

**Act III, Scene I – *A public place.***

**Vocabulary**

**addle** – jumbled

**doublet** – piece of men’s clothing

**zounds** – derived from an oath “God’s wounds” (swounds)

**haunt** – popular place

**appertaining** – relevant, pertinent

**dry-beat** – to beat, lash, wallop

**pilcher** – case or cover for a sword

**passado** – fencing term

**effeminate** – powerless, weak

1. How does Benvolio show himself to be a reasoning man?
2. What is Mercutio’s response? Is he correct?
3. How does Mercutio show himself to be the more reckless of the two?
4. Romeo enters. Tybalt has a few heated words for Romeo. Even after hearing the insults, Romeo says he has to love Tybalt. Why does Romeo say this?
5. How does Romeo hint to his marriage to Juliet?

6. How does Mercutio react to Romeo's refusal to fight with Tybalt? Why is this element of the scene significant?
7. In what way is Romeo responsible for Mercutio's being stabbed?
8. In what way is Mercutio's comment about his wound ironic?
9. Romeo says, "My very friend hath got this mortal hurt/In my behalf; my reputation stain'd/With Tybalt's slander,—..." Romeo uses "stain'd", which takes on a dual meaning. What are the different meanings?
10. What is Romeo's reaction to Mercutio's death?
11. What is Romeo willing to sacrifice for Mercutio?
12. Once killing Tybalt, Romeo says, "O, I am fortune's fool!" What does he mean by this? What major theme does this statement support?

13. Throughout this play, loyalty proves to be a determining factor for characters who have a decision to make. What is your opinion of Benvolio after he tells the Prince that Romeo is responsible for Tybalt's death?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
14. What does Lady Capulet request of the Prince?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
15. What slant does Benvolio put on his account of the fight?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
16. What is Lady Capulet's comment on Benvolio's story?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
17. What is the Prince's decision?

**Act III, Scene II – Capulet's orchard.**

**Vocabulary**

**Phoebus** – Roman god of the sun (Apollo)

**Phaethon** – son of Apollo

**amorous** – passionate, loving

**garish** – elaborate, pretentious

**cockatrice** – a mythological creature said to have the ability to kill with a single look

**weal** – security, success, fortune

**corse** – corpse

**bedaub'd** – covered, smeared

**bower** – surround, encompass

**monarch** – prince, king, ruler

**beguiled** – fooled, seduced

1. The night is a very significant time for Romeo and Juliet. In her soliloquy, she mentions “night” at least 12 times. List 10 ways Juliet uses “night”.
2. As Juliet waits for night and Romeo's visit, the Nurse arrives with news. What is the news, and how is it presented?
3. Juliet's first reaction is to call Romeo names. What does she call her beloved Romeo? The names she calls Romeo are quite obscure; what do you think they suggest? What is odd about these insults?

4. After the name calling, what is Juliet's second reaction? What does this second reaction prove?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Juliet, figuratively states: "Some word there was, worser than Tybalt's death,/That murder'd me..." What is it that "murder'd" Juliet? Why does she choose to express herself in this way?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Why does the Nurse, who is obviously fond of Tybalt, volunteer to go and get Romeo?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Where is Romeo hiding, what seems to be Juliet's plan, and what does she give to the Nurse?

**Act III, Scene III – *Friar Laurence's cell.***

**Vocabulary**

**affliction** – agony, depression, grief

**sack** – rob, ransack, raid

**usurer** – money-lender

**digressing** – departing, diverging, drifting

1. How does Romeo react to the news that he has been banished?
2. What is Friar Laurence's reaction to Romeo's complaining?
3. Romeo is obviously devastated to be banished from his Juliet, but he is being very stubborn, not even attempting to listen to the Friar's advice and positive words. Romeo tells the Friar to "...talk no more." What does the Friar conclude at this point?
4. Why is the Friar unable, according to Romeo, to truly understand Romeo's feelings about Juliet and being banished?

5. The Nurse arrives and informs the Friar and Romeo that Juliet, too, is crying just as Romeo is. Hearing of Juliet's unhappiness and the hatred he supposes she feels toward him, he draws his knife to kill himself. What does the Friar accuse him of?
  
6. For what things does the Friar say Romeo should be happy about?
  
7. What does the Friar then tell him to do? What instructions does the Friar give Romeo?

**Act III, Scene IV – *A room in Capulet's house.***

**Vocabulary**

**kinsman** – relative

1. In the conversation between Lord Capulet, his wife, and Paris, what do they think is Juliet's present cause of grief?
2. What is learned about Paris' character?
3. What decision does Lord Capulet make, and why do you suppose he makes this decision?
4. What is your opinion of Juliet's parents and of Paris?



**Act III, Scene V – Capulet's orchard.**

**Vocabulary**

**jocund** – joyful; invigorating

**asunder** – split, separate, apart

**runagate** – wanderer, nomad

**dram** – destructive, harmful potion

**carrion** – contaminated person; diseased flesh

**prudence** – sense, shrewdness

**puling** – lamenting, complaining

**stratagems** – horrifying, shocking acts

**stealth** – secret, concealed action

**dishclout** – dishcloth

**twain** – two

1. Summarize the conversation between Romeo and Juliet at the opening of this scene.
2. The mother enters and, seeing Juliet weeping at Romeo's departure, believes the weeping is for Tybalt. The mother then vents her own anger at Romeo and discloses her plan to have him found and poisoned. Why does Juliet appear to speak ill of Romeo?
3. What news does Juliet's mother bring? What is Juliet's response to her mother?
4. Why does Lord Capulet get so angry when he hears of Juliet's desire not to marry?
5. Why do you think Lord Capulet is so controlling of his family?
6. What does Lord Capulet threaten if Juliet chooses not to marry Paris?

7. When the Nurse tries to speak up for Juliet, what is she told?
8. In the last words of Lord Capulet's speech, how does he try to persuade Juliet to go through with the marriage to Paris?
9. If forced to marry, what does Juliet threaten? What is her mother's response?
10. What is the Nurse's advice, and how can she give that advice knowing how Juliet feels?
11. In what way does the Nurse's opinion contrast with Juliet's? What kind of character does this make the Nurse?
12. When Juliet hears this opinion, what is her decision regarding the Nurse?
13. Juliet tells the Nurse she is going to Friar Laurence to confess her sins. Why is she really going there?