

KU 5/5 A 4/5

Close Reading

TI 9/10

March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2012

context

C 5/5

23/25

What has just happened is that Romeo has just previously slain Tybalt in a fight after he killed Mercutio after the wedding. Now everyone is weeping for Tybalt. Yet Juliet knows not that this has happened and lays in wait for Romeo to come and consummate their marriage. What is going to happen in the text is as Juliet waits for Romeo, the nurse enters and tells Juliet of Tybalt's death and that it is the fault of Romeo. The Nurse then leaves to get Romeo and to tell him to go to Juliet and comfort her. As he does so, they fornicate. Things change in this passage in the sense that just previously Juliet had been unsure if Romeo's words, his love, had been true. There had been an air of doubt in her tongue as she spoke to him of marriage on her balcony before. Now things have changed in the sense that she is excited, she waits in excitement, also growing in maturity as she waits to loose her "maiden head." It is a change in perspective. This context is significant because it shows her dedication to Romeo. As she compares him to the sun, she describes the sun as "garish", saying "give me my Romeo". A moment of dedication and want, it is placed just before the news he has killed his cousin, as if to test her <sup>devotion</sup> fate. It shows how strong the love is as they've only just met and those are the things she says of him.

Analysis

- Sarrant details

The author's vision of the world. Shakespeare is really trying to express young love & dedication. He is really trying to show true love can exist. He tries to almost exaggerate their love. The way he says "take him and cut him out in little stars... That all the world will be

"in love with night" (22-24) This girl is no more than 13. She has known this boy for no more than a few days, yet she speaks so much of him. She says "he will make the face of heaven so fine" Expressing the idea of true love. It gives desperate people hope, and in Shakespeare's time they needed it. As was the idea of hope between the Capulets and Montagues to end the feud. He also tries to display dedication when he has waited after a few days Juliet is ready to give herself up to Romeo when saying, "though I am sold, Not yet enjoyed". She continues on to show her impatience to give herself to her new husband, before some festival to an impatient child. (29-30) Romeo is all that is on her mind, she is awestruck in thought of him by saying; "every tongue that speaks Romeo's name speaks but heavenly eloquence" It is dedication.

The Elements of humor. Irony is heavily present in this passage. In it, she waits for Romeo to consummate her marriage, meanwhile she expresses her love and how the sun is "garish" to him. Meanwhile the audience knows that Romeo, her love, has slain her cousin Tybalt and as she says, she is infatuated with love. She does not know of Romeo's banishment. It is a moment of bliss for her as the audience knows what has happened and Nurse is on her way to break the news. This then making the good play even more uncomfortable. Especially when she says, "every tongue that speaks but Romeo's name speaks heavenly eloquence. Yes! Yet the Nurse only tells her that her ~~husband~~ cousin is dead by the hand of her husband and her husband is banished.

### Echoes:

A ~~re~~ recurring theme in this passage is the reference to "day and night". As Juliet says he is "day in night" and when he dies to cut him into stars so "all the world will be in love with night". Through out the play reference to day and night is very

Common. Night is always a good thing, because it is only under the cover of darkness are they able to be together, just as in this ~~passage~~ as "come, night; come, Romeo" shows how they only flourish in the night. On the first balcony ~~in~~ Scene Romeo ~~says~~ swears on the moon, and night and day appear, the meaning of these have always stayed the same. As they must hide away in the night to be in love, the night is why good, even as that goes against ~~the~~ popular belief! So, this conclusion:

Through analyzing this ~~passage~~ you see how Shakespeare loves to play with the audience, making the irony of the deaths, banishment and Juliet's excitement so prevalent. Also, this shows how strong of a character Juliet is, saying this because she is but 13 and has built her excitement up so much for her husband, that later, having been struck by the death and banishment, she still sticks beside Romeo. Again, showing Shakespeare likes to hold a theme in his play of day and night, making ~~day~~ night positive because it is the only time they can be together and also calling Romeo "day in night". These are the things I've learned by this ~~passage~~, that true love must be real. .... maybe....

Good work

You have some strong points here. Write in this simple, clear manner on your next essay.