Shakespeare or Hip Hop?

Directions: Read the lines. If the line sounds like Shakespeare, highlight/underline Shakespeare. If the line sounds like Hip Hop, highlight/underline Hip Hop. Let's see if Shakespeare's language is that much different than Hip Hop!

1. "...to destroy the beauty from which one came." Shakespeare Hip Hop 2. "Maybe it's hatred I spew. Maybe it's food for the spirit." Shakespeare Hip Hop 3. "Men would rather use their broken weapons than their bare hands." Shakespeare Hip Hop "I was not born under a rhyming planet." 4. Shakespeare Hip Hop 5. "The most benevolent king communicates from your dream."

Shakespeare Hip Hop

6. "Socrates, philosophies, hypothesis can't define it." Shakespeare Hip Hop

Thou – replaces "you" when it is the SUBJECT OF A SENTENCE. VERBS after "thou" usually end in "-st" or -est" You have a lot of nerve saying that! Thou hast a lot of nerve saying that! You know how to make people laugh. Thou knowest how to make people laugh. Art **thou** a good student? Are **you** a good student? Thee – replaces "you" in all other places, AFTER verbs and prepositions (to, for, after, etc.) I give **you** my heart. I give **thee** my heart. This letter is for **thee**. This letter is for **you**. I will bring this to **you** tomorrow. I will bring this to **thee** tomorrow. Thy – replaces "your." This is **your** pencil. This is **thy** pencil. Thine – replaces "yours." Is this messy binder **yours**? Is this messy binder **thine**? Ye – replaces "you" when it is addressed to more than one person. Students, you are too loud! Students, ye are too loud!

Complete the following sentences with you, yours, or your.	Complete the following sentences with Thou, thee, thy, thine .		
1You have hurt me.	1Thou hast done me wrong.		
 I have never lied to 	2. I have never lied tothee		
3. Why don'tyoulove me?	3. Why dostthou not love me?		
4. I have suffered great pain foryou	4. I have suffered agonies for		

5.	Please take this, so it will always be	5. Please take this, so it will		
	yours	always bethine		
6.	you have written this letter, for it isyour handwriting.	6 Thou hast written this letter, for it is thy hand.		
7.	Willyou all promise to doyour homework?	7. Wiltye all swear to engage inlabors?		

When you are done, read each pair of sentences aloud, with feeling!

Complete the following sentences with	Complete the following sentences with
you, yours, or your.	Thou, thee, thy, thine.
	1. Poor fool, I can only pity
	thee
1. Poor fool, I feel sorry for	
you .	
2. I giveyou this jewel,	2. I givetheethis jewel,
as a gift.	as a token.
3you do not know	
what I have suffered.	
4. It is only love	3 dost not know
that I want.	what I have suffered.
5. I will make a drawing of	
you	
6. Have you ever wanted	4. It is only thy love that I
something so much?	desire.
7. If these feelings were	
_yours, what would	
youdo?	5. I shall fashion a portrait of
8. If only love	thee
were as steady as mine,	
you would feel the	
pain that I do.	6. Hast <u>thou</u> ever felt these pangs of desire?
9youknow how much	these pangs of desire?
I valueyourwisdom.	
10. This is fault!	7 If there exists
11. That is why I love	7. If these emotions were
you	
12. I challengeyour hatred! I will win	thoudo?
yourheart!	8. If only thy love were
	8. If onlythylove were

13. I will give my heart to	as constant as mine,thou wouldst feel the anguish that I do.
you, ifyou want it.	
	9knowst how well I esteemthy wisdom.
	10. This isthy doing!
	11. That is why I love
	12. I defythy derision! I shall capturethy heart.
	13. I give my heart to

When you are done, read each pair of sentences aloud, with feeling!

Shakespeare Insult Kit

Have fun with Shakespearean language! Combine one word from each of the three columns below, prefaced with "Thou" - then write a modern translation beside it. You will have to use a dictionary.

e.g. Thou reeky, elf-skinned lout! = You smelly, thick-skinned fool!

C	Column 1	Column	2	Column	3
artle	ess	base-court		apple-john	
bawd	V	bat-fowling		baggage	
besl	ubbering	beef-witted		barnacle	
boot	less	beetle-headed	ł	bladder	
chur	lish	boil-brained		boar-pig	
cocke	ered	clapper-clawe	ed	bugbear	
clou	ted	clay-brained		bum-bailey	
crave	en	common-kissir	ng	canker-blossom	
curr	ish	crook-pated		clack-dish	
dank	ish	dismal-dreami	ing	clotpole	
diss	embling	dizzy-eyed		coxcomb	
dron	ing	doghearted		codpiece	
erra	nt	dread-bolted		death-token	
fawn	ing	earth-vexing		dewberry	
fobb	ing	elf-skinned		flap-dragon	
frow	ard	fat-kidneyed		flax-wench	
frot	-	fen-sucked		flirt-gill	
glee		flap-mouthed		foot-licker	
goat		fly-bitten		fustilarian	
-	ellied	folly-fallen		giglet	
-	rtinent	fool-born		gudgeon	
	ctious	full-gorged		haggard	
jarr	-	guts-griping		harpy	
	erheaded	half-faced		hedge-pig	
lump		hasty-witted		horn-beast	
	-	hedge-born		hugger-mugger	
mang.		hell-hated		joithead	
mewl	-	idle-headed		lewdster	
paun	bling	ill-breeding ill-nurtured		lout	
pribi pukin	-	knotty-pated		maggot-pie malt-worm	
puki	-	milk-livered		mammet	
qual		motley-minded	4	measle	
rank		onion-eyed	<i>x</i>	minnow	
reek		plume-plucked	4	miscreant	
roqu		pottle-deep	A	moldwarp	
rutt		pox-marked		mumble-news	
sauc'		reeling-ripe		nut-hook	
sple	-	rough-hewn		pigeon-egg	
spone	-	rude-growing		pignut	
surl		rump-fed		puttock	
	ering	shard-borne		pumpion	
unmu	zzled	sheep-biting		ratsbane	
vain		spur-galled		scut	
venor	med	swag-bellied		skainsmate	
villa	ainous	tardy-gaited		strumpet	
warp	ed	tickle-braine	ed	varlot	
waywa		toad-spotted		vassal	
weed	У	unchin-snoute	ed	whey-face	
yeas	ty	weather-bitte	en	wagtail	
1.		=			

2. _____=____ 3. _____

Adv. MS Reading (T1), 2024 Issue 2 <u>A Midsummer Night's Dream</u> Act 1, Scene 1 Comprehension Questions

1. Theseus ordered a "revel". When will it take place? Why at that time?

2. What does Theseus promise Hippolyta?

3. Why does Egeus bring Hermia, Lysander, and Demetrius to Theseus?

4. Why does Theseus tell Hermia to come to terms with her father's choice of husband for her? (For this answer, you should both explain what Theseus says AND provide a quotation to prove it.)

5. What is Hermia's decision? (This is before she hears Lysander's plan.)

6. Why does Theseus lead Egeus and Demetrius away?(Answer is not in the play...you have to think about the situation and devise a probably reason.)

7. What is Lysander's plan?

8. Why does Helena want to be like Hermia?

9. Why do Hermia and Lysander tell Helena the plan?

10. What does Helena intend to do with this information? Why?

Adv. MS Reading (T1), 2024 Issue 2 <u>A Midsummer Night's Dream</u> Act 1, Scene 2 Comprehension Questions

1. Why do the craftsmen meet?

2. Why is Quince the one assigning the roles?

3. What is Bottom's reaction to his assigned role?

4. What is Flute's concern about his assignment?

5. Why does Bottom want to play Flute's role?

6. What is Snug's worry?

- 7. Why does Bottom want to play Snug's role?
- 8. What do Quince and Bottom caution about the role of the Lion?
- 9. Why does Quince insist Bottom play Pyramus?
- 10. Where are the men to meet next? Why?

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

ACT 1, SCENE 1

Egeus

Full of vexation come I, with complaint Against my child, my daughter Hermia. --Stand forth, Demetrius. -- My noble lord, This man hath my consent to marry her. --Stand forth, Lysander. -- And my gracious Duke, This man hath bewitch'd the bosom of my child. Thou, thou, Lysander, thou hast given her rhymes, And interchanged love-tokens with my child. Thou hast by moonlight at her window sung With feigning voice verses of feigning love, And stolen the impression of her fantasy. With cunning hast thou filched my daughter's heart, Turned her obedience, which is due to me, To stubborn harshness. And, my gracious Duke, Be it so she will not here before your grace Consent to marry with Demetrius, I beg the ancient privilege of Athens, As she is mine, I may dispose of her: Which shall be either to this gentleman Or to her death, according to our law Immediately provided in that case.

ACT 2, SCENE 1

Titania

These are the forgeries of jealousy: And never, since the middle summer's spring, Met we on hill, in dale, forest or mead, By paved fountain or by rushy brook, Or in the beached margent of the sea, To dance our ringlets to the whistling wind, But with thy brawls thou hast disturb'd our sport. The human mortals want their winter cheer. No night is now with hymn or carol blessed. Therefore the moon, the governess of floods, Pale in her anger, washes all the air, That rheumatic diseases do abound: And thorough this distemperature we see The seasons alter: the spring, the summer, The childing autumn, angry winter, change Their wonted liveries, and the mazèd world, By their increase, now knows not which is which; And this same progeny of evils comes From our debate, from our dissension. We are their parents and original.

Oberon

Do you amend it then; it lies in you: Why should Titania cross her Oberon? I do but beg a little changeling boy, To be my henchman.

Titania

Set your heart at rest: The fairy land buys not the child of me. His mother was a votaress of my order. But she, being mortal, of that boy did die; And for her sake do I rear up her boy, And for her sake I will not part with him.

Oberon

Well, go thy way: thou shalt not from this grove Till I torment thee for this injury. My gentle Puck, come hither. Thou rememberest That very time I saw, but thou couldst not, Flying between the cold moon and the earth, Cupid all arm'd: a certain aim he took At a fair vestal throned by the west, And loosed his love-shaft smartly from his bow, As it should pierce a hundred thousand hearts. It fell upon a little western flower, Before milk-white, now purple with love's wound, And maidens call it love-in-idleness. Fetch me that flower; the herb I shew'd thee once: The juice of it on sleeping eye-lids laid Will make or man or woman madly dote Upon the next live creature that it sees. Fetch me this herb; and be thou here again Ere the leviathan can swim a league.

Robin

I'll put a girdle round about the earth In forty minutes.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM By William Shakespeare

Oberon

Having once this juice, I'll watch Titania when she is asleep, And drop the liquor of it in her eyes. The next thing then she waking looks upon, Be it on lion, bear, or wolf, or bull, On meddling monkey, or on busy ape, She shall pursue it with the soul of love.

ACT 3, SCENE 2

HELENA

These vows are Hermia's. Will you give her o'er?

LYSANDER

I had no judgment when to her I swore.

HELENA

Nor none, in my mind, now you give her o'er.

LYSANDER

Demetrius loves her, and he loves not you.

DEMETRIUS

waking up O Helen, goddess, nymph, perfect, divine! To what, my love, shall I compare thine eyne?

HELENA

O spite! O hell! I see you all are bent To set against me for your merriment. To vow and swear and superpraise my parts, When, I am sure, you hate me with your hearts.

LYSANDER

You are unkind, Demetrius. Be not so, For you love Hermia; this you know I know.

DEMETRIUS

Lysander, keep thy Hermia. I will none.

If e'er I loved her, all that love is gone.

HERMIA

Thou art not by mine eye, Lysander, found; Mine ear, I thank it, brought me to thy sound. But why unkindly didst thou leave me so?

LYSANDER

Why should he stay whom love doth press to go?

HERMIA

What love could press Lysander from my side?

LYSANDER

Lysander's love, that would not let him bide. Why seek'st thou me? Could not this make thee know The hate I bear thee made me leave thee so?

HERMIA

You speak not as you think. It cannot be.

HELENA

Lo, she is one of this confederacy! Now I perceive they have conjoined all three To fashion this false sport in spite of me.— Injurious Hermia, most ungrateful maid, Is all the counsel that we two have shared, The sisters' vows—O, is all forgot? And will you rent our ancient love asunder, To join with men in scorning your poor friend?

HERMIA

I am amazèd at your words. I scorn you not. It seems that you scorn me.

HELENA

Ay, do. Persever, counterfeit sad looks, Make mouths upon me when I turn my back, Wink each at other, hold the sweet jest up.

LYSANDER

Helen, I love thee. By my life, I do.

DEMETRIUS

I say I love thee more than he can do.

LYSANDER

If thou say so, withdraw and prove it too.

HERMIA

Am not I Hermia? Are not you Lysander? Since night you loved me; yet since night you left me. Why, then, you left me—O, the gods forbid!— In earnest, shall I say?

LYSANDER

Ay, by my life,

And never did desire to see thee more. Be certain, nothing truer, 'tis no jest That I do hate thee and love Helena.

Hermia turns him loose

HERMIA

O me! You juggler, you cankerblossom, You thief of love! What, have you come by night And stol'n my love's heart from him?

HELENA

Fie, fie, you counterfeit, you puppet, you!

HERMIA

"Puppet"? Why so? Ay, that way goes the game. Now I perceive that she hath made compare Between our statures; she hath urged her height, And with her personage, her tall personage, Her height, forsooth, she hath prevailed with him. And are you grown so high in his esteem Because I am so dwarfish and so low? How low am I, thou painted maypole? Speak! How low am I? I am not yet so low But that my nails can reach unto thine eyes.

HELENA Good Hermia, do not be so bitter with me.
I evermore did love you, Hermia,
Did ever keep your counsels, never wronged you—
Save that, in love unto Demetrius,
I told him of your stealth unto this wood.
He followed you; for love, I followed him.
But he hath chid me hence and threaten'd me;
And now, so you will let me quiet go,

To Athens will I bear my folly back.

LYSANDER

Be not afraid; she shall not harm thee, Helena.

DEMETRIUS

No, sir, she shall not, though you take her part.

HELENA O, when she's angry, she is keen and shrewd! She was a vixen when she went to school; And though she be but little, she is fierce.

HERMIA 'Little' again! nothing but 'low' and 'little'! Why will you suffer her to flout me thus? Let me come to her.

LYSANDER

Get you gone, you dwarf; You minimus, of hindering knot-grass made; You bead, you acorn.

DEMETRIUS Let her alone: speak not of Helena;

LYSANDER Now she holds me not; Now follow, if thou darest, to try whose right, Of thine or mine, is most in Helena.

DEMETRIUS Follow! nay, I'll go with thee, cheek by jole.

LYSANDER and DEMETRIUS exit

HERMIA You, mistress, all this coil is 'long of you: Nay, go not back.

HELENA I will not trust you, I, Nor longer stay in your curst company. Your hands than mine are quicker for a fray, My legs are longer though, to run away.

HELENA exits

HERMIA I am amazed, and know not what to say.

HERMIA exits

Robin

My fairy lord, this must be done with haste, For night's swift dragons cut the clouds full fast, And yonder shines Aurora's harbinger; At whose approach, ghosts, wandering here and there, Troop home to churchyards: damned spirits all, That in crossways and floods have burial, Already to their wormy beds are gone; For fear lest day should look their shames upon, They willfully themselves exile from light And must for aye consort with black-brow'd night.

ACT 4, SCENE 1

BOTTOM

Awaking

When my cue comes, call me, and I will answer: my next is, "Most fair Pyramus." Heighho! Peter Quince! Flute, the bellows-mender! Snout, the tinker! Starveling! God's my life, stolen hence, and left me asleep! I have had a most rare vision. I have had a dream, past the wit of man to say what dream it was: man is but an ass, if he go about to expound this dream. Methought I was--there is no man can tell what. Methought I was,and methought I had,--but man is but a patched fool, if he will offer to say what methought I had. The eye of man hath not heard, the ear of man hath not seen, man's hand is not able to taste, his tongue to conceive, nor his heart to report, what my dream was. I will get Peter Quince to write a ballad of this dream: it shall be called Bottom's Dream, because it hath no bottom; and I will sing it in the latter end of a play, before the duke: peradventure, to make it the more gracious, I shall sing it at her death.

ACT 5, SCENE 1

Bottom

Sweet Moon, I thank thee for thy sunny beams. I thank thee, Moon, for shining now so bright; For, by thy gracious, golden, glittering gleams I trust to take of truest Thisbe sight. But stay, O spite! But mark, poor knight, What dreadful dole is here! Eyes, do you see? How can it be? O dainty duck! O dear! Thy mantle good, What, stain'd with blood! Approach, ye Furies fell! O Fates, come, come, Cut thread and thrum; Quail, crush, conclude, and quell! O wherefore, Nature, didst thou lions frame? Since lion vile hath here deflower'd my dear? ---Which is -- no, no, which was -- the fairest dame That lived, that loved, that liked, that look'd with cheer. Come, tears, confound; Out, sword, and wound The pap of Pyramus. Ay, that left pap, Where heart doth hop. Thus die I, thus, thus, thus. Now am I dead, Now am I fled; My soul is in the sky: Tongue, lose thy light; Moon take thy flight, Now die, die, die, die, die.

ACT 5, SCENE 1

Robin

Now the hungry lion roars, And the wolf behowls the moon; Whilst the heavy ploughman snores, All with weary task fordone. Now the wasted brands do glow, Whilst the screech-owl, screeching loud, Puts the wretch that lies in woe In remembrance of a shroud. Now it is the time of night That the graves all gaping wide, Every one lets forth his sprite, In the church-way paths to glide: And we fairies, that do run By the triple Hecate's team, From the presence of the sun, Following darkness like a dream, Now are frolic: not a mouse Shall disturb this hallow'd house:

I am sent with broom before, To sweep the dust behind the door.

••• If we shadows have offended, Think but this, and all is mended, That you have but slumber'd here While these visions did appear. And this weak and idle theme, No more yielding but a dream, Gentles, do not reprehend: if you pardon, we will mend: And, as I am an honest Puck, If we have unearned luck Now to 'scape the serpent's tongue, We will make amends ere long; Else the Puck a liar call; So, good night unto you all. Give me your hands, if we be friends, And Robin shall restore amends.

END