your swords. You know not what you do.
		TYBALT approaches with his sword drawn.
heartless hinds: servants	TYBALT:	What, art thou drawn among these heartless hinds ? Turn thee Benvolio! Look upon thy death.
Tybalt is a Capulet. From his words how do you think he	BENVOLIO:	l do but keep the peace. Put up thy sword, Or manage it to part these men with me.
feels about the feud? Does he want to help Benvolio stop the fight or keep it going?	TYBALT:	What, drawn, and talk of peace? I hate the word
Have at thee: fight me		As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee. Have at thee, coward!
There is a lot of fighting at the beginning. How will you accomplish this? Will you use swords? Will it be hand-to-		They fight.
hand?		Enter CAPULET and his wife.
	CAPULET:	What noise is this? Give me my long sword, ho!
A crutch, a crutch!: Lady Capulet is saying that Capulet should be calling for a crutch instead of a sword. It is a	LADY CAPULE	T: A crutch, a crutch! Why call you for a sword?
comment on his age.	CAPULET:	My sword, I say! Old Montague is come and flourishes his blade in spite of me.
		Enter MONTAGUE and LADY MONTAGUE.
Hold me not, let me go: Montague is speaking to his wife who is trying to stop him from fighting.	MONTAGUE:	Thou villain Capulet! <i>[to LADY MONTAGUE]</i> Hold me not, let me go.
Both Lady Capulet and Lady Montague try to stop their	LADY MONTA	GUE: Thou shalt not stir one foot to seek a foe.
husbands from fighting. Were they friends once?		Enter PRINCE ESCALUS and his SOLDIERS.
mistempered : angry moved: provoked	PRINCE:	Rebellious subjects, enemies to peace, On pain of torture, from those bloody hands Throw your mistempered weapons to the ground And hear the sentence of your moved Prince.
This is the third time that Capulets and Montagues have		Everyone stops fighting.
caused a riot in the streets. The Prince is very angry. The next time there is a fight between the houses of		Three civil brawls, bred of an airy word
Capulet and Montague, the one who causes the fight will		By thee, old Capulet, and Montague, Have thrice disturb'd the quiet of our streets.
6 ROMEO AND JULIET		

If ever you disturb our streets again, Your lives shall pay the forfeit of the peace. You, Capulet, shall go along with me; And, Montague, come you this afternoon, To know our **further pleasure** in this case, Once more, on pain of death, all men depart.

Exit all but MONTAGUE, LADY MONTAGUE, and BENVOLIO.

LADY MONTAGUE: *[to BENVOLIO]* O, where is Romeo? Saw you him to-day? Right glad I am he was not at this **fray**.

- BENVOLIO: Madam, an hour before the worshipp'd sun Peer'd forth the golden window of the East, So early walking did I see your son. Towards him I made; but he was **ware** of me And **stole into the covert** of the wood.
- MONTAGUE: Many a morning **hath** he there been seen, With tears **augmenting** the fresh morning's dew, Adding to clouds more clouds with his deep sighs; Black and **portentous** must this humour prove Unless good counsel may the cause remove.
- BENVOLIO: My noble uncle, do you know the cause?
- MONTAGUE: I neither know it nor can learn of him.

Enter ROMEO. He moves slowly and seems very preoccupied.

- BENVOLIO: See, **where** he comes. So please you step aside, I'll know his grievance, or be much denied.
- MONTAGUE: I would thou **wert** so happy by thy stay To hear true **shrift.** Come, madam, let's away.

MONTAGUE and LADY MONTAGUE exit.

- BENVOLIO: **Good morrow**, cousin.
- ROMEO: Is the day so young?
- BENVOLIO: But new struck nine.
- ROMEO: Ay me! sad hours seem long. Was that my father that went **hence** so fast?
- BENVOLIO: It was. What sadness lengthens Romeo's hours?
- ROMEO: Not having that which having makes them short.
- BENVOLIO: In love?
- ROMEO: Out.
- BENVOLIO: Of love?

die. These are very drastic measures. Why is the Prince so drastic? How do Montague and Capulet react to the Prince's decision?

further pleasure: the will of the Prince. Capulet and Montague must go to hear further on what the Prince wants.

Improvise a meeting between the Prince, Capulet and Montague where the Prince tries to reason with the two men. How would the meeting go?

fray: fight

Benvolio is talking in a very poetic manner about the sunrise.

Both Montague and Lady Montague seem like concerned parents. Contrast their words and tone with the way that the Capulets act later on in the play.

ware: aware stole into the covert: ran into the shelter

hath: has

augmenting: adding to. Romeo is crying and depressed.

portentous: an omen, foreshadowing. This is one of the many instances of foreshadowing in the play. Romeo's black mood foretells something bad in his future.

Based on what we have just learned about Romeo, how does he look when he enters? How does he walk to portray his sadness?

where: here

wert: are

shrift: confession. Montague hopes that Benvolio can get the truth out of Romeo.

Good morrow: Good morning

new: just

Romeo is saying that his sadness is making time go slowly.

hence: away

Romeo's sadness seems to be exaggerated, but the actor playing Romeo must take it very seriously.

How does Benvolio react to Romeo's behaviour? What tone does Benvolio use?

At this point, Romeo is not talking about Juliet. He is in

love with another woman called Rosaline who will not love	ROMEO:	Out of her favour where I am in love.
him back. That is why he is so sad. Is Benvolio joking?	BENVOLIO:	Alas that love, so gentle in his view, Should be so tyrannous and rough in proof! Tell me in sadness, who is that you love?
	ROMEO:	In sadness, cousin, I do love a woman.
I aim'd so near when I suppos'd you lov'd: I figured as	BENVOLIO:	l aim'd so near when l suppos'd you lov'd.
much. The references to "marksman" and "mark" and "hit" relate	ROMEO:	A right good markman! And she's fair I love.
to archery and Cupid.	BENVOLIO:	A right fair mark, fair coz, is soonest hit.
Cupid's arrow: She won't fall in love Dian's wit: Diana, a goddess who remained chaste. Romeo		Well, in that hit you miss. She'll not be hit With Cupid's arrow. She hath Dian's wit, And, in strong proof of chastity well arm'd, From Love's weak childish bow she lives unharm'd.
is reiterating that the woman he is in love with will not love him.	BENVOLIO:	Then she hath sworn that she will still live chaste?
	ROMEO:	She hath, and in that sparing makes huge waste;
Be rul'd by me: Listen to me.	BENVOLIO:	Be rul'd by me: forget to think of her.
	ROMEO:	O, teach me how I should forget to think!
Benvolio tells Romeo to forget Rosaline by going out with other women.	BENVOLIO:	By giving liberty unto thine eyes. Examine other beauties.
Romeo responds that other women only remind him of how beautiful Rosaline is. doth: does	ROMEO:	'Tis the way To call hers exquisite in question more. He that is strucken blind cannot forget The precious treasure of his eyesight lost. Show me a mistress that is passing fair,
Farewell: Goodbye Thou canst not: You cannot		What doth her beauty serve but as a note Where I may read who pass'd that passing fair? Farewell. Thou canst not teach me to forget.
I'll pay that doctrine, or else die in debt: I will teach you		ROMEO turns to go, but BENVOLIO throws his arm around ROMEO's shoulder and walks with him.
to forget or die trying.	BENVOLIO:	I'll pay that doctrine, or else die in debt.
Capulet and Paris talk about marrying Juliet to Paris.		ROMEO and BENVOLIO exit together.
At this time, women were married very young. Can you		Scene 2 – A Street.
imagine what it would be like to be 14 years old and married?		Enter CAPULET and PARIS. PETER (their servant) walks behind them.
stranger in the world: She is still young. change of fourteen years: Juliet is not yet 14 years old	CAPULET:	My child is yet a stranger in the world, She hath not seen the change of fourteen years;
	PARIS:	Younger than she are happy mothers made.
swallowed all my hopes: Capulet had other children but they have all died. Juliet is his only heir.	CAPULET:	And too soon marr'd are those so early made. The earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she; She is the hopeful lady of my earth. But woo her, gentle Paris, get her heart;

	My will to her consent is but a part. An she agree, within her scope of choice Lies my consent and fair according voice. This night I hold an old accustom'd feast, Whereto I have invited many a guest, Such as I love; and you among the store, One more, most welcome, makes my number more. <i>CAPULET turns to PETER and gives him a piece of</i> <i>paper.</i>	If Juliet agrees to marry Paris then Capulet will consent to the marriage. An: If accustom'd: Accustomed. When words have apostrophes in them it is because Shakespeare is trying to make a two- syllable word into a one-syllable word to fit the rhythm of the line. Capulet invites Paris to the party.
CAPULET:	Go, sirrah, trudge about Through fair Verona; find those persons out Whose names are written there, and to them say, My house and welcome on their pleasure stay.	sirrah: Like the word "sir" but it is used by a member of the upper class to a member of the lower class.
PETER:	CAPULET and PARIS exit. I am sent to find those persons whose names are here writ, and can never find what names the writing person hath here writ. I must to the learned. <i>[He sees BENVOLIO and ROMEO entering]</i> In good time!	Notice the change in speech between an upper class person like Capulet and a lower class person like the servant. Members of the lower class always speak in prose. The servant is confused. He is supposed to find the people on the list but he cannot read.
	Enter BENVOLIO and ROMEO.	
PETER:	God gi' go-den. I pray, sir, can you read?	God gi'go-den: Good evening
ROMEO:	Ay, If I know the letters and the language.	
PETER:	Ye say honestly. Rest you merry!	Rest you merry: Good-bye
	PETER turns to leave and ROMEO puts a hand on his shoulder.	
ROMEO:	Stay, fellow; I can read.	What do Benvolio and Romeo think of this man?
	PETER hands the paper to ROMEO and ROMEO reads.	
ROMEO:	'Signior Martino and his wife and daughters; County Anselmo and his beauteous sisters; The lady widow of Vitruvio; Signior Placentio and His lovely nieces; Mercutio and his brother Valentine; Mine uncle Capulet, his wife, and daughters; My fair niece Rosaline and Livia; A fair assembly. Whither should they come? <i>He gives the paper back to PETER.</i>	Rosaline is the woman that Romeo loves. How can he say the line so that the audience knows this is the woman? How does it differ from the way he speaks when reading the rest of the list? Whither: where
חרדרם.		
PETER:	To supper, to our house.	Are Romeo and Benvolio serious with the servant?
ROMEO:	Whose house?	
PETER:	My master's.	What does Deter think of Oscilla 9.0
ROMEO:	Indeed I should have ask'd you that before.	What does Peter think of Capulet? Convey this in the speech.
PETER:	Now I'll tell you without asking. My master is the great rich	

	-	
crush a cup: Drink a cup of wine. The reference to crushing is the crushing of grapes to make wine.		Capulet; and if you be not of the house of Montagues, I pray come and crush a cup of wine. Rest you merry!
		PETER exits.
ancient: long-established	BENVOLIO:	At this same ancient feast of Capulet's
lov'st: love		Sups the fair Rosaline whom thou so lov'st; With all the admired beauties of Verona.
thither: there unattained: impartial		Go thither , and with unattainted eye
Benvolio is suggesting that they go to the Capulet party and find another girl for Romeo. Romeo does not believe that he will find one. Would Romeo and Benvolio be		Compare her face with some that I shall show, And I will make thee think thy swan a crow.
welcome at the Capulet party?	ROMEO:	l'll go along, no such sight to be shown, But to rejoice in splendour of my own.
What type of character is Lady Capulet that she wants the Nurse to summon Juliet, rather than just calling her		ROMEO and BENVOLIO exit.
herself?		Scene 3 – Capulet's house.
The Nurse is saying that she lost her virginity at twelve. The Nurse has a frank way of talking. How will this affect		Enter LADY CAPULET and NURSE.
the way that the character is played?		T: Nurse, where's my daughter? Call her forth to me.
How is the Nurse calling for Juliet? Is she running around the stage? Is she screaming for her as she stands right	NURSE:	
beside Lady Capulet?	NUNJE.	Now, by my maidenhead at twelve year old, I bade her come. What, lamb! what ladybird !
Why does the Nurse say God forbid? Ladybird is another		God forbid! Where's this girl? What, Juliet!
word for tart or prostitute, and maybe she is saying God forbid that Juliet is a prostitute.		Enter JULIET.
How now: What is it?	JULIET:	How now? Who calls?
	NURSE:	Your mother.
	JULIET:	Madam, I am here. What is your will?
give leave awhile: leave us alone	LADY CAPULE	T: This is the matter - Nurse, give leave awhile , We must talk in secret. Nurse, come back again; I have rememb'red me, thou's hear our counsel.
thou's: Short for "thou shalt" — you will.		Thou knowest my daughter's of a pretty age.
Thou knowest: you know	NURSE:	Faith, I can tell her age unto an hour.
Lady Capulet seems nervous and excited. She obviously has something important to say. Has Juliet ever seen her	LADY CAPULE	T: She's not fourteen.
mother like this?	NURSE:	I'll lay fourteen of my teeth-
teen: sorrow I have but four : I have but four teeth.		And yet, to my teen be it spoken, I have but four - She is not fourteen. How long is it now
Is the Nurse making a joke here?		To Lammastide?
Lammastide: August 1st	LADY CAPULE	T: A fortnight and odd days.
fortnight: two weeks	NURSE:	Even or odd, of all days in the year,
The Nurse launches into a long speech. Lady Capulet has something important to say. What does she think of the Nurse's speech? Does she try to interrupt?		Come Lammas Eve at night shall she be fourteen. Susan and she (God rest all Christian souls!) Were of an age. Well, Susan is with God;
Susan: The Nurse's daughter who has died.		She was too good for me. But, as I said, On Lammas Eve at night shall she be fourteen;

That shall she, marry; I remember it well.

- LADY CAPULET: Enough of this. I pray thee hold thy peace.
- NURSE: Peace, I have done. God mark thee to his grace! **Thou wast** the prettiest babe that **e'er I nurs'd**. An I might live to see thee married once, I have my wish.
- LADY CAPULET: Marry, that 'marry' is the very theme I came to talk of. Tell me, daughter Juliet, How stands your disposition to be married?

JULIET: It is an honour that I dream not of.

- LADY CAPULET: Well, think of marriage now. Younger than you, Here in Verona, ladies of esteem, Are made already mothers. By my count, I was your mother **much upon these years** That you are now a maid. Thus then in brief: The valiant Paris seeks you for his love.
- NURSE: A man, young lady! Lady, such a man As all the world- why **he's a man of wax**.
- LADY CAPULET: What say you? Can you love the gentleman? This night you shall **behold him** at our feast. **Read o'er the volume of young Paris' face,** And find delight writ there with beauty's pen; Speak briefly, can you like of Paris' love?
- JULIET: I'll look to like, if looking liking move; But no more deep will I **endart** mine eye Than your consent gives strength to make it fly.

Enter PETER on the run.

PETER: Madam, the guests are come, supper serv'd up, you call'd, my young lady ask'd for, the nurse curs'd in the pantry, and everything in extremity. I must hence to wait. I beseech you follow straight. *[He runs out without waiting.]*

LADY CAPULET: We follow thee.

LADY CAPULET, the NURSE and JULIET exit.

Scene 4 – A street.

Enter ROMEO, MERCUTIO, BENVOLIO, and friends. They are all in a very good mood. They all wear or carry masks.

- ROMEO: Give me a torch. I am not for this **ambling.** Being but **heavy**, I will bear the **light**.
- MERCUTIO: Nay, gentle Romeo, we must have you dance.
- ROMEO: Not I, believe me. You have dancing shoes

I pray thee hold thy peace: Stop talking.

Thou wast: You were e'er I nurs'd: ever I nursed.

Marry, that 'marry': The two "Marrys" have two different meanings. The first is an expression said in anger or frustration (Lady Capulet is trying to cut the Nurse off). The second 'marry' deals with marriage.

Does Juliet sound like she wants to get married? This is a very formal answer. How does Juliet spend her days?

much upon these years: Lady Capulet was not only married at 14; she was a mother. *How old is Lady Capulet?*

What does Lady Capulet think of the Nurse's constant interruptions?

he's a man of wax: He's a good-looking man. *This is a compliment.*

behold him: see him.

Read o'er the volume of young Paris' face: study him.

Juliet will look at him, and expect to like him. Again Juliet doesn't seem too excited to be married. Why do you think that is?

endart: shoot like a dart

Have the servant try and say this speech all in one breath. What emotion does this convey?

Each word with a 'd ending can be changed to an "ed" ending.

I must hence to wait: I can't wait beseech: plead

follow straight: follow me immediately

Romeo and his friends wear masks to the party so that they will not be recognized. Most productions have Capulet's party as a costume party, or a masked ball.

ambling: moving at a slow pace.

This is a comment on Romeo's depression. He is saying that because he feels so sad or **heavy** that he will hold the torch or the **light**.

soul of lead: Double meaning - not just his soul, but the sole of his shoe.		With nimble soles; I have a soul of lead So stakes me to the ground I cannot move.
common bound: A small leap.	MERCUTIO:	You are a lover. Borrow Cupid's wings And soar with them above a common bound.
Romeo is talking about Cupid's arrow and Cupids wings. He is too weighed down with love to act as Mercutio suggests.	ROMEO:	l am too sore enpierced with his shaft To soar with his light feathers; and so bound
I cannot bound a pitch above dull woe: I can't be anything but miserable.		I cannot bound a pitch above dull woe. Under love's heavy burthen do I sink.
burthen: burden	MERCUTIO:	And, to sink in it, should you burthen love- Too great oppression for a tender thing.
boist'rous: boisterous, rough	ROMEO:	Is love a tender thing? It is too rough, Too rude, too boist'rous , and it pricks like thorn.
Mercutio says that Romeo is mistreating love by being so moody. Mercutio does not give in to Romeo's sad mood.	MERCUTIO:	If love be rough with you, be rough with love. Come, we burn daylight, ho!
Does this suggest that Romeo has acted this way before?	ROMEO:	[Puzzled] Nay, that's not so.
Romeo takes Mercutio literally. Mercutio means that they waste the light of the torches by their delay.	MERCUTIO:	<i>[Moving his torch towards ROMEO]</i> We waste our lights in vain, like lamps by day.
Romeo seems to take everything seriously. Take this into consideration with his character.		Take our good meaning, for our judgment sits Five times in that ere once in our five wits.
'tis: It is	ROMEO:	And we mean well, in going to this masque; But ' tis no wit to go.
Is Mercutio patient or impatient?	MERCUTIO:	Why, may one ask?
tonight: last night	ROMEO:	l dreamt a dream tonight .
	MERCUTIO:	And so did I.
Is Mercutio calling Romeo a liar? Or is he just having fun with him. This scene has a lot of humour and frivolity in it. How does that contrast with the way Romeo acts? How do the others act in the scene?	ROMEO:	Well, what was yours?
	MERCUTIO:	That dreamers often lie.
	ROMEO:	In bed asleep, while they do dream things true.
Queen Mab: A Celtic fairy queen	MERCUTIO:	O, then I see Queen Mab hath been with you.
fairies' midwife: She delivers dreams		She is the fairies' midwife , and she comes In shape no bigger than an agate stone
Try this scene with Romeo behaving very seriously while the others can barely contain their laughter. How does that affect the way the words are said?		On the forefinger of an alderman. Her whip of cricket's bone, Her wagoner's a small grey-coated gnat, Her chariot is an empty hazel-nut
Thou talk'st: You talk.	ROMEO:	Peace, peace, Mercutio, peace! Thou talk'st of nothing.
Begot: Born	MERCUTIO:	True, I talk of dreams; Which are the children of an idle brain, Begot of nothing but vain fantasy; Which is as thin of substance as the air. And more inconstant than that wind

BENVOLIO:	This wind you talk of blows us from ourselves. Supper is done, and we shall come too late.	Benvolio means that if they don't hurry up they will miss the party entirely.
ROMEO:	I fear, too early; for my mind misgives	Romeo is foreshadowing his own doom.
	Some consequence, yet hanging in the stars, Shall bitterly begin his fearful date With this night's revels and expire the term Of a despised life, clos'd in my breast,	While Romeo is talking, what are the other characters doing? Are they listening and laughing? Do they think that Romeo is crazy? Have they heard this talk before? Or is this a private moment for Romeo?
	By some vile forfeit of untimely death.	clos'd: closed
	But he that hath the steerage of my course Direct my sail! On, lusty gentlemen!	untimely: premature
BENVOLIO:	Strike, drum!	
	They exit with much laughter and revelry.	
	Scene 5 — Capulet's house.	
	Everyone at the Capulet party enters, including CAPULET, LADY CAPULET, JULIET, TYBALT, PARIS, and the NURSE.	Do some research on Elizabethan dances. If you are setting the play in modern times, what activities would be going on at the party?
	There is music, dancing, talking, laughing and mingling going on. CAPULET stands centre stage and addresses the crowd.	
CAPULET:	Welcome, gentlemen! Ladies that have their toes Unplagu'd with corns will have a bout with you. A hall, a hall! Give room! and foot it, girls.	Unplagu'd with corns: don't have corns bout : dance
	Music plays, there is a dance. JULIET dances with PARIS. During this, ROMEO and his friends enter in mask. The first person that ROMEO sees is JULIET. He is immediately attracted to her and watches her dance. He stares at her and begins to speak to himself.	A hall, a hall!: Make room, Make room! A lot has to be portrayed in this moment without words. This is the first moment that Romeo and Juliet meet. How can you show their attraction for one another?
ROMEO:	What lady's that, which doth enrich the Hand of yonder knight? O, she doth teach the torches to burn bright!	Romeo has been obsessed with Rosaline up till now. What does it say for his character that he forgets her so easily for Juliet?
	It seems she hangs upon the cheek of night	yonder: over there doth: does
	Like a rich jewel in an Ethiop' s ear- Beauty too rich for use, for earth too dear !	Notice how Romeo talks in rhyming couplets. This is how he expresses his love. What does he think of Juliet?
	Did my heart love till now? Forswear it, sight! For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night.	Ethiop: Person from Ethiopia dear: precious or expensive
	During this speech TYBALT overhears ROMEO and	Forswear: He is renouncing what he felt for Rosaline.
	realizes who ROMEO is.	ne'er: never
TYBALT:	This, by his voice, should be a Montague. Now, by the stock and honour of my kin , To strike him dead I hold it not a sin.	<i>Tybalt recognizes Romeo's voice.</i> kin: family
	TYBALT moves to draw his sword. CAPULET sees this and puts hand on TYBALT's arm.	Tybalt wants to kill Romeo.

NOTE: Romeo should not be able to hear the following conversation.	CAPULET:	Why, how now, kinsman? Wherefore storm you so?
Wherefore: Why	TYBALT:	Uncle, this is a Montague, our foe;
Why is Tybalt so angry at Romeo? Does he know Romeo at		A villain, that is hither come in spite To scorn at our solemnity this night.
all, or is it just because he's a Montague?	CAPULET:	Young Romeo is it?
solemnity: celebration	TYBALT:	'Tis he, that villain Romeo.
		TYBALT moves again to go after ROMEO. CAPULET grabs TYBALT and moves him to a corner of the room.
He bears him: He bears himself portly: well-mannered	CAPULET:	Content thee, gentle coz, let him alone. He bears him like a portly gentleman, And, to say truth, Verona brags of him To be a virtuous and well-govern'd youth.
disparagement: treat him badly		l would not for the wealth of all this town Here in my house do him disparagement.
Show a fair presence: put on a happy face. Frowns don't look good at a feast.		Therefore be patient, take no note of him. It is my will; the which if thou respect,
Capulet is a strong man who doesn't like to be crossed. It's important that Tybalt not start a fight because Capulet		Show a fair presence and put off these frowns, An ill-beseeming semblance for a feast.
knows that his house will suffer for it. Do you think that Capulet believes what he says about Romeo, or is he just trying to stop Tybalt?	TYBALT:	It fits when such a villain is a guest. I'll not endure him.
Even though Capulet is extremely angry he can't yell at Tybalt because it will disturb the guests. In what manner		TYBALT tries again to go after ROMEO. CAPULET, now extremely angry, stops him again.
can Capulet talk to show that he is upset with Tybalt without yelling?	CAPULET:	He shall be endur'd. What, goodman boy ? I say he shall. Go to !
goodman boy: this is an insult. Go to: Be off with you.		Am I the master here, or you? Go to!
God shall mend my soul: God bless me. An expression of frustration.		You'll not endure him? God shall mend my soul ! You'll make a mutiny among my guests!
You will set cock-a-hoop: You'll start a riot.		You will set cock-a-hoop! You'll be the man!
	TYBALT:	Why, uncle, 'tis a shame.
contrary me: go against my will.	CAPULET:	Go to, go to! You must contrary me ! Marry, 'tis time.
Why is it that Tybalt will not obey his uncle right away?		CAPULET walks away from TYBALT to rejoin the
Do you think Tybalt will let this lie?		party.
	TYBALT:	l will withdraw; but this intrusion shall, Now seeming sweet, convert to bitt'rest gall.
		<i>TYBALT exits. On the opposite side of the stage, ROMEO and JULIET meet face to face. ROMEO takes JULIET's hand.</i>
profane: do something wrong	ROMEO:	If I profane with my unworthiest hand
Romeo uses religious language instead of romantic language.		This holy shrine, the gentle fine is this: My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

	He goes to kiss her hand, but JULIET pulls back a bit.	These two have fallen head over heels in love even though
JULIET:	Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much,	they have just meet and don't know each other's names. Do you believe in love at first sight?
	Which mannerly devotion shows in this; For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch, And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.	There is wordplay going on here. When Romeo talks of shrines and pilgrims, he's talking about kissing Juliet's hand. Picking up on this, Juliet says that as a pilgrim he
ROMEO:	Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?	should be praying (palm to palm) instead of kissing.
JULIET:	Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in pray'r .	pray'r: speaking prayers
ROMEO:	O, then, dear saint, let lips do what hands do! They pray; grant thou, lest faith turn to despair.	
JULIET:	Saints do not move, though grant for prayers' sake.	What is happening with everyone else at the party? They can't notice Romeo and Juliet kissing, as this would cause
ROMEO:	Then move not while my prayer's effect I take. Thus from my lips, by thine my sin is purg'd. <i>[Kisses her.]</i>	a scene. How will you stage this?
JULIET:	Then have my lips the sin that they have took.	
ROMEO:	Sin from my lips? O trespass sweetly urg'd! Give me my sin again. <i>[Kisses her.]</i>	
JULIET:	You kiss by th' book.	After all the talk of saints, prayer and palmers, what book
	The NURSE enters, calling out for JULIET. ROMEO and JULIET break apart.	do you think Juliet refers to?
NURSE:	Madam, your mother craves a word with you.	The Nurse bursts in to interrupt Romeo and Juliet. Has she
	With a backwards glance at ROMEO, JULIET exits. Before the NURSE can leave, ROMEO places a hand on her arm.	seen what they have been doing? The Nurse doesn't seem to notice things around her. How will Romeo and Juliet act when she enters?
ROMEO:	What is her mother?	What: who
NURSE:	Marry, bachelor ,	bachelor: young man
	Her mother is the lady of the house. And a good lady, and a wise and virtuous.	
	l nurs'd her daughter that you talk'd withal.	nurs'd: nursed talk'd withal: talked with
	l tell you, he that can lay hold of her Shall have the chinks.	chinks: money.
ROMEO:	Is she a Capulet?	Romeo has just learned that he loves the daughter of his family's enemy. How does he react?
	O dear account! My life is my foe's debt.	My life is my foe's debt: I owe my life to my enemy.
	BENVOLIO, MERCUTIO and the rest of the masked MONTAGUES surround ROMEO. They begin to pull him away.	
BENVOLIO:	Away, be gone; the sport is at the best.	Away ha gapa: the sport is at the heat: Lat's galager fun
ROMEO:	Ay, so I fear; the more is my unrest.	Away, be gone; the sport is at the best: Let's go, our fun is done here.
	They begin to exit. On the opposite side of the stage, JULIET enters and watches them go. She grabs the NURSE.	

hither: here What is yond: Who is that	JULIET:	Come hither, nurse. What is yond gentleman?
······································	NURSE:	l know not.
How will you play this moment? During this short line, The Nurse must exit, get Romeo's name and come back. Does	JULIET:	Go ask his name. <i>[the NURSE goes after ROMEO]</i> If he be married, My grave is like to be my wedding bed.
the Nurse know what's going on? How does she react to learning of Romeo's identity?		The NURSE enters. She is sombre.
The reference to the grave as the wedding bed is another example of the foreshadowing of Juliet's tragedy.	NURSE:	His name is Romeo, and a Montague, The only son of your great enemy.
How does Juliet react to learning who Romeo is? She is saying that she loved Romeo before she knew who he was and that it's too late to turn back now. Does Juliet say this	JULIET:	My only love, sprung from my only hate! Too early seen unknown, and known too late! Prodigious birth of love it is to me That I must love a loathed enemy.
to herself, or does she say it so the Nurse can hear?	LADY CAPULE	T: <i>[offstage]</i> Juliet!
Anon: Soon	NURSE:	Anon , anon! Come, let's away; the strangers all are gone.
		They exit.
Now Romeo is in love again. Does he act differently or similar to his behaviour at the top of the play.		Scene 6 — A lane by the wall of Capulet's orchard.
		Enter ROMEO alone.
The dull earth that Romeo talks about is himself; the centre is Juliet.	ROMEO:	Can I go forward when my heart is here? Turn back, dull earth , and find thy centre out.
		He exits.
In some productions, Mercutio and Benvolio are portrayed as drunk in this scene. How would that change the way the		Enter BENVOLIO with MERCUTIO. They are calling out for ROMEO.
characters say their lines?	BENVOLIO:	Romeo! My cousin Romeo! Romeo!
And, on my life, hath stol'n him home to bed: He's gone	MERCUTIO:	He is wise, And, on my life, hath stol'n him home to bed.
home to bed. Are they making fun of Romeo and the way he acts when he is in love?	BENVOLIO:	He ran this way, and leapt this orchard wall. Call, good Mercutio.
conjure: Mercutio is talking about raising Romeo's spirit. <i>How will that affect the way that Mercutio speaks the line?</i>	MERCUTIO:	Nay, I'll conjure too. <i>[he calls out].</i> Romeo! humours! madman! passion! lover! Appear thou in the likeness of a sigh; Speak but one rhyme, and I am satisfied! Cry but 'Ay me!' pronounce but 'love' and 'dove'
<pre>consorted: a husband humorous: A state of mind or moody. Benvolio is calling</pre>	BENVOLIO: <i>[cu</i>	<i>tting him off]</i> Come, he hath hid himself among these trees To be consorted with the humorous night.
the night moody, and Romeo moody as well. They make a good match.		Blind is his love and best befits the dark.
truckle bed: a small bed that fits under a larger one. Used by children and servants.	MERCUTIO: /ca	<i>alling out]</i> Romeo, good night. I'll to my truckle-bed; This field-bed is too cold for me to sleep.

	Come, shall we go?
BENVOLIO:	Go then, for 'tis in vain 'To seek him here that means not to be found.
	BENVOLIO and MERCUTIO exit laughing.
	SCENE 7 – Capulet's orchard.
	Enter ROMEO.
ROMEO:	He jests at scars that never felt a wound.
	JULIET enters from 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! <i>JULIET leans out the window and sighs.</i> She speaks, yet she says nothing. What of that? 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.
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;

Romeo's first line suggests that he has overheard Mercutio and Benvolio. Does he think what they said is funny?

But soft: But wait

Romeo compares the sunrise to Juliet appearing at the window.

her maid: this is a reference to Diana, the goddess who remained chaste. *Remember that is why Rosaline would not love Romeo.*

vestal livery: virginal uniform. A livery is a uniform that a group of people would wear, like the servants of a household.

How is Juliet feeling at this moment? What would her sigh sound like?

There are very few stage directions in Shakespeare, and most appear in the dialogue, like this direct reference to Juliet putting a hand on her cheek.

thou art: you are

o'er: over

These lines refer to an angel gazing down on the earth.

Wherefore art thou: Why are you

Wherefore is often misinterpreted as the word where.

thou wilt: you will

This is significant point. Juliet is saying that loving Romeo is more important than loving her family. How does Romeo react when he hears this?

Juliet realizes that it is the name Montague that is her enemy. What would it be like to have an enemy you've never met?

Juliet is saying that if there was another name for a rose, it wouldn't affect the way that it smells. If Romeo was not a Montague, she would still be in love with him.

doff: get rid of

clearly see that it is ROMED.bescreen'd: hiddenHow will you stage this scene? Will he find a way up to her bacoverdear saint: this is a reference to their previousconversation. This should make Juliet aware of who is speaking.Of that tongue's utterance: Of what you sayJuliet mentions that if Romeo is found he will be killed. Add this danger and the immediate passibility that someone will orehers then to the conversation.Juliet mentions that if Romeo is found he will be killed. Add this danger and the immediate passibility that someone will orehers then to the conversation.How cam's thou hither: How did you get here?And the place death: If Romeo is found no Capulet grounds he will be killed.Kinsmen: Family o'erperch: climbThere is guite a change in the way that Romeo expresses his low. Everything is light and airy compared to the leaded feet he had at the beginning of the play.no let: no problemAlack: Romeo is dismissing the danger.Dest thou: Do you thou wilt say 'Ay'; you will say yes.Juliet T:Juliet T:Juliet T:Juliet T:Juliet T:Juliet T:Juliet T:Juliet T:Juliet action of the play.no let: no problemAlack: Romeo is dismissing the danger.Juliet T:Juliet T:		_	
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her talking? ROMEO: (shouting out/) take thee at they word. baptiz'd: baptized. Call me but love, and I'll be new baptiz'd; Henceforth: From now on JULIET Call me but love, and I'll be new baptiz'd; Henceforth: Inever will be Romeo. JULIET What men art thou that, thus bescreen'd in night, how will you stage this scene? Will for a way up to her balcony? What men art thou that, thus bescreen'd in night, for the entire scene? Will he find a way up to her balcony? ROMEO: By a name conversation. This should make Juliet aware of who is speaking. ROMEO: By a name Juliet mentions that if Romeo is found he will be killed. Add JULIET: My ears have yet not drunk a hundred words Juliet mentions that if Romeo is found he will be killed. Add JULIET: My ears have yet not drunk a hundred words Juliet mentions that if Romeo is found he will be killed. Add JULIET: My ears have yet not drunk a hundred words Juliet mentions that if Romeo is found on Capulet grounds he will be killed. JULIET: My ears have yet not drunk a hundred words JULIET: How cam's thou hither; tell me, and wherefore? Norther, fair saint, if either thee dislike. JULIET: How cam's thou hither is any compared to the leaded feet he had at the beginning of the play.			ROMEO leaps out of the shadows.
Henceforth: From now onHenceforth: From now onJuliet neeting of the halcony?Henceforth: From now onJuliet neeting of the halcony?Hencefore: From now onJuliet neeting of the halcony?Juliet neeting of the halcony?Juliet neeting of the halcony?<		ROMEO:	-
JULIET draws back from the window. She cando clearly see that it is ROMED.bescreen'd: hiddenJULIET:What man art thou that, thus bescreen'd in night, So stumblest on my counsel?for the entire scene? Will he lind a way up to her backnow?JULIET:What man art thou that, thus bescreen'd in night, So stumblest on my counsel?dear saint: this is a reference to their previous conversation. This should make Juliet aware of who is speaking.By a name I know not how to tell thee who I am. My name, dear saint, is hateful to myself, Because it is an enemy to thee. Had I it written, I would tear the word.Of that tongue's utterance: Of what you say Juliet mentions that if Ammeo is found he will be killed. Add this danger and the immediate passibility that someone will overhear them to the conversation.JULIET:What man art thou that, thus bescreen'd in night, So stumblest on my counsel?How cam's thou hither: How did you get here?JULIET:My ears have yet not drunk a hundred words Of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound. Art thou not Romeo, and a Montague?Notech: referch: climbNeither, fair saint, if either thee dislike. JULIET:There is guite a change in the way that Romeo expresses his low. Everything is light and airy compared to the leaded feet he had at the beginning of the play. no let: no problemAlack: Romeo is dismissing the danger.JULIET:Juliet Geasn't want Romeo to swear by the moon because the moon change so well.Juliet T: Lit': the Juliet Geasn't want Romeo to swear by the moon because the moon change so move in cyclea) and she is arraid that RomeO:Juliet Geasn't want Romeo to swear by the moon becaus	baptiz'd: baptized.		· · · · ·
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Juliet mentions that if Romeo is found he will be killed. Add this danger and the immediate possibility that someone will overhear them to the conversation.My ears have yet not druk a hundred words Of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound. Art thou not Romeo, and a Montague?How cam'st thou hither: How did you get here?ROMEO:Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.And the place death: If Romeo is found on Capulet grounds he will be killed.JULIET:JULIET:How cam'st thou hither, tell me, and wherefore? The orchard walls are high and hard to climb, And the place death, considering who thou art, If any of my kinsmen find thee here.No erperch: climbROMEO:With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls; For stony limits cannot hold love out. There is quite a change in the way that Romeo expresses his love. Everything is light and airy compared to the leaded leet he had at the beginning of the play.ROMEO:With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls; For stony limits cannot hold love out. Therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.Juliet in oproblemJULIET:If they do see thee, they will murder thee.Alack: Romeo is dismissing the danger.JULIET:Dost thou love me, I know thou wilt say 'Ay'; you will say yes.Juliet doesn't want Romeo to swear by the moon because the moon changes (moves in cycles) and she is afraid that Romeo's low wight change as well.ROMEO:By yonder moon I swear.Juliet te: For fearJULIET:Do not swear at all; Or if thou wilt, swear by thy gracious self,	dear saint: this is a reference to their previous conversation. <i>This should make Juliet aware of who is</i>	ROMEO:	I know not how to tell thee who I am. My name, dear saint , is hateful to myself, Because it is an enemy to thee.
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Or if thou wilt, swear by thy gracious self,			What shall I swear by?
And I'll believe thee.	idolatry: l idolize you.	JULIET:	Or if thou wilt, swear by thy gracious self, Which is the god of my idolatry ,

	<i>From offstage, the NURSE calls for JULIET.</i> Anon, good nurse! <i>[To ROMEO]</i> Sweet Montague, be true. Stay but a little, I will come again.	How close is the Nurse? Is there a danger of her coming out onto the balcony? Play that in the scene. How does Juliet sound when she talks to the Nurse? It
	JULIET exits.	should be different from the way she talks to Romeo. Juliet does not want the Nurse to come out on the balcony and
ROMEO:	O blessed, blessed night! I am afeard , Being in night, all this is but a dream, Too flattering-sweet to be substantial.	<i>see Romeo.</i> afeard: afraid substantial: real. <i>Romeo can't believe that what just</i>
	JULIET enters again.	happened is real.
JULIET:	Three words, dear Romeo, and good night indeed. If that thy bent of love be honourable, Thy purpose marriage, send me word tomorrow,	<i>This is a big deal. Remember that Juliet is supposed to marry Paris.</i>
	By one that I'll procure to come to thee, Where and what time thou wilt perform the rite ;	procure: will get
	And all my fortunes at thy foot I'll lay	rite: the rite of marriage
NURSE:	And follow thee my lord throughout the world. <i>[offstage]</i> Madam!	Juliet will get someone to find Romeo tomorrow to name the time and place for their marriage day. How does Romeo react to this news?
JULIET:	l come, anon. <i>[To ROMEO]</i> But if thou meanest not well, I do beseech thee -	I do beseech thee: I'm begging you.
NURSE:	<i>[offstage]</i> Madam!	
JULIET:	By-and-by I come. <i>[to ROMEO]</i> To cease thy suit and leave me to my grief. Tomorrow will I send.	By-and-by I come: I'm coming cease thy suit: take back your proposal
ROMEO:	So thrive my soul.	With all of the coming and price of Juliat there is the
JULIET:	A thousand times good night! [She exits]	With all of the coming and going of Juliet, there is the potential of some humour in this scene. Don't suppress
ROMEO:	A thousand times the worse, to want thy light!	that; all tragedies need moment of levity in them.
	JULIET enters again.	
JULIET:	Romeo!	
ROMEO:	My dear?	
JULIET:	At what o'clock tomorrow Shall I send to thee?	
ROMEO:	By the hour of nine.	
JULIET:	l will not fail. 'Tis twenty years till then. Good night, good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow, That I shall say good night till it be morrow.	Romeo wishes sleep and peace on Juliet, but he is too excited to do either.
	JULIET exits.	
ROMEO:	Sleep dwell upon thine eyes, peace in thy breast! Would I were sleep and peace, so sweet to rest! Hence will I to my ghostly father 's cell, His help to crave and my dear hap to tell.	thine: your ghostly father: Friar Laurence my dear hap: my good news
	ROMEO exits.	

Note that all of the lines in this scene rhyme.]	Scene 8 — Friar Laurence's cell.	
		FRIAR LAURENCE enters alone, with a basket.	
mickle: great	FRIAR LAUREN	ICE: O, mickle is the powerful grace that lies In plants, herbs, stones, and their true qualities;	
Why do you think a monk is interested in the medicinal		Holds up a flower from his basket.	
aspects of herbs and flowers?		Within the infant rind of this small flower	
When the flower is inhaled it cheers you up, when it is tasted, it kills you.		Poison hath residence, and medicine power; For this, being smelt, with that part cheers each part; Being tasted, slays all senses with the heart.	
How does Romeo enter? He hasn't slept, he hasn't changed clothes, and he's extremely happy		Enter ROMEO. He sneaks up behind FRIAR LAURENCE.	
Good morrow: Good morning	ROMEO:	Good morrow, father.	
	FRIAR LAUREN	NCE: <i>[surprised]</i> Benedicite!	
Benedicite: Bless you saluteth: salutes, greets		What early tongue so sweet saluteth me?	
uprous'd with some distemp'rature: sick		Young son, thy earliness doth me assure Thou art uprous'd with some distemp'rature; Or if not so, then here I hit it right, Our Romeo hath not been in bed tonight.	
Friar Laurence and Romeo have a relaxed and easy	ROMEO:	That last is true; the sweeter rest was mine.	
relationship. They have obviously known each other for a long time and like each other. Why is it that Romeo goes to	FRIAR LAURENCE: God pardon sin! Wast thou with Rosaline?		
Friar Laurence instead of his own father?	ROMEO:	With Rosaline, my ghostly father? No. I have forgot that name, and that name's woe.	
Romeo has forgotten Rosaline and all the sadness that he	FRIAR LAURENCE: That's my good son! But where hast thou been t		
<i>felt.</i> ere: before	ROMEO:	l'll tell thee ere thou ask it me again.	
on a sudden: All of a sudden		I have been feasting with mine enemy,	
This is another reference to Cupid's arrow.		Where on a sudden one hath wounded me.	
homely: simple		ICE: Be plain, good son, and homely in thy drift Riddling confession finds but riddling shrift.	
shrift: confession to a priest	ROMEO:	Then plainly know my heart's dear love is set	
Friar Laurence doesn't get to speak right away when he hears that Romeo is in love with Juliet and that they want to get married. What is his physical reaction to his news? Friar Laurence is well-aware of the problems between the two families.		On the fair daughter of rich Capulet; By holy marriage. When, and where, and how We met, we woo'd, and made exchange of vow, I'll tell thee as we pass; but this I pray, That thou consent to marry us to-day.	
Romeo wants to get married today.	FRIAR LAURENCE: Holy Saint Francis! What a change is here!		
Friar Laurence is the only one who chastises Romeo for moving from one love to the other so quickly. He suggests that Romeo's love isn't true because he seems to be going on looks instead of what is in his heart.		Is Rosaline, that thou didst love so dear, So soon forsaken? Young men's love then lies Not truly in their hearts, but in their eyes.	
chid'st: chided, scolded. oft: often	ROMEO:	Thou chid'st me oft for loving Rosaline.	
	FRIAR LAUREN	ICE: For doting, not for loving, pupil mine.	
	ROMEO:	I pray thee chide not. She whom I love now	

	Doth grace for grace and love for love allow. The other did not so.	Friar Laurence says that Rosaline knew Romeo's love was not true and that is why she would not love him back.
FRIAR LAUREN	ICE: O, she knew well Thy love did read by rote, that could not spell. But come, young waverer, come go with me. In one respect I'll thy assistant be; For this alliance may so happy prove To turn your households' rancour to pure love.	alliance: marriage rancour: hate
ROMEO:	O, let us hence! I stand on sudden haste.	Friar Laurence is willing to help Romeo because the
FRIAR LAUREN	ICE: Wisely, and slow. They stumble that run fast.	<i>marriage may help to end the fighting between the two families.</i>
	ROMEO exits on the run. The FRIAR follows more slowly.	
	Scene 9 – A street.	It is the day after the party. Benvolio and Mercutio know
	Enter BENVOLIO and MERCUTIO.	Romeo did not go home last night. Are they puzzled by this? Do they think it's funny?
MERCUTIO:	Where the devil should this Romeo be? Came he not home tonight?	
BENVOLIO:	Not to his father's. I spoke with his man.	Benvolio is referring to Romeo's servant.
MERCUTIO:	Why, that same pale hard-hearted wench, that Rosaline, Torments him so that he will sure run mad.	Benvolio and Mercutio still believe that Romeo is pining over Rosaline.
	ROMEO enters.	How does Romeo's behaviour differ in this scene? He
BENVOLIO:	Here comes Romeo! Here comes Romeo!	seems ready and able to have fun with his friends. Are Benvolio and Mercutio surprised by the change?
MERCUTIO:	Romeo bonjour! Here's a french salutation to your French slop. You gave us the counterfeit fairly last night.	counterfeit: Imitation. <i>Mercutio's real meaning is in his</i>
ROMEO:	Good morrow to you both. What counterfeit did I give you?	Counterfeit coins were called slips.
MERCUTIO:	The slip, sir, the slip. Can you not conceive?	Can you not conceive?: Can't you figure it out?
ROMEO:	Pardon, good Mercutio. My business was great, and in such a case as mine a man may strain courtesy.	Romeo seems to have trouble keeping up with Mercutio's humour. Is Romeo a smart character?
MERCUTIO:	That's as much as to say, such a case as yours constrains a	constrains: forces bow in the hams: squat
	man to bow in the hams .	This is toilet humour. What would force a man to squat?
ROMEO:	Meaning, to curtsey.	
MERCUTIO:	Thou hast most kindly hit it.	
ROMEO:	A most courteous exposition.	
MERCUTIO:	Nay, I am the very pink of courtesy .	very pink of courtesy: very polite
ROMEO:	Pink for flower.	
MERCUTIO:	Right.	Romeo is finally getting into the wordplay. Mercutio should
ROMEO:	Why, then is my pump well-flower'd.	be amazed and pleased that Romeo is up to speed with the verbal puns.
MERCUTIO:	Come between us, good Benvolio! My wits faint.	

Swits and spurs, swits and spurs! or I'll cry a match:	ROMEO:	Swits and spurs, swits and spurs! or I'll cry a match.
Keep going or I win! How does the Nurse feel about being sent on this errand? Did she fight about it with Juliet? Is she nervous? What	MERCUTIO:	Why, is not this better now than groaning for love? Now art thou sociable, now art thou Romeo; now art thou what thou art, by art as well as by nature.
happened before she agreed to do it for Juliet?		, The NURSE enters. ROMEO sees her coming.
Does Romeo know at this point that the Nurse is here for	ROMEO:	Here's goodly gear!
him? morrow: morning	NURSE:	God ye good morrow , gentlemen.
good-den: afternoon	MERCUTIO:	God ye good-den , fair gentlewoman.
-	NURSE:	ls it good-den?
Mercutio's use of language here with bawdy and prick show that he is not being courteous to the Nurse. What actions can he do to support this?	MERCUTIO:	'Tis no less, I tell ye; for the bawdy hand of the dial is now upon the prick of noon.
What a man are you: What kind of man are you?	NURSE:	Out upon you! What a man are you !
to mar: to ruin	ROMEO:	One, gentlewoman, that God hath made for himself to mar.
Why do they tease the Nurse?	NURSE:	Gentlemen, can any of you tell me where I may find the young Romeo?
Does the Nurse remember Romeo from last night? How does it change the way the line is delivered if she does or does not? sought: looked for for fault: for lack	ROMEO:	I can tell you; but young Romeo will be older when you have found him than he was when you sought him. I am the youngest of that name, for fault of a worse.
	NURSE:	If you be he, sir, I desire some confidence with you.
I desire some confidence: The Nurse is nervous and trying to speak refined language. She means conference.	BENVOLIO:	She will endite him to some supper.
endite: Benvolio means invite. He is mocking the Nurse.	MERCUTIO:	A bawd , a bawd , a bawd ! So ho! Romeo, will you come to your father's? We'll to dinner thither.
What does the Nurse think of Romeo and his friends? bawd: Someone in charge of prostitutes	ROMEO:	l will follow you.
ancient: old	MERCUTIO:	Farewell, ancient lady. Farewell, <i>[sings]</i> lady, lady, lady.
The Nurse knows that Juliet is supposed to marry Paris.		MERCUTIO and BENVOLIO exit, singing.
How does this knowledge change the way that she says her lines? Why is the Nurse doing this?	NURSE:	Now, afore God, I am so vexed that every part about me quivers. Scurvy knave!
afore: before vexed: angered Scurvy: mean. Scurvy is also a disease that people get from a lack of vitamin C. The Nurse is referring to Mercutio. shrift: confession	ROMEO:	Nurse, commend me to thy lady and mistress. Bid her devise Some means to come to shrift this afternoon; And there she shall at Friar Laurence' cell Be shriv'd and married. <i>(Gives her a coin)</i> Here is for thy pains .
Why does Romeo talk in rhyme with the friar but not with	NURSE:	This afternoon, sir? Well, she shall be there.
the Nurse?		ROMEO exits in one direction, The NURSE in the other.
cell: room		

	Scene 10 — Capulet's orchard.	What is life like for Juliet? While Domas score from to do
	JULIET is pacing back and forth, waiting for the NURSE.	What is life like for Juliet? While Romeo seems free to do pretty much what he wants, Juliet seems almost locked in the Capulet house.
JULIET:	The clock struck nine when I did send the nurse; In half an hour she promis'd to return. Had she affections and warm youthful blood, She would be as swift in motion as a ball; My words would bandy her to my sweet love,	Juliet seems much different at the prospect of marrying Romeo than she did at marrying Paris.
	And his to me, But old folks, many feign as they were dead- Unwieldy, slow, heavy and pale as lead.	bandy: toss many feign: carry themselves
	NURSE enters. She is out of breath.	
	O God, she comes! O honey nurse, what news? Hast thou met with him?	Is the Nurse really tired here, or is she just making Juliet wait?
NURSE:	l am aweary , give me leave awhile. Fie , how my bones ache! What a jaunt have I had!	aweary: tired Fie: expression of disgust. jaunt: journey
JULIET:	l would thou hadst my bones, and I thy news. Nay, come, I pray thee speak. Good, good nurse, speak.	Juliet should experiment with tone. She is very excited and very anxious at this moment. Notice that her words are
NURSE:	Lord, how my head aches! What a head have I! It beats as it would fall in twenty pieces.	very patient and she seems to be sweet-talking the Nurse. She knows that if she bullies the Nurse too much, the Nurse won't tell her anything.
JULIET:	l'faith , I am sorry that thou art not well. Sweet, sweet, sweet nurse, tell me, what says my love?	l'faith: In faith.
NURSE:	Your love says, like an honest gentleman, and a courteous, and a kind, and a handsome, and, I warrant, a virtuous Where is your mother?	
JULIET:	Where is my mother? Why, she is within . Where should she be? How oddly thou repliest! 'Your love says, like an honest gentleman, "Where is your mother?"'	within: inside This should be the point that Juliet finally breaks and yells at the Nurse. There are a number of reasons for this. She is desperate for the news, but she also knows that what she is doing goes directly against her mother.
NURSE:	O God's Lady dear! Are you so hot? Marry come up, I trow. Is this the poultice for my aching bones? Henceforward do your messages yourself.	Marry come up, I trow: You're getting too big for your britches. poultice: A mixture that was used to put on sores. Henceforward: From now on.
JULIET:	Here's such a coil! Come, what says Romeo?	Here's such a coil: What a fuss.
NURSE:	Have you got leave to go to shrift to-day?	shrift: confession
JULIET:	l have.	
NURSE:	Then hie you hence to Friar Laurence' cell; There stays a husband to make you a wife Go; I'll to dinner; hie you to the cell.	<i>Is the Nurse happy to tell this to Juliet?</i> hie you to the cell: go to your room
JULIET:	Honest nurse, farewell.	What is Juliet's reaction when the Nurse tells her that she
	They exit.	is to be married this afternoon?

		Scene 11 — Friar Laurence's cell.
Do some research on the type of music that might be played at a wedding during this time period. What are the marriage rituals of the time period? Are they similar or different to the way that couples get married today?		Music plays. FRIAR LAURENCE and ROMEO enter. ROMEO paces back and forth nervously. JULIET enters. ROMEO and JULIET stare at each other a moment and then run to each other's arms.
by your leaves: With your permission.	FRIAR LAUREN	NCE: Come, come with me and we will make short work, For, by your leaves, you shall not stay alone Till holy church incorporate two in one.
		ROMEO and JULIET follow FRIAR LAURENCE off.
		Scene 12 — A public place.
Why is it that Tybalt goes against the will of his uncle? Why is it so important that he fight Romeo? What does this		Enter MERCUTIO, BENVOLIO from one side of the stage. Enter TYBALT, SAMPSON, and ABRAHAM on the other.
say about Tybalt's character?	BENVOLIO:	By my head, here come the Capulets.
	MERCUTIO:	By my heel, I care not.
How do Tybalt and Mercutio stand to show their displeasure in one another? What tone do their voices take? Anger and hatred do not always have to be conveyed by	TYBALT:	<i>[to his men]</i> Follow me close, for I will speak to them. Gentlemen, good den. A word with one of you.
yelling; try another way.	MERCUTIO:	And but one word with one of us? Couple it with something; make it a word and a blow.
		MERCUTIO comes to stand face to face with TYBALT.
apt: suitable Benvolio wants them to talk in private, as there are too	TYBALT:	You shall find me apt enough to that, sir, an' you will give me occasion
many people in the square who could report back to the Prince. reason coldly of your grievances: calmly talk out your	BENVOLIO:	We talk here in the public haunt of men. Either withdraw unto some private place And reason coldly of your grievances, Or else depart. Here all eyes gaze on us.
problems. Is Mercutio looking at Tybalt or Benvolio when he says this	MERCUTIO:	Men's eyes were made to look, and let them gaze. I will not budge for no man's pleasure.
line?		Enter ROMEO.
Tybalt doesn't want to fight any man; he wants to fight Romeo who, he feels has insulted his family. What does this say about Tybalt's character?	TYBALT:	Well, peace be with you, sir. Here comes my man. TYBALT pushes past MERCUTIO to confront ROMEO.
Romeo has just gotten married. How does this affect the way he walks and talks? How has love affected him?		Romeo, the love I bear thee can afford No better term than this: thou art a villain.
Romeo says "I should be angry with you for calling me a villain but I'm not because I have a good reason to love you." What do Romeo's friends think about Romeo's speech?	ROMEO:	Tybalt, the reason that I have to love thee Doth much excuse the appertaining rage To such a greeting. Villain am I none. Therefore farewell. I see thou knowest me not.
		ROMEO tries to pass TYBALT, but TYBALT will not let him.
	1	

TYBALT:	Boy, this shall not excuse the injuries That thou hast done me; therefore turn and draw. <i>TYBALT pulls out his sword but ROMEO will not draw.</i> <i>MERCUTIO jumps in front of ROMEO.</i>	What is Benvolio doing during this scene? Is he looking around to make sure that no one is watching? Is he thinking of a way to stop the fight?
MERCUTIO: Tybalt:	<i>[takes out his sword]</i> Tybalt, you ratcatcher, will you walk ? I am for you.	will you walk: will you fight?
TIDALI.	TYBALT and MERCUTIO fight.	
ROMEO:	Draw, Benvolio; beat down their weapons. Gentlemen, for shame! Forbear this outrage! Tybalt, Mercutio, the Prince expressly hath Forbid this bandying in Verona streets. Hold, Tybalt! Good Mercutio!	Forbear: stop bandying: fighting
	ROMEO gets between TYBALT and MERCUTIO. TYBALT's sword stabs MERCUTIO under ROMEO's arm. MERCUTIO falls. TYBALT and his men flee the scene.	<i>How can this fight be staged so that it looks dangerous, yet is safe for the actors?</i>
BENVOLIO:	What, art thou hurt?	
MERCUTIO:	Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch. Marry, 'tis enough.	
ROMEO:	Courage, man. The hurt cannot be much.	Mercutio still jokes even though he knows the wound is
MERCUTIO:	No, 'tis not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a church door; but 'tis enough, 'twill serve. Ask for me tomorrow, and you shall find me a grave man. <i>[To ROMEO]</i> Why the devil came you between us? I was hurt under your arm.	much more serious than he is letting on. He knows the wound is going to die. The reference to a grave man also means that they will find him in his grave.
ROMEO:	I thought all for the best.	
MERCUTIO:	Help me into some house, Benvolio, Or I shall faint. A plague o' both your houses! They have made worms' meat of me.	A plague o' both your houses! Mercutio knows it is the fight between the Capulets and the Montagues that has killed him. He curses their houses for his death.
	MERCUTIO exits, supported by BENVOLIO.	
ROMEO:	This gentleman, the Prince's near ally, My very friend, hath got this mortal hurt In my behalf. My reputation stain'd With Tybalt's slander. Tybalt, that an hour Hath been my kinsman. O sweet Juliet!	near ally: Mercutio is close to the Prince <i>Romeo seems in shock here. Does Romeo realise that</i> <i>Mercutio is hurt more than he has said? Has Romeo seen</i> <i>death this close before? Has he ever thought about killing a</i> <i>man before?</i>
	BENVOLIO re-enters.	How does Romeo react physically to this news?
BENVOLIO:	O Romeo, Romeo, brave Mercutio's dead!	This day's black fate on more days doth depend: This
ROMEO:	This day's black fate on more days doth depend; This but begins the woe others must end.	act (the killing of Mercutio) will cast a shadow on more days than just this one. <i>Mercutio's death marks the</i> <i>beginning of all the trouble that follows in the play.</i>

Why door Tybalt come book? In he toyahar in worde then in		TYBALT enters.
Why does Tybalt come back? Is he tougher in words than in action? Did he mean to kill Mercutio?	BENVOLIO:	Here comes the furious Tybalt back again.
take the 'villain' back again: take back what you said about me. <i>Why doesn't Benvolio try and stop the fight?</i>	ROMEO:	Alive in triumph, and Mercutio slain? Now, Tybalt, take the 'villain' back again That late thou gavest me; for Mercutio's soul Is but a little way above our heads, Staying for thine to keep him company.
Romeo kills Tybalt. Has Romeo ever killed a man before?		Either thou or I, or both, must go with him.
Why does he stand about instead of running? Why did Romeo need to kill Tybalt instead of letting the Prince do		ROMEO and TYBALT fight. ROMEO slays TYBALT. TYBALT falls. ROMEO stands, almost in a daze.
<i>it?</i> amaz'd: amazed <i>Romeo is standing in a daze.</i> doom thee death : sentence you to death	BENVOLIO:	Romeo, away, be gone! The citizens are up, and Tybalt slain. Stand not amaz'd. The Prince will doom thee death If thou art taken. Hence, be gone, away!
This moment should have an element of chaos to it. Remember that there are dead bodies on the ground, the Prince has expressly said there is to be no fighting, and		ROMEO stumbles away. Enter CITIZENS, the PRINCE, CAPULET and LADY CAPULET, MONTAGUE and LADY MONTAGUE.
there are probably rumours flying around as to who is dead and who is responsible.	LADY CAPULET	: <i>[throwing herself onto TYBALT's body]</i> Tybalt, my cousin! O my brother's child! O Prince! O husband! O, the blood is spill'd Of my dear kinsman! Prince, as thou art true, For blood of ours shed blood of Montague. O cousin, cousin!
fray: fight	PRINCE:	Benvolio, who began this bloody fray?
envious: malicious, spiteful hit the life: took the life stout: brave	BENVOLIO:	Tybalt, here slain, whom Romeo's hand did stay. An envious thrust from Tybalt hit the life Of stout Mercutio, and then Tybalt fled; But by-and-by comes back to Romeo,
ere: before How does Benvolio deliver this speech? Is he proud? Is he ashamed? Does he fear for his own life? Reflect his tone of		And to't they go like lightning; for, ere I Could draw to part them, was stout Tybalt slain; And, as he fell, did Romeo turn and fly. This is the truth, or let Benvolio die.
voice in his posture as well.	LADY CAPULET	: <i>[standing]</i> I beg for justice, which thou, Prince, must give. Romeo slew Tybalt; Romeo must not live.
The Prince is asking "Who pays the price for Mercutio's	PRINCE:	Romeo slew him; he slew Mercutio. Who now the price of his dear blood doth owe?
life?" Montague says that Romeo's fault in the fight ends because of Tybalt's death.	MONTAGUE:	Not Romeo, Prince; he was Mercutio's friend; His fault concludes but what the law should end, The life of Tybalt.
The Prince banishes Romeo from Verona instead of sentencing him to death.	PRINCE:	And for that offence Immediately we do exile him hence. Both the MONTAGUES and CAPULETS give an outcry at this decision.

	I will be deaf to pleading and excuses; Nor tears nor prayers shall purchase out abuses. Therefore use none. Let Romeo hence in haste, Else, when he is found, that hour is his last. <i>The PRINCE turns and leaves. CAPULET and</i> <i>MONTAGUE follow slowly.</i>	purchase out abuses: Nothing will make the Prince change his mind. <i>Is the Prince a fair leader? What type of man is he?</i>
	Some pick up TYBALT's body. They all exit.	
	Scene 13 – Capulet's orchard.	
	JULIET enters.	At this point, Juliet does not know what has happened. She must still be light and airy and full of love.
JULIET:	Come, night; come, Romeo; come, thou day in night; For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night Whiter than new snow upon a raven's back. Come, gentle night; come, loving, black-brow'd night; Give me my Romeo; and, when he shall die, Take him and cut him out in little stars,	It's interesting that when Romeo was looking up at Juliet, she was the sun that killed the moon, and here, Juliet is longing for the night to come. Here is another foreshadowing moment of Romeo's death.
	And he will make the face of heaven so fine That all the world will be in love with night And pay no worship to the garish sun.	garish: gaudy
	The NURSE enters, wailing.	
JULIET:	Ay me! what news? Why dost thou wring thy hands?	
NURSE:	We are undone, lady, we are undone! Alack the day! he's gone, he's kill'd, he's dead!	
JULIET:	Can heaven be so envious ?	envious: spiteful
NURSE:	Romeo can, Though heaven cannot. O Romeo, Romeo! Who ever would have thought it? Romeo!	Juliet thinks it is Romeo who is dead. The Nurse says that heaven cannot be spiteful but Romeo can for what he has done.
JULIET:	Oh break my heart! Poor bankrupt break at once!	
NURSE:	O Tybalt, Tybalt, the best friend I had! O courteous Tybalt! Honest gentleman That ever I should live to see thee dead!	Why does the Nurse say this? Was Tybalt really the best friend she ever had?
JULIET:	What storm is this that blows so contrary? Is Romeo slaught'red , and is Tybalt dead?	Juliet is confused. Is it Romeo who is dead or is it Tybalt?
NURSE:	Tybalt is gone, and Romeo banished; Romeo that kill'd him, he is banished.	slaught'red: slaughtered, killed Finally the truth comes out. This is horrible news that her
JULIET:	O God! Did Romeo's hand shed Tybalt's blood?	cousin is dead and her husband is going to be sent away
NURSE:	It did, it did! Alas the day, it did! Shame come to Romeo!	because of it.
	JULIET slaps the NURSE.	
JULIET:	Blister'd be thy tongue For such a wish! He was not born to shame.	

Juliet says that Romeo is the earth's most honourable man. Does this seem a strange thing to say seeing as they have only known each other for one day? Is Juliet a smart character? Or are her actions fuelled by the blindness of her	For 'tis	is brow shame is asham'd to sit; a throne where honour may be crown'd onarch of the universal earth.	
love? Is this a good or bad thing?	NURSE: Will yo	u speak well of him that kill'd your cousin?	
Juliet shows that she is not completely innocent to the way the two families work. She knows that if Romeo didn't kill Tybalt that Tybalt would have killed Romeo. woe: sadness - there is no sadder word for Juliet than	My hus And Ty 'Tybali That 'b There i	speak ill of him that is my husband? sband lives, that Tybalt would have slain; /balt's dead, that would have slain my husband. t is dead, and Romeo- banished.' panished,' that one word 'banished,' is no end, no limit, measure, bound, word's death; no words can that woe sound.	
banishment.		JULIET sinks to the ground. The NURSE hovers over her for a moment.	
What is it in Juliet's speech that makes the Nurse change her mind? She could have easily have said nothing. wot: know		your chamber. I'll find Romeo fort you. I wot well where he is.	
How can Juliet show her joy in her actions in react to the Nurse?		him! <i>[removes her ring]</i> Give this ring to my true knight d him come to take his last farewell.	
Why is it that Juliet does not decide to leave Verona with		NURSE and JULIET exit.	
Romeo at this moment?	Scene 14 — Friar Laurence's cell.		
		ROMEO is pacing. FRIAR LAURENCE enters.	
Prince's doom: Prince's decision.	ROMEO: Father,	, what news? What is the Prince's doom?	
The prince has said that Romeo will be banished instead of	FRIAR LAURENCE: A gentler judgment vanish'd from his lips; Not body's death, but body's banishment.		
killed for his part in the fight.		ROMEO is stunned. He sinks to the floor.	
Friar Laurence should be overjoyed with this news because he believes Romeo's life has been saved. Romeo is not happy to be banished because that means he will have to	For exi	nishment? Be merciful, say 'death'; le hath more terror in his look, nore than death. Do not say 'banishment.'	
leave Juliet.	FRIAR LAURENCE: Hence from Verona art thou banished. Be patient, for the world is broad and wide.		
Friar Laurence says that Romeo is extremely unthankful. For Romeo's part in the fight, he should be put to death but the Prince has decided otherwise.		is no world without Verona walls, rgatory, torture, hell itself.	
Thy fault our laws calls death: By law, your actions should be punished with death	FRIAR LAURENCE: O deadly sin! O rude unthankfulness! Thy fault our law calls death ; but the kind Prince, Taking thy part, hath rush'd aside the law, And turn'd that black word death to banishment. This is dear mercy, and thou seest it not.		
The Friar and Romeo should have opposite reactions to the		ture, and not mercy. Heaven is here Juliet lives.	
knocking. The Friar frantically tries to get Romeo off the	A knock is heard.		
floor and into hiding. Romeo doesn't want to move.	FRIAR LAURENCE: Good Romeo, hide thyself.		

ROMEO:	Not I; unless the breath of heartsick groans, Mist-like infold me from the search of eyes.	Romeo says that he won't hide unless the mist from his breath covers him. Is Romeo acting maturely here, or like a stubborn child?
	The knock is heard again.	
FRIAR LAURI	ENCE: Hark, how they knock! <i>[calling out]</i> Who's there? <i>[to ROMEO]</i> Romeo, arise; Thou wilt be taken. <i>[calling out]</i> Stay awhile! <i>[to ROMEO]</i> Stand up.	Stay awhile: Hold on a moment.
	The knock is heard again.	Without a second without down a second form 2
	<i>[calling out]</i> Who knocks so hard? Whence come you ? What's your will?	Whence come you: Where do you come from? What's your will: Why are you here?
NURSE:	<i>[offstage]</i> Let me come in, and you shall know my errand . I come from Lady Juliet.	you shall know my errand: you'll know why I've come
	ROMEO lifts his head.	
FRIAR LAUR	ENCE: <i>[relieved]</i> Welcome then.	
	The FRIAR lets the NURSE in.	
ROMEO:	Spakest thou of Juliet? How is it with her?	Spakest thou: You spoke
NURSE:	O, she says nothing, sir, but weeps and weeps; And now falls on her bed, and then starts up, And Tybalt calls; and then on Romeo cries, And then down falls again.	What is Romeo's reaction to the Nurse's words? How can he physically show how he feels? Romeo and Juliet seem to be lead by their emotions. They
ROMEO:	As if that name, Shot from the deadly level of a gun, Did murder her; as that name's cursed hand Murder'd her kinsman. O, tell me, friar, tell me, In what vile part of this anatomy Doth my name lodge? Tell me, that I may sack The hateful mansion . <i>[Draws his dagger.]</i>	are not rational characters. Is this because of their age? It was as if she was killed by the word "Romeo" being shot from a gun. this anatomy: my body sack the hateful mansion: to ransack a house. Used during war to gain goods by violent means. Romeo prepares to plunge a knife into himself.
FRIAR LAURI	ENCE: [Grabbing the dagger away] Hold thy desperate hand. Thou hast amaz'd me. By my holy order, I thought thy disposition better temper'd. <i>He pauses a moment to think.</i> Go get thee to thy love, as was decreed, Ascend her chamber, hence and comfort her. Go before, Nurse. Commend me to thy lady, And bid her hasten all the house to bed, Which heavy sorrow makes them apt unto. Romeo is coming.	disposition: control Friar Laurence is a very rational character. Even so, he is pushing Romeo towards Juliet instead of helping him forget her. Why is that? Why does Friar Laurence still want to see the love succeed?
	The NURSE gives ROMEO the ring.	What does Romeo do with the ring once the Nurse gives it
NURSE:	Here is a ring she bid me give you, sir. Hie you, make haste, for it grows very late.	to her? Does he kiss it? Does he put it on a finger? Does he clutch it in his hand? Give Romeo an action that will show how he feels about holding something of Juliet's.
	The NURSE exits.	
ROMEO:	How well my comfort is reviv'd by this!	reviv'd: revived. <i>Romeo's good spirits have returned now that he has a plan that includes Juliet.</i>
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	FRIAR LAURENCE: Give me thy hand. 'Tis late. Farewell; good night.	
	ROMEO and the FRIAR exit.	
		Scene 15 — Capulet's house
Capulet seems to think much of Paris. Does he like Paris or does he merely want to marry his daughter off to him? Is Paris wealthy? abed: in bed These times of woe afford no tune to woo: These times of sadness are no time for declaring love.		CAPULET, LADY CAPULET and PARIS enter.
	CAPULET:	'Tis very late; she'll not come down tonight. I promise you, but for your company, I would have been abed an hour ago.
	PARIS:	These times of woe afford no tune to woo. Madam, good night. Commend me to your daughter.
mew'd up to her: shut up in - Juliet is too sad to do anything.	LADY CAPULE	T: I will, and know her mind early tomorrow; Tonight she's mew'd up to her heaviness.
		PARIS turns away and CAPULET calls him back.
a desperate tender: A bold offer rul'd: ruled go you to her: Go to her (Juliet) Acquaint her here: let her know All of a sudden it seems that Capulet wants to make the marriage more solid. Note that Capulet calls Paris my son.	CAPULET:	Sir Paris, I will make a desperate tender Of my child's love. I think she will be rul'd In all respects by me; nay more, I doubt it not. Wife, go you to her ere you go to bed; Acquaint her here of my son Paris' love And bid her on Wednesday next- But, soft! what day is this?
Why is it so important now that Juliet be married? Earlier Capulet was very concerned about what Juliet thought of the match, but now he seems quite definite on the marriage whether Juliet wants it or not. a': on	PARIS:	Monday, my lord.
	CAPULET:	Monday! ha, ha! Well, Wednesday is too soon. Thursday. Let it be- a' Thursday. Tell her She shall be married to this noble earl. Will you be ready? Do you like this haste?
	PARIS:	My lord, I would that Thursday were tomorrow.
get you gone: goodbye against: in anticipation of <i>Notice that Capulet mentions twice to Lady Capulet that</i> <i>she is to go to Juliet before she goes to bed. But as you will</i> <i>see in the next scene, Lady Capulet does not go to Juliet till</i> <i>the next morning. What does this say about Lady Capulet's</i> <i>character?</i>	CAPULET:	Well, get you gone. A' Thursday be it then. <i>[to LADY CAPULET]</i> Go you to Juliet ere you go to bed; Prepare her, wife, against this wedding day. Farewell, My lord. <i>[Calling out as he exits.]</i> Light to my chamber, ho!
		They exit.
	Scene 16 — Juliet's chamber	
Romeo and Juliet have just spent the night together. Romeo is preparing to sneak away to Mantua. Ji pierc'd: pierced Juliet is trying to convince Romeo that he heard a nightingale (a night bird) and not the lark (a morning bird).		ROMEO prepares to leave.
	JULIET:	Wilt thou be gone? It is not yet near day. It was the nightingale, and not the lark, That pierc'd the fearful hollow of thine ear. Nightly she sings on yond pomegranate tree. Believe me, love, it was the nightingale.
	ROMEO:	It was the lark, the herald of the morn;
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	No nightingale. Look, love, what envious streaks Do lace the severing clouds in yonder East. I must be gone and live, or stay and die.	Romeo points out that the dawn is coming.
JULIET:	It is, it is! Hie hence, be gone, away! O, now be gone! More light and light it grows.	Hie: go quickly
ROMEO:	More light and light; more dark and dark our woes!	
	The NURSE enters.	When the Nurse enters, she knows that Lady Capulet is on her way and she knows that Romeo is with Juliet. How will
NURSE:	Madam!	she enter? Will she be out of breath? What can you add to her tone of voice so that Juliet knows that something is wrong?
JULIET:	Nurse?	
NURSE:	Your lady mother is coming to your chamber. The day is broke ; be wary, look about.	The day is broke: it is morning
JULIET:	Then, window, let day in, and let life out.	
	The NURSE exits. ROMEO prepares to leave.	
ROMEO:	Farewell, farewell! One kiss, and I'll descend.	Is there anything in the room that suggests Romeo was there? What will Juliet do in the few seconds between
	They kiss and ROMEO leaves.	Romeo's leaving and Lady Capulet's entrance?
LADY CAPU	LET: <i>[offstage]</i> Ho, daughter! are you up?	
	Enter LADY CAPULET.	
LADY CAPU	LET: Why, how now , Juliet?	how now: how are you?
JULIET:	Madam, I am not well.	Are Juliet and her mother close? What does Juliet think of
LADY CAPU	LET: Evermore weeping for your cousin's death? What, wilt thou wash him from his grave with tears? An if thou couldst, thou couldst not make him live. Therefore have done. Some grief shows much of love; But much of grief shows still some want of wit. For now I'll tell thee joyful tidings, girl.	her mother? What does Lady Capulet think of Juliet? Some grief shows love but too much grief shows a lack of intelligence.
JULIET:	And joy comes well in such a needy time. What are they, I beseech your ladyship?	beseech: beg
LADY CAPU	LET: Marry, my child, early next Thursday morn The gallant, young, and noble gentleman, The County Paris, at Saint Peter's Church, Shall happily make thee there a joyful bride.	This is awful news for Juliet. She is to marry Paris but she is already married to Romeo.
JULIET:	Now by Saint Peter's Church, and Peter too, He shall not make me there a joyful bride! I wonder at this haste, that I must wed Ere he that should be husband comes to woo. I pray you tell my lord and father, madam, I will not marry yet; and when I do, I swear It shall be Romeo, whom you know I hate, Rather than Paris. These are news indeed!	Juliet again acts emotionally. Without thinking, she lashes out against her mother. Does her mother expect this? Juliet says that she won't marry a man who wasn't come to "woo" her, or formally make his plans for marriage known to her. Not only is Juliet refusing to marry Paris, she states that she will only marry Romeo. This would be a huge shock to Lady Capulet.
LADY CAPU	LET: Here comes your father. Tell him so yourself,	



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