

## Unit #2: *The Tempest*

10<sup>th</sup> Grade World Literature

Mr. Coia

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Tues 9/28 (Wed 9/29)

- Notebook/supply check
- Form acting groups
- *The Tempest* reading Act I
- Characters in the Play: Group together
- Introduction to 6+1 Trait Writing

HW: Act I questions

### Thurs 9/30 (Fri 10/1)

- **Turn in Power of One selection**
- Review questions in acting group
- *The Tempest* reading Act II
- Writing Trait Presentation: Ideas
- Write #3: Micro-writing- How-To writing
- Read and grade student papers

HW: Act II questions; make folder on flash drive called Power of One; type three haikus that introduce your character to the world. Include a picture of him/her.

### Mon 10/4 (Tues 10/5)

- Review questions in acting group
- Sharing Power of One character
- *The Tempest* movie version Acts I and II
- How was movie different than you thought?
- Writing Trait Presentation: Organization
- Write #4: Micro-writing- Starting at the Beginning
- Read and grade student papers

### Thurs 10/7 (Fri 10/8)

- *The Tempest* reading Act III
- Themes in *The Tempest*

HW: Act III questions

### Tues 10/12 (Wed 10/13)

- Review questions in acting group
- *The Tempest* reading Act IV
- Read and grade student papers Writing Trait Presentation: Word Choice
- Write #5: Micro-writing- One syllable writing
- Read and grade student papers

HW: Act IV questions; themes sheet; start essay on two key themes in the play

### Thurs 10/14 (Fri 10/15)

- Review questions in acting group
- *The Tempest* reading Act V
- Writing Trait Presentation: Conventions
- Write #6: My Frequent Problems in Grammar
- Read and grade student papers
- Turn in composition books for grading
- Acting your scene

HW: Act V questions; themes sheet; type first draft essay on two key themes in the play

### Mon 10/18 (Tues 10/19)

- Listen to audio "Wreck of Sea Venture" (<http://www.shakespeareinamericanlife.org/audio/SeaVenture.mp3>)
- How is this account a possible source for *The Tempest*?
- Peer Review of Tempest Themes essay
- Acting your scene
- Begin *Forbidden Planet (The Tempest in outer space?)*
- Venn Diagram

HW: Rework and improve essay. Attach peer-graded copy on the back of final draft.

### Wed 10/20 (Thurs 10/21)

- Peer Scoring on 4 writing traits
- Finish *Forbidden Planet*
- Turn in Venn Diagram

## Assignments for this Unit

**6+1 Trait Writing:** This unit will begin our study and incorporation of the 6+1 traits of writing. We'll look at *Ideas*, *Organization*, and *Word Choice*. Each will have a short presentation, practice writing, and then grading papers. If you miss the presentation, you must view it on my site before the next class. In addition, you will have to complete any of the exercises given in the presentation.

**Write Assignments:** We will have short, 5-minute bursts of writing in class to prepare our brain to think or to express thoughts we have. These assignments are quick, and you will receive full credit if you write for the entire time. Use these to prepare understanding or expression of a concept from class.

**Micro-writing Assignments:** These are short writing pieces that will focus on a particular writing trait to help students practice powerful writing.

**Themes in *The Tempest* Essay:** You will blend your knowledge of *The Tempest* with your understanding of the 6+1 writing traits in a 600-word essay explaining two themes in the play. Be sure that you use the scoring rubric for ideas, organization, word choice, and conventions. Include two short quotations from the play.

**Notebook Check:** You'll need the following for our first notebook check.

### LA Handouts:

- Unit guide 2 (on top)
- Unit guide 1
- "How Do I Format My Paper?"
- SRI reading sheet
- Class Rules (separate from unit guide 1)

### Need Study Help for *The Tempest*?

Full-Text version along with modern explanations: <http://www.enotes.com/tempest-text>

Audiobook of text: <http://www.speak-the-speech.org/thetempestpage.htm>

iPhone app for study help: <http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/the-tempest-study-guide-quiz/id330312367?mt=8>

Writing an essay on literature: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/618/1/>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Themes in *The Tempest*

**Theme:** (1) the abstract concept explored in a literary work; (2) frequently recurring ideas, such as enjoy-life while-you-can; (3) repetition of a meaningful element in a work, such as references to sight, vision, and blindness in *Oedipus Rex*. Sometimes the theme is also called the motif. Themes in *Hamlet* include the nature of filial duty and the dilemma of the idealist in a non-ideal situation. ([http://academic.brooklyn.cuny.edu/english/melani/lit\\_term.html](http://academic.brooklyn.cuny.edu/english/melani/lit_term.html))

For each, jot down thoughts on how they serve as a theme for the play.

RULER AND SUBJECTS

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REVENGE OR MERCY

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LOVE

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UTOPIAS

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ENCOUNTERS WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

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OTHERS:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Questions in *The Tempest***

*Handwriting is fine if you have neat penmanship. If you do not, you MUST go to website to download questions in Word format.*

**ACT I (Choose any 5)**

1. Why is it significant that the play begins with a storm at sea?

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2. Why does Miranda have such immediate empathy for the men in the ship? Since we learn that she has lived on a deserted island with her father since childhood, where would she have learned these ideas of pity and mercy?

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3. Why is she so merciful towards the shipwreck victims but has only contempt and hatred for Caliban? Where and how would she have gotten her ideas?

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4. What crimes does Antonio, Prospero's brother, commit? What motivates him? For which crimes is he most responsible? How do you judge him?

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5. In Prospero's questioning of Ariel, we learn that the storm is part of Prospero's design. Does he want to punish the conspirators or lead them to repentance?

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6. Ariel was imprisoned by Sycorax. Why? How does the physical description of Sycorax compare to your impressions of Ariel?

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7. What is your reaction to Prospero's treatment of Caliban? Does Caliban have a legitimate complaint against Prospero? Why does Prospero keep Caliban as his servant even when he despises him? Why do you think Caliban attempted to "violate the honor" of Miranda? Did he or is this the way his acts were interpreted by Prospero and Miranda?

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8. Prospero is happy that when Miranda first sees Ferdinand she is immediately captivated by his appearance? Why? What is his plan?

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**ACT II**

1. What type of person is Gonzalo? What was his role in the plot against Prospero? Does his behavior seem consistent with how he acts now?

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2. Sebastian and Antonio ridicule Gonzalo. What does this tell us about their characters?

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3. What is Gonzalo's idea of the type of government or life style that could be possible on this island? Why does he say this at this time?

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4. Antonio incites Sebastian to kill his brother and take the crown of Naples. Why? What does this tell us about Antonio's motives? What does Sebastian's response tell us about him? What could Shakespeare be saying about human nature?

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5. Is it surprising that Caliban willingly worships Stephano and desires to give him control of the island when he resents Prospero for usurping what he considers his rightful claim to the island? What does this show about Caliban?

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**ACT III**

1. How has Ferdinand's and Miranda's love deepened from their first attraction? What is Shakespeare suggesting about the true nature of love?

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2. What does Caliban hope to accomplish by his plot against Prospero? Why does Shakespeare include this subplot mirroring the conspiracy of the nobles?

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3. How does the apparition of the banquet affect Alonso and his retinue? How is the banquet used as a symbol? Why aren't the men allowed to eat the food? Is this an effective moment for Ariel to accuse them of their sins?

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#### **ACT IV**

1. How is Ferdinand different from Caliban in his relationship to Miranda? Why does he pledge to keep her honor safe?

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2. What is the overall impact of the Masque-like? How is it supposed to affect the two young lovers? What is the message about the sanctity of the marriage bond?

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3. Why does the masque suddenly disappear when Prospero remembers the plot against him by Caliban and his crew? What is Shakespeare suggesting by contrasting these two events?

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4. How are Stephano and Trinculo distracted from their plot? What does this show about their natures? What does Caliban think about their behavior?

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#### **ACT V**

1. Why does Prospero decide to show mercy to his enemies? Why is Ariel the first to speak of mercy? Do you think Prospero had planned to forgive them from the beginning?

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2. Why does Prospero decide to give up magic? What does his choice show about what he thinks happened in the past? How does he plan to live in the future? What has Prospero learned? Has he changed in any fundamental way or had the change already occurred before the beginning of the action?

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3. Are Caliban and Prospero reconciled?

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4. Are Alonso, Antonio, and the other conspirators truly sorry for their plot against Prospero? Has their ordeal on the island changed them?

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**Character descriptions** (Thanks to Unicorn Theater for these)

### **PROSPERO**

**"My library was dukedom large enough."**

**"I have done nothing but in care of thee, of thee, my dear one."**

When Prospero was Duke of Milan, he was so obsessed with books and study that he did not notice his brother plotting to take over. He tells his daughter Miranda: *"My library was dukedom large enough."* After being exiled by Antonio, his brother, he was cast adrift in a boat (*"a rotten carcass of a butt"*) but luckily arrived on the island, where the play is set, unharmed. Here, thanks to the island's special powers and his own long studies, Prospero learned magic, commanding Ariel and Caliban (characters already on the island) to serve him and his daughter. He creates the sea storm so that he can get revenge on his enemies who are travelling in the boat that gets shipwrecked. He plans to set his daughter up for the future and get off the island. He tells her: *"I have done nothing but in care of thee, of thee, my dear one."* He is a firm but loving father to Miranda, stern but fair to his enemies, but is accused by Caliban of being cruel to him.

### **MIRANDA**

**"Had I not four or five women once that tended me?"**

**"A villain I do not love to look on"**

Prospero's 14 year old daughter can barely remember the rich life of luxury she had before becoming an outcast on the isolated island where she lives with only her father and Caliban for company: *"Had I not four or five women once that tended me?"*, she asks. She loves her father but is curious and frustrated by her limited life on the island. When she meets the survivors of the ship wreck she is excited by the sudden widening of her experience, exclaiming, *"O brave new world, that has such people in't!"* Miranda has a very uneasy relationship with Caliban, saying that he is *"a villain I do not love to look on."*

### **SYCORAX**

Sycorax is Caliban's mother. She is referred to in the play, but died before its events take place. Prospero, although he never met her, describes Sycorax as a *"foul witch"* and a *"blue-eyed hag"*. In this case 'blue-eyed' refers to dark circles under her eyes. Sycorax was also exiled to the island like Prospero, although, unlike Prospero's exile, we are told that this was as a punishment for committing terrible crimes.

### **CALIBAN**

**"This island's mine, by Sycorax my mother."**

**"I must obey, his art is of such power."**

Sycorax was pregnant with Caliban when she was exiled to the island so he was born there, which makes him feel that he has a right to own the island. He says: *"This island's mine, by Sycorax my mother."* However, she died when he was young so he has grown up half wild with no human care. Prospero describes him as a *"freckled whelp, hag-born."* Miranda explains her aversion to him by saying, *"thy vile race had that in't which good natures could not abide to be with."* Prospero goes further, accusing Caliban of trying to hurt Miranda when Caliban used to live with them. Prospero claims this justifies his treatment of Caliban. Caliban hates Prospero but is also afraid of him: *"I must obey, his art is of such power."*

### **ARIEL**

**"All hail, great master, grave sir, hail"**

**"Full fathom five, thy father lies"**

Ariel is a spirit of the air and can perform illusions and other magic. Prospero tells us that Ariel was imprisoned by Sycorax and left to die until Prospero rescued Ariel when he first arrived on the island. Since then, Ariel has served Prospero and has a complex relationship with him: *"do you love me master? No."* Whilst he prefers to serve Prospero than Sycorax, and enjoys a certain amount of freedom, Ariel is bound to carry out Prospero's orders and longs to be truly free. Prospero describes Ariel as his *"chick"*, his *"dainty Ariel"*, *"my brave spirit"* and says he loves Ariel *"dearly"*. But Prospero also calls Ariel a *"malignant thing"* and a *"dull thing"* and threatens to *"rend an oak and peg thee in his knotty entrails"* when Ariel complains about the workload.

### **ANTONIO**

**"Nay good, my lord, be not angry"**

**"My strong imagination sees a crown dropping upon thy head"**

Prospero's brother and Miranda's uncle who usurped (stole) the title of Duke of Milan from Prospero. He is described as *"false"*, *"perfidious"* (deceitful) and a *"traitor"*. After the ship-wreck, Antonio tries to persuade Sebastian to kill his own brother Alonso, so that he (Sebastian) can become King of Naples. Antonio thinks he will gain more power if he has helped Sebastian to do this. Does he feel sorry at the end when Prospero confronts him? Does he ask for forgiveness? You'll have to see how the actors play that scene in our version, because the lines in the script could mean different things!

## **GONZALO**

**“Our garments are now as fresh as when we first put them on”**

**“Though this Island seems to be a desert”**

Lord Gonzalo is a member of Alonso's court and loyal to the King, but also a friend to Prospero. When Prospero was exiled, it was Gonzalo who made sure he had food and water, as well as some books from his library that were very precious. He has a tendency to waffle a bit, which Antonio and Sebastian make fun of him for, but it is Gonzalo who tries to comfort the King after the ship-wreck and who notices the magic of the island: *"our garments are now as fresh as when we first put them on"*.

## **ALONSO**

**“Would I had never married my daughter there”**

**“I wish mine eyes would, with themselves, shut up my thoughts”**

The King of Naples, Alonso, and everyone on board his ship were on their way home from the wedding of Alonso's daughter, Claribel, to the King of Tunis when they are wrecked on the island. Alonso took part in the plot against Prospero when he was offered lots of money by Antonio. However, after a traumatic experience on the island, especially being told (falsely) that his son has drowned, he begs Prospero's forgiveness when confronted at the end, and is glad to find his son safe and well. He is also pleased that Ferdinand and Miranda's marriage will represent a healing of the old rift.

## **SEBASTIAN**

**“As if it had lungs and rotten ones”**

**“That we have lost your son, the fault's your own”**

Alonso's brother and Ferdinand's uncle, Sebastian is a nasty piece of work - he makes fun of Gonzalo and makes Alonso feel worse about losing Ferdinand his son by saying it's Alonso's fault. He swears at the sailors and accuses them of being useless when they are trying to save the ship in the storm. Even worse, he plots with Antonio to kill his brother Alonso so that he can become the King. When Prospero confronts him with this accusation, Sebastian accuses Prospero of lying. Like Antonio, it's not clear from the script if he feels sorry for what he has done or not - so watch to see what the actor's facial expressions and body language seem to say at the end!

## **FERDINAND**

**“O you wonder, if you be maid or no”**

**“My father's loss, the weakness that I feel, the wreck of all my friends”**

Alonso's son and heir to the kingdom of Naples. Ferdinand takes his role as a prince very seriously and wants to find a perfect wife to be the Queen of Naples. He is washed ashore on the island alone and thinks that the King his father has been drowned; he is very happy when he is reunited with Alonso. He is tough and brave and stands up to Prospero when he treats him badly to test his love for Miranda. Miranda describes Ferdinand as *"a brave form", "a thing divine... so noble"* and is sure that *"nothing ill can dwell in such a temple."*

## **STEPHANO**

**“A most delicate monster”**

**“How now moon calf”**

Alonso's butler. After being ship-wrecked, Stephano spends his whole time on the new island drunk after he finds some barrels of wine washed ashore. He is a vain and deluded person, thinking he can defeat Prospero, marry Miranda and rule the island. He is domineering and has a quick temper; he beats Trinculo but apologises for it later.

## **TRINCULO**

**“What have we here, a man or a fish”**

**“Alas the storm is come again”**

Alonso's jester. He is very foolish and makes people laugh at his stupidity, rather than being a witty comedian. He is relieved to find his friend Stephano again after the ship-wreck, but when they meet Caliban, Trinculo feels left out of the gang and gets bullied. Nonetheless, he sticks with Stephano because he'd rather not be alone.