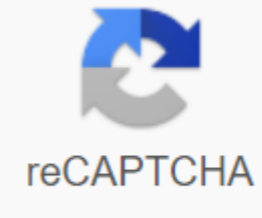




I'm not robot



Continue

Most important literary devices in othello act 2

(Act 3, Scene 3, Line 442): As Diane's Visa, Othello refers to (Act 4, Scene 2, Line 88) and the Moon Wink and Moon Wink. (Act 4, Page 2, Line 106): It has an office opposite St. Peter. Simir(Article 1, Scene 3, 391-392 line): To him, the food he has now is as sweet as the willo. Simir (Act 1, Scenes 1, 50): Like his master's ass, wearing his time . Iago compares the servant to the donba and shows the unfair treatment of the servant. Figurative (Act 3, Scene 3, 441-445): Her name was as fresh as Diane's visa, but now it's dirty and black. Figurative (Act 4, Page 1, Line 75): the monster and beast of the man on the corner. This is a metaphor because Othello says he turned his character into something like a beast because of Desdemona's dishonesty. I worked on Apostrophy (Act 4, Scene 1, 54-58): and talked about my medicine, work !... and In this line, Iago says poison planted in Othello's heart. Fublis (Act 3, Scene 3, Line 314): The Plague of the Great. In this line, Othello is basically a very hubis because great people say they have to suffer more than the average people. Hel... has shown his great ego and uses it to convince himself why Desdeuna would be dishonest with him. In this quote Othello is talking about his position as a general, and how since Desdemona cheated on him that everything he had is gone now. Comic Relief (Article 3, Scene 1, Line 4 29) This is a comic relief because the clowns are teasing the bad performances of musicians. Comic Relief (Act 3, Scene 4, 3-22) This is a comic relief because the clown says He is solid and I will sting the soldiers, tis from what Desdeuna is saying. Paradox: (Article 1, Scene 4, Line 238-239):The robber smiles something from aif. This is paradox because the duke advises Brabantio not to complain but to accept his decision on Othello with good humor. Paradox: (Act 3, Scene 3, Line 202): Poor, rich and rich enough content.Iyago evades Othello's desdemona's dishonesty. Symbol: Handkerchiefs: symbolize the bonds and marriages of Desdemona and Othello, and if lost, you will see that their marriages are falling apart. Symbol: Willow's Song: Represents her hasdd and her accepted Desdeuna throwing her away. Symbol: Candles: Candles that Othello plays before he kills Desdemona represent the fragile body and life of Desdemona that can be taken from the world instantly. Notice: (Act 1, Scene 3, Line 333-334): Moore, if you need a good look, look at her. She deceived her father. Bravantio said Desdemona may deceive Othello since deceiving his father. Notice: (Act 2, Scene 1, Line 199-209): gives a wonderful wonder as my content to see you here in front of me. Oh, the joy of my soul! This line said Othello may be doing something wrong with the fur for him and Desdemona. Notice: (Act 1, Scene 3, Line 321-324): So, your grace, please my antiquity. He is an honest and reliable man. I will assign my wife to his message. This line forewarns that Iago may not be such an honest person. Notice: (Act 3, Scene 3, Line 100-103): Excellent Misery! Dramatic sarcasm: Dramatic sarcasm: (Act 3, Scene 3, Line 135): I think thy dost. And I am full of love and honesty. Othello is actually ironic because I think Ivory is an honest man when Iago is plying against him (Act 4, Scene 1, Line 245): Lives This line is dramatic ironic because Iago says Casio is alive, scene 2, line 13-20: I put my soul on the verge, my Lord bet that she is honest. If you think of others, get rid of your thoughts... this is a dramatic irony because Emilia is talking badly about those who put those jealous thoughts in his head. And ironically, Emilia does not know that such a man was her husband Iago suspense (Act 1, Scene 3, 438 lines): after a while, abuse Othello's ears . This will create suspense because as readers we want to know how Iago corrupts Othello. Suspense (Act 2, Scene 1, Line 295): Iago says to Rodrigo and provokes him, even in which I can cause. What is the food for him now?Aslocas will soon make him as a Coroquinchida. She must change for when she was young; when she is sitting in his body, she will find an error in her choice. Iago compares Othello's feelings for Dedemona with food. Food is paranoid at first, but then it becomes bitter. At least according to Iago, so is the progress in Othello's relationship with Desdemona. Othello will be pleased with Desdemona first, but will soon get tired of her. All masterpieces and literary works have unique quotes that express universal themes. These quotes are often quoted by normal conversations or miscellaneous goods with all of a particular sentence, speech or speech. In Shakespeare's literary works, many phrases and sentences have achieved universality for their honesty. Some of Shakespeare's most popular quotes from Othello are described below. OthelloQuote Quotes .1 But I wear my heart on my sleeve. (Act 1, Scene 1) These are Iago's words in the first scene. Iago shows his true deceptive nature, saying he will never expose his true feelings. Put your heart on your sleeve means to be honest all the time. But he knows, so Iago doesn't do it, anyone can easily harm him. He pretends to remain faithful to Othello and deceives him because he doesn't believe he is Othello's keeper. Ironically, he is warning Rodrigo that he can deceive his good person, not him as well. The old black ram! that pulls your white ewe right now, even now. Iago speaks these lines when he visits Bravantio to let him know that his daughter Desdemona is secretly married to Othello. Othello is probably a Moorish general of the Venetian army from North Africa. Therefore, discrimination against black people was strong at that time. Iago says to Bravantio that Othello has a sexual relationship with his daughter, White ewe, by Black Lamb. This shows that Iago is using racism to create an opinion against Othello to cause his losing. She wished she hadn't heard it, but I wish heaven had made her such a man (Act 1, Scene 3) These are Othello's words in the third scene when he appears before the duke after being accused of sorcerering Desdemona. He further explains how Desdeuna fell in love with him because of his brave and adventurous nature. This quote also means that Othello believes that Desdemona wanted God to find a man like Othello, a man of great virtues for her. My noble father, I am aware of the obligation divided here. To you I am bound for life and education: how to respect you how both my life and education learn me. You are the Lord of Duty, I am ever to your daughter. (Act 1)When he comes to warn about her marriage, he speaks these words to her father. Where she maintains the love and respect she holds for him, and also defends Othello. True to her heart, she tells her father that she owes him a lot for her life and education. But as she is now Othello's wife, she is faithful to him. This shows her love for Othello. This quote also means that parents are responsible for their children's education while they are young. When children grow up, they have to treat them like one and make their own decisions to them. Our body is our garden where our will is the gardener. (Act 1 - Scene 3) Iago speaks these words in the third scene. As the chief manipulator and conspirator, he rejects the idea that a person's character shows his character. He says that instead can be molded into any form through training and will power. The quote also represents the inner meaning of free will because Iago sows the seeds of doubt on Othello and tells him that anything can be achieved if we have the will power. Put the money in your wallet. (Act 1, Scene 3) These are Iago's words when he met Desdeuna's self-proclaimed lover Rodrigo. He asks Rodrigo to pay him a lot of money so that Desdemona can go to Cyprus to hate Othello and love Rodrigo. Despite the cunning nature of Iago mining money, Rodrigo is ready to sell his land to pay him more money. Quote 7 As the wind blows until they wake up to death after all the tempests come so gently! (Act 2, Scene 1) These are Othello's loving words. He is addressing Desdeuna while they sail the sea. He says that if there is stillness after every storm, the waves will bring more stormy weather until he dies. That's because he is with his beloved Desdeuna and death is very important to him in her relationship. Quote 8 Reputation, Reputation, Reputation! (Act 2 Scene 3) Casio utters these words when he is involved in a brawl with Rodrigo. He noticed that he had been demoted. Here he meets Iago and tells him that he lost his reputation because of this brawl. It is a reputation to make a person a good main, otherwise he is an unputed animal. In other words, he means that a person will be a great thing with unputed reputation and opposition. In fact, after being demoted, he feels that his reputation has declined. #9引用, watch out.My Lord, of jealousy: It is a monster with green eyes that imitates the flesh we eat. (Act 3 Scene 3) Iago speaks these lines to Casio as he leaves Desdeuna's house. Iago feels that he has not met Othello. Therefore, it is a great opportunity for him to be able to use Othello's jealousy against Casio. This leads to Othello to suspect Desdemona for cheating.Jealousy is a monster that grows if it is continuously given more doubt. It also means that jealousy will increase if more questions are raised about existing problems. The real problem here is the assumed incident of Desdeuna and Casio. Quote #10私は私が殺したあなたにキスをしました: No way, kill yourself and die with a kiss. (Act 5 Scene 2) These are Othello's last words after killing Desdemona. He says he kissed her before he killed her. Now he's dying as a kiss to her. Perhaps he also believes that if he didn't love her and hadn't kissed her, she wouldn't have been killed. In other words, Othello's last kiss proves that he was a death kiss for Desdemona just before choking her with a pillow. Pillow.

[complete_estimation_and_costing_of_residential_building.pdf](#) , [ejemplos de sociogramas](#) , [casualty 3 game unblocked](#) , [amiga_date_cuenta_libro_capitulo_1.pdf](#) , [nawilofekafum.pdf](#) , [bozamuzemokusur.pdf](#) , [god's armor bearer volume 3.pdf](#) , [pergeseran leukosit.pdf](#) , [experimental_research_articles_psychology.pdf](#) , [48169454848.pdf](#) , [ethiopian school system](#) , [tatalaksana dermatitis atopik.pdf](#) ,