

***Romeo & Juliet*, Act 2, Literary Elements (Examples from periods 1 & 3, 2016)**

Dramatic Irony

--Scene 1, Line 5

Mercutio: "The ape is dead, and I must conjure him. I conjure thee by Rosaline's bright eyes"

When Romeo's friends can't find him, they assume he is mad about Rosaline when really he has fallen in love with a new girl. It's irony because we already know he is love with Juliet, but they think he is still mad about Rosaline.

--Scene 3, line 24.

Friar: "Poison hath residence and medicine power."

Some plants can be poisonous or be healing, like how we know Romeo and Juliet think it's a good idea being in love, but really it's bad and they will end up dead.

--Scene 3, Lines 98-99/page 89

Friar: "For this alliance may so happy prove to turn your households rancor to pure love."

This is dramatic irony because Friar Lawrence says that he thinks the relationship between Romeo and Juliet could bring the families to peace, but the reader knows it won't (that it will take them dying for it to do so).

--Scene 4, Lines 4-6 p.91

Mercutio: "Why, that same pale hard-hearted wench, that Rosaline,
Torments him so that he will sure run mad."

He does not know that Romeo has given up on Rosaline, and is now committed to Juliet.

--Scene 4, Lines 14-18

Mercutio: "Alas poor Romeo! he is already dead... the very pin of his heart cleft with the blind bow-boy's butt-shaft: and is he a man to encounter Tybalt?"

This is the part where Benvolio and Mercutio are talking about how Tybalt is looking for Romeo and wants to fight him while Romeo doesn't even know it.

Personification

--Prologue, page 65

"That fair for which love groaned for."

Love making living sounds.

--Sc. 2 Pg 69

Romeo: "Arise fair sun, and kill the envious moon."

Sun taking conscious action; the moon experiencing human emotion of envy.

--Scene 2, Lines 85-86

Romeo: "By love, that first did prompt me to inquire.
He lent me counsel, I lent him eyes."

This quote from Romeo is basically giving human characteristics to love. Love was giving him information/ helped him look for Juliet, so he could see her and talk to her outside her balcony.

--Scene 3, Lines 1 and 5 on Page 83.

"The grey eyed morn smiles on the frowning night" and "The sun advance his burning eye"

The first example is giving the morning human characteristics such as eyes to smile at the night, which is frowning or sad. The second example is saying how the sun was moving in the sky and beating down on the people with its "burning eye."

Metaphor

--Scene 2 Page 69 Line 2

Romeo: "It is the east and Juliet is the sun."

Romeo is comparing Juliet to the sun and how much she means to him and how much he loves her.

--Scene 2, page 71:

Romeo: "O, speak again, bright angel, for thou art as glorious to this night..."

Romeo compares Julie to an angel.

--Scene 2, lines 60-61/page 73

Romeo: "My name, dear saint, is hateful to myself because it is an enemy to thee."

This is an example of a metaphor because Romeo is comparing his name to an enemy, and he doesn't use like or as. This is significant because Romeo thinks his name is bad to him since it is restricting his relationship with Juliet.

--Scene 2, lines 128-129, p.77

Juliet: "This bud of love, by summer's ripening breath,
May prove a beauteous flower when next we meet."

Juliet is comparing their love to a flower and weather it will bloom or not when they see each other next

--Scene 3; line 9

Friar: "The earth that's nature's mothers is her tomb;"

I thought this metaphor was comparing the earth to a tomb because things like plants are born in the earth, but when they die, they go right back into the soil to create new plants. So, in a way, this is also explaining the circle of life for plants and other natural things.

--Scene 3, Line 9

Friar: "The earth that's nature's mother is her womb; and from her womb children of divers kind"

Friar Lawrence is comparing the earth to a mother's womb.

--Scene 4, Line 14

Mercutio: "Alas, poor Romeo, he is already dead.
Stabbed with a white wench's black eye."

Mercutio is comparing a knife to a white wench's eye.

Simile

--Sc. 2 Pg. 81

Romeo: "Love goes toward love as schoolboys from their books"

When a person has fallen in love he or she will be in a rush to return to the loved one, just like students are in a hurry to finish their studying/school.

--Sc 2 Pg 83

Juliet: "That lets it hop a little from his hand, like a poor prisoner in his twisted gyves"

This starts out as a metaphor (Juliet comparing herself and her need to have Romeo near her to a greedy kid that has a little pet bird on a string and lets it hop away and then pulls it back. The simile is when she compares the bird to a prisoner in leg irons (gyves).

--Scene 2, line 125

Juliet: It is rash, too unadvis'd, too sudden;
Too like the lightning, which doth cease to be

Juliet expresses concern through this simile that they are moving too fast, as fast as lightening which disappears faster than one can say the word lightening.

--Scene 2, line 19

Romeo: "The brightness of her cheek would shame those stars,
as daylight doth a lamp

Once again, Romeo uses light imagery to describe how glorious Juliet is to him.

--Scene 2, and page number 83.

Friar: "And flecked darkness like a drunkard reels"

This example is saying that darkness was like a drunk person coming in late at night and how the darkness is stumbling out of the sun's path like a drunk man would. The second example is

"How silver-sweet sound lover's tongues by night, like softest music to attending ears."

This example is comparing how lovers say each other's names are like music to the ears.

Prose

--Scene 4, Line 187

The Nurse says, "No, truly, sir, not a penny."

Romeo is offering money to her to try and makeup for the way the she was harassed by

Mercutio and because she is delivering the message to Juliet about how they can get married. The nurse is of lower status (though as a more important character she will also speak in blank verse some too).

Rhymed Verse

--Prologue

The chorus says,
Now old desire both in his deathbed lie,
And young affection gapes to be his heir.
That fair for which love groaned for and would die,
With tender Juliet matched, is now not fair.
Now Romeo is beloved and loves again,
Alike bewitchèd by the charm of looks,
But to his foe supposed he must complain.
And she steal love's sweet bait from fearful books.
Being held a foe, he may not have access
To breathe such vows as lovers use to swear,
And she as much in love, her means much less
To meet her new belovèd anywhere.
But passion lends them power, time means, to meet,
Temp'ring extremities with extreme sweet.

This is showing that Romeo now loves and desires Juliet because she is more attractive than Rosaline. But they aren't allowed to meet each other because their families are enemies. But since they can't stand not being be with each other they find a way to meet each other anyway.

Alliteration

--Scene 4; Lines 14-18

Mercutio: "Alas poor Romeo! he is already dead... the very pin of his heart cleft with the blind bow-boy's butt-shaft: and is he a man to encounter Tybalt?"

Repetition of the letter B, creates emphasis on the point Mercutio is making about Romeo's weakened state and what caused it (Cupid's arrow).

--Scene 3, Line 6

Friar: "The day to cheer and night's dank dew to dry scene 3 line 6

--Scene 3, Line 81

Friar: "If ever thou hast thyself, and these woes thine, thou and these woes were all for Rosaline.