

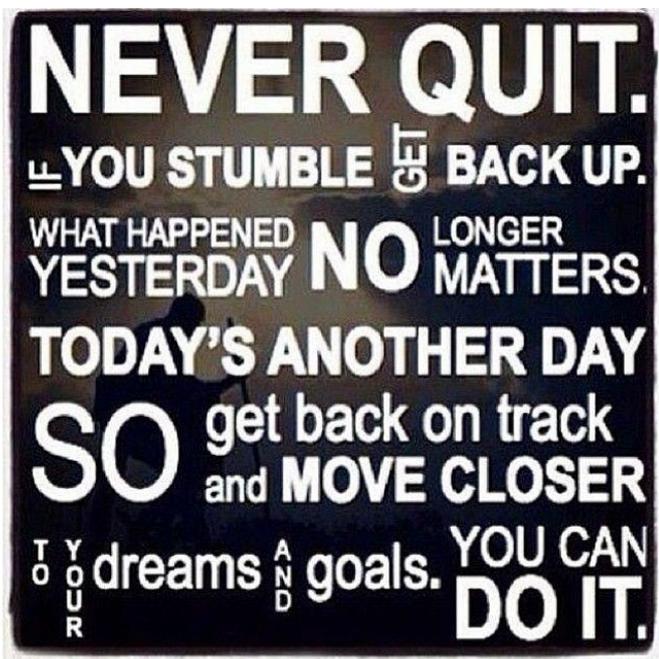
Grade 10 English – Week 3

We hope you rested well this past weekend! Remember to keep a bit of a schedule for yourself and include days where you rest. Here you will find the work for week 3. This document includes a continuation of the extra notes on Romeo and Juliet for last term. We are now going to start introducing some work for term 2: visual literacy.

Instructions:

- Read through the Romeo and Juliet summaries and complete the questions on act 3 mark. This should take you about 2 days. Before moving onto cartoon work, make sure that you are up to date with Romeo and Juliet.
- Work through the information on visual literacy and complete the activities on cartoons. The answers are attached so that you can mark your work. This should take the rest of the week.

We look forward to seeing you again soon!



Act 3, Scene 2

► The nurse tells Juliet that Romeo has been banished from Verona

► Setting: Capulet's mansion

What happens?

- Earlier on this day, **Juliet** married Romeo. Now we see Juliet waiting impatiently for the night to come, when Romeo will visit her.
- The **Nurse** arrives, very upset, to tell Juliet of Tybalt's death. At first, Juliet thinks that the Nurse is talking about Romeo's death.
- The Nurse is carrying the rope (cords) that Romeo has asked for so he can climb up to the balcony and into Juliet's bedroom.
- Juliet is very upset when she hears that Romeo killed Tybalt, but she remains loyal to her husband.
- The Nurse says that Romeo is hiding at Friar Lawrence's cell. She will arrange for Romeo to spend the night with Juliet.
- Juliet gives the Nurse a ring to give to Romeo. She tells the Nurse to find him and tell him to come to say goodbye to her.



Activity 13

Read the extract and then answer the questions below.

[In the Capulet's orchard]

NURSE

Will you speak well of him that kill'd your cousin?

JULIET

Shall I speak ill of him that is my husband?

Ah, poor my lord, what tongue shall smooth thy name,

When I, thy three-hours wife, have mangled it?

But, wherefore, villain, didst thou kill my cousin?

That villain cousin would have kill'd my husband:

5

Back, foolish tears, back to your native

spring; Your tributary drops belong to woe,

Which you, mistaking, offer up to joy.

My husband lives, that Tybalt would have slain;

And Tybalt's dead, that would have slain my husband:

10

Questions

1. Juliet finally calms down after she has worked things out for herself.

a) What causes this dramatic change in emotion?

(1)

b) At what comforting conclusion does Juliet eventually arrive?

(2)

- c) Write down two one-word qualities to describe Juliet's attitude to her new husband. (2)
2. Write a short paragraph explaining who helped Romeo become Juliet's husband and how this happened. (4)
3. What has happened to cause Juliet's distress? (2)
4. "But wherefore, villain, didst thou kill my cousin? That villain cousin would have killed my husband." What mixed emotions are evident in Juliet's words? (2)
5. What strong characteristic of Juliet's emerges from this extract? (1)
6. If you had to advise Juliet at this point, knowing, as you do, how the play ends, what would you tell her to do and why? (4)

Answers to Activity 13

1. a) Juliet jumps to Romeo's defence when the nurse starts to curse him and wish him disgrace (shame).
b) If Romeo hadn't killed Tybalt, Tybalt would have killed him.
c) loyal and loving
2. Friar Lawrence and the nurse helped the couple to get married. The Nurse carried messages between Juliet and Romeo. Romeo asked Friar Lawrence to marry them in secret at his cell.
3. Romeo killed Tybalt, her cousin.
4. Juliet is horrified at Romeo for killing her cousin, but then also glad that at least her husband is alive. He could have been killed in the fight himself.
5. Her loyalty to her new husband.
6. Juliet should take things slowly and calmly. She should make sure of the reasons behind the killing of Tybalt. She should also tell her parents the truth about her marriage to Romeo.

Act 3, Scene 3

► Friar Lawrence's plan to help Romeo

► Setting: Friar Lawrence's cell

What happens?

- **Romeo** is hiding in **Friar Lawrence's** cell. The Friar tells Romeo about the Prince's judgement – that he will be exiled, not sentenced to death.
- Romeo is upset, the Friar tries to calm him.
- The **Nurse** arrives and explains that Juliet is very upset. Juliet weeps for Tybalt death and Romeo's banishment.
- Romeo tries to kill himself, but is stopped by the Friar.
- Friar Lawrence tells Romeo that all is not bad. He is alive when he could have been killed, and he is only exiled. The Friar advises Romeo to spend the night with Juliet, then in the morning to go to a nearby city, Mantua, until things calm down. When they can tell people about the marriage, and ask the Prince's pardon, Romeo may be able to return to Verona.
- The Nurse gives Romeo a ring from Juliet.
- The Friar says that when Romeo is in Mantua he will send news to him through Romeo's servant, Balthasar.



Activity 14

Read the extract and then answer the questions below.

[The nurse visits Friar Lawrence's cell after Romeo's banishment.]

NURSE

O holy friar, O, tell me, holy friar,
Where is my lady's lord, where's Romeo?

FRIAR LAWRENCE

There on the ground, with his own tears made drunk.

NURSE

O, he is even in my mistress' case,
Just in her case! O woeful sympathy!
Piteous predicament! Even so lies she,
Blubbering and weeping, weeping and blubbering.
Stand up, stand up; stand, and you be a man: 5
For Juliet's sake, for her sake, rise and stand;
Why should you fall into so deep an O?

ROMEO

Nurse!

NURSE

Ah sir! ah sir! Well, death's the end of all. 10

ROMEO

Spakest thou of Juliet? How is it with her?
Doth she not think me an old murderer,
Now I have stain'd the childhood of our joy
With blood removed but little from her
own?
Where is she? And how doth she? And what says 15
My conceal'd lady to our cancell'd love?

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. 20

Questions

1. Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing words. Write down only the question number and the words.

Juliet sends the nurse to Friar Lawrence's cell to take Romeo a) _____ and tell him to come to her that night and say b) _____.

2. Juliet sends the nurse to Romeo. What does this show the audience about the relationship between Juliet and the nurse? State two points. (2)
3. Quote no more than two lines from the extract which show that Romeo and Juliet are equally upset. (1)
4. Refer to line 3, "... with his own tears made drunk". Briefly explain why Romeo is crying. State two points. (2)
5. Refer to line 7, "Blubbering and weeping, weeping and blubbering".
- a) How do the events that caused Juliet's "blubbering and weeping" affect her personal life? (2)
- b) Explain why the nurse repeats the words "blubbering and weeping". (2)
6. Refer to line 8, "Stand up, stand up! Stand and you be a man!"
- a) What would Romeo's posture on the stage be at this moment in the play? (1)
- b) Do you think that the nurse is being cruel and unkind here? Discuss your view. (2)

7. Soon after this scene in the play, Friar Lawrence reminds Romeo that has many reasons to be grateful. Give three reasons why Romeo should be grateful. (3)
8. Refer to the words “cancelled love” in line 18. Are these words a prediction of the future of Romeo and Juliet’s relationship. Give a reason for your answer. (1)

Answers to activity 14

1. a) rope-ladder
b) goodbye
2. Their relationship is close and trusting.
3. “Even so lies she, Blubbering and weeping ...”. Lines 6 – 7.
4. He is banished to Mantua and has to leave Juliet behind.
5. a) Her parents think she is blubbering and weeping over her cousin Tybalt’s death and agree to a wedding with Paris.
b) The nurse likes to exaggerate. She likes to be dramatic and draw attention to herself.
6. a) He would be lying curled up like a small, sad child.
b) No, the nurse wants Romeo to pull himself together and at least pay Juliet a visit before he departs for Mantua
7. Juliet is alive. He killed Tybalt before Tybalt could kill him.
He is banished instead of being sentenced to death.
8. Yes, these words are a prediction about their relationship. They won’t have a proper start to a marriage and soon both will be dead and their love over.

Act 3, Scene 4

► Paris visits the Capulets ► Setting: Capulet’s mansion

What happens?

- It is still Monday, the same day as the wedding and Tybalt’s death.
- **Paris** visits **Lord** and **Lady Capulet** to express his sorrow about Tybalt’s death and to discuss his marriage to Juliet.
- Lord Capulet explains that he has not had time to discuss the marriage with his daughter, but he thinks she will be advised by her father and agree to the marriage.
- Lord Capulet tells his wife to tell Juliet that she will be married to Paris on Thursday. He says that they will only have a small wedding due to Tybalt’s death.

Act 3, Scene 5

► Juliet refuses to marry Paris
► Setting: Capulet’s orchard / Capulet’s mansion

What happens?

- **Romeo** and **Juliet** have to part after spending the night together. Romeo leaves for Mantua.
- The **Nurse** arrives to warn them that Juliet’s mother is coming. So the lovers have to say farewell quickly.

- **Lady Capulet** tells Juliet that Juliet will marry Paris on Thursday. Juliet refuses to marry Paris; her parents are angry.
- Juliet turns to the Nurse for support, but she too says Juliet should marry Paris.
- Juliet decides to go to the Friar for help. She pretends to the nurse that she is going to the Friar for confession (to ask God’s forgiveness) because she has disobeyed her parents.



Activity 15

Read the extract and then answer the questions below.

[Juliet’s chamber.]

JULIET	
Is there no pity sitting in the clouds, That sees into the bottom of my grief? O, sweet my mother, cast me not away! Delay this marriage for a month, a week; Or, if you do not, make the bridal bed In that dim monument where Tybalt lies.	
LADY CAPULET	5
Talk not to me, for I’ll not speak a word: Do as thou wilt, for I have done with thee. Exit	
JULIET	
O God!—O nurse, how shall this be prevented? My husband is on earth, my faith in heaven; How shall that faith return again to earth, Unless that husband send it me from heaven By leaving earth? Comfort me. Counsel me.	10
Alack, alack, that heaven should practise stratagems Upon so soft a subject as myself! What say’st thou? hast thou not a word of joy? Some comfort, Nurse.	15
NURSE	
Faith, here it is. Romeo is banish’d; and all the world to nothing, That he dares ne’er come back to challenge you; Or, if he do, it needs must be by stealth. Then, since the case so stands as now it doth, I think it best you married with the county.	20
O, he’s a lovely gentleman! Romeo’s a dishclout to him: an eagle, madam, Hath not so green, so quick, so fair an eye As Paris hath.	25

Questions

1. Put the above extract into context of the play as a whole. (2)
2. “Is there no pity sitting in the clouds
That sees into the bottom of my grief?” (lines 1 – 2)
a) Name the figure of speech used in the above quotation. (1)

- b) Explain your choice. (1)
- c) Explain why the figure of speech is effective. (1)
3. What does Juliet want from her mother when she says, “cast me not away”? (1)
4. How has Lord Capulet’s attitude to Paris’s request to marry Juliet changed from the beginning of the play to this point in the play? (2)
5. Why do you think Lord Capulet has changed his attitude in this way? (2)
6. “Or if you do not, make the bridal bed
In that dim monument where Tybalt lies.” (lines 5 – 6)
Explain the dramatic irony in the above statement. (2)
7. Which of the following statements does not reflect Juliet’s feelings in her speeches:
A desperate
B self-pitying
C optimistic
D grief-stricken (1)
8. When Juliet asks the Nurse to “counsel” her she wants her to:
A advise her.
B calm her.
C forgive her.
D pity her. (1)
9. Using your own words, describe how the Nurse responds to Juliet’s request to “counsel” her later in this scene. (3)
10. What is the Nurse suggesting about Romeo when she says, “Romeo’s a dishclout to him” (line 25)? (1)
11. Why do the sentiments expressed by the Nurse in the above extract completely change her relationship with Juliet? (2)
12. After this, who does Juliet turn to for help? (1)

Answers to Activity 15

1. It is the morning after Romeo and Juliet have spent their wedding night together. Lord Capulet arranges for Juliet to marry Paris. She refuses and he angrily threatens to disown her and drag her to the wedding by force.
2. a) Personification
b) The clouds are given the human characteristic of showing Juliet some pity.
c) It suggests that all of nature is feeling for Juliet’s pain.
3. Juliet is saying to her mother, “Don’t reject me”.
4. At first Lord Capulet wanted Paris to wait two more years and to woo Juliet. Now he is arranging her marriage without her consent. He forces her to marry Paris even when she refuses.
5. Lord Capulet wants her to stop grieving about Tybalt. Paris is an excellent match since he is from the family of the Prince.
6. Juliet implies that if they force her to marry Paris she would rather be married to death (kill herself). The dramatic irony is that we know she will kill herself and die in the Capulet tomb (next to Romeo).
7. A 3
8. A 3
9. The nurse advises Juliet to make the best of a bad situation, take the easy way out, and marry Paris. To her one man is as good as another and Romeo is of no use to Juliet any more since he is banished.
10. He is like a dirty dishcloth compared to the handsome, rich Paris.
11. The nurse does not understand the depth and intensity of Juliet’s love for and loyalty to Romeo. Juliet feels that the Nurse has betrayed her and they will no longer be close friends who share their secrets.
12. Friar Lawrence

2. VISUAL LITERACY

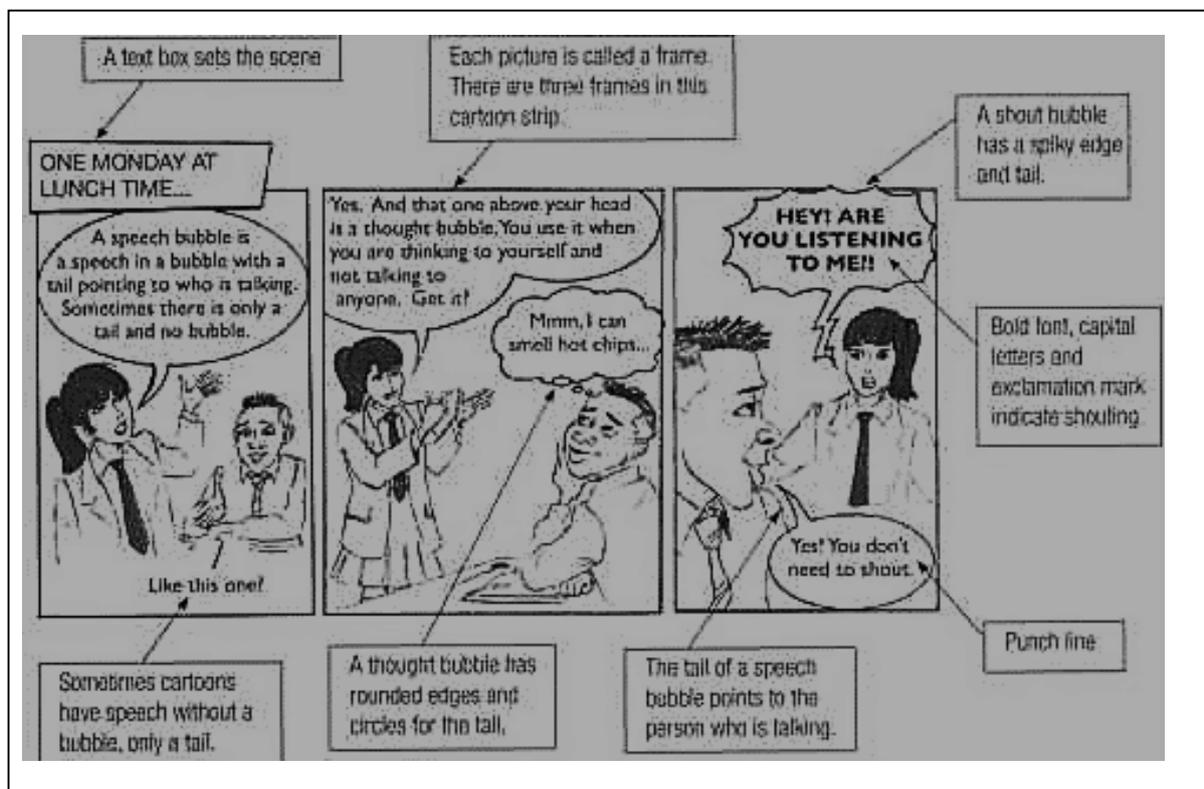
2.1. CARTOONS

GOLDEN RULES FOR ANALYSING A CARTOON

1. When you study cartoons or cartoon strips, ask yourself the following questions:

- Is the cartoon meant to make me laugh or think seriously about something?
- What do I notice about the body language of the characters in the cartoon?
- What do I notice about the font and size of words in the cartoon?
- What do I notice about the punctuation used?
- What connections can I make between the words and the drawings?

2. Know the meaning of the technical aspects of the cartoon, as it will most probably be included in the questions:



3. To answer questions on cartoons, you need to:

- Understand the 'message' or point of a serious cartoon (i.e. one that is making a comment about something in society that the cartoonist is concerned about) and understand the joke in an amusing cartoon.
- Understand that the way people, animals or objects are drawn in the cartoon affects the meaning of the cartoon (for example, body language and facial expressions).
- Understand how the way words are written in the cartoon (for example, font size, use of capital letters and bold type) affects meaning.
- Understand how punctuation is used to affect the meaning of the cartoon.

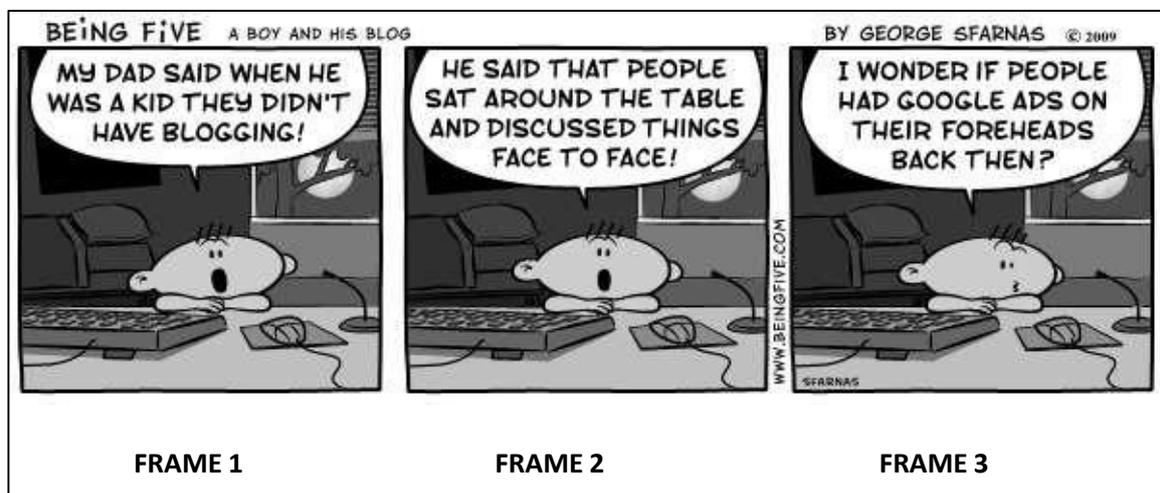
Here are some important definitions on the different types of humour found in a cartoon:

Satire	Is the sharp irony and sarcasm intended to ridicule human, social or political weakness.
Irony	Implies the opposite of what is being said.
Sarcasm / Wit	When one thing is said but another is intended.
Paradox	A contrary Statement.

If you are asked to explain the humour in the cartoon, you always need to first identify which type of humour it is.

ACTIVITY1: CARTOONS

Study the cartoons and answer the questions based on it. (Source: Groote Schuur HS, 2017)



- 1.1 What is the difference between the boy's generation and his father's generation? (2)
- 1.2 Identify a neologism (a newly created word) from the cartoon. (1)
- 1.3 Explain the humour in the cartoon. (3)



1.4 How does the cartoon above show the generation gap? (2)

1.5 Do you agree with the way the two cartoons portray the youth? Discuss with reference to BOTH cartoons. (3)

[10]

8. ANSWERS FOR ACTIVITIES ACTIVITY 1: CARTOON

1.1 His father's generation discussed things face to face ✓ while the boy's generation blogs about things. ✓ (2)

1.2 "blogging" ✓ (1)

1.3 Satire ✓ . Google Ads are advertisements on the internet and on blogs. The boy is wondering how people advertised when his dad was a child. ✓ If they talked face to face, did they have advertisements on their foreheads? This image of people with advertisements on their foreheads creates humour and points out the social status of our culture: advertising is everywhere. ✓ (2)

1.4 The boys are looking at a book from the one boy's grandfather and the other boy wants to know how to turn it on ✓ . The older generation read while the younger generation are only used to electronics. ✓ (2)

1.5 Yes I agree with how the youth are portrayed. They have grown up with electronics all around them. The first cartoon shows how the little boy can't imagine how advertising happened before computers while the second cartoon shows that the youth are out of touch with simple ideas like books.

OR

No I do not agree with how the youth are portrayed. The little boy is asking a totally absurd question which is a reflection of his age (5 years old), not his understanding of technology. The second cartoon has completely exaggerated the interaction between youth and books. It is ridiculous to think that a child would not know what a book is. (3)

[10]