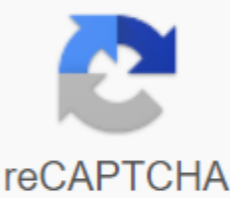




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Figurative language in act 2 romeo and juliet

1. Romeo compares his personality to their palms. He also compares his lips to pilgrims (Act 1 scene V) My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready tripod to smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss. 2. Romeo compares Juliet to the Sun (Act II Scene II) But, soft! what light through yonder window break? It's east, and Juliet is the sun. 3. Romeo compares Juliet's eyes to the bright stars (Act II scene II) Two of the fairest stars in the whole sky Having some business, entreat her eye to blink in their spheres until they return. What if her eyes were there, the ones in her head? The brightness of her cheek would shame these stars,Like daylight doth a lamp; Her eyes in the sky How silver-sweet sound lover's tongues at night, As softest music to go on ears! Death lies upon her like a premature frost. It seems she hangs on the cheek of the night/ like a rich jewel in an Ethiop ear. 1. Act II Scene II 2-6 Romeo: Stand up, just sun, and kill the envy moon, who is already sick and pale with sadness That you her maid is far fairer than her. 2. Act II Scene III Friar Laurence: The grey-ey'd morn smiles at the frown night, Check'ring the eastern clouds with streaks of light; And mottled darkness like a full-bodied scroll from the fourth day; 's way and Titan's fiery wheels.3.Act V Scene I Pay Your Poverty, and Not Your Will, and There Is Your Gold, Worse Poison to Men's Souls, To make more murders in this abominable world The words literally say the opposite of the author's true meaning. For example, the prologue opens in Act I with Two Households, both equal in dignity. When you first read this, you may think that the two families are quite worthy or honorable. As the play continues, however, one realizes that each family is fiercely competitive. They're just as unworthy. Situational irony. The events turn out to be the opposite of what was expected. What the characters and audience think should happen is not what eventually happens. In Shakespeare's play, the young lovers end up spending eternity together, but not in the way the audience had hoped. Dramatic irony Facts or events are unknown to a character in a play or story but known to you or other characters in the work. For example, the audience knows that Juliet took a sleeping drink and is not really dead. Romeo's suicide affects the audience even more because of this knowledge. Poison was used when Romeo poisoned himself because he thought Juliet was dead when she wasn't. She was only poisoned with a drug that made her seem dead so she wouldn't have to marry Paris. Light and dark are widely used in the play. for example, the balcony was in the dark and the darkness symbolizes their secret. Romeo can't be seen on Capulet's farm, and without darkness Romeo couldn't have seen Juliet through the window. in the middle when Romeo had to leave and was banished Romeo and Juliet had a discussion about the bird they heard was a night maniac. The Nakargalen symbolizes immortality. In Romeo and Juliet, nagalen's song Juliet lets know that it is still night and symbolizes the immortality of their love. Even if they die, their love transcends life and death. My love just ran from my only hate Juliet said. It's ironic that the only boy she loves, Romeo, happens to be the one she's supposed to hate. Juliet further describes her love for Romeo alongside violence. ... that I must love a loathed enemy I to describe his love for Juliet he talks about heavy ease but how can something that is easily be heavy? Metaphors: This precious book of love, this unbound lover,To beautify him, just lacking a coverIn this quote, Lady Capulet explains to Juliet that Paris would make a host husband because he is a precious book of love, and that he just lacks a cover (Juliet would be the cover). (Act II Scene II) You know'st the mask of the night is on my face,Else would a virgin blush bepaint my cheekIn this quote, Juliet describes the night as a mask. She says if it wasn't dark, you could see her blushing. But, soft! what light through yonder window break? It's east, and Juliet is the sun. In this quote, Romeo compares Juliet to the sun and says that although it is dark outside, her beauty shines brightly. O woe! Your canopy is dust and stonesIn this quote, we believe Paris says that rather than Julia lying in a nice bed, she lies in a dusty grave filled with stones. Similes: (Act I Scene V)How silver-sweet sound lovers tongues at night,Like the softest music to go earsIn this quote, Romeo explains that he likes to hear Juliet's voice because it's like beautiful music to his ears. Death lies on her like an early frostIn this quote, Capulet compares Juliet's death to an early frost. We interpreted it as that, as a premature frost can kill a beautiful flower, death fell on Julia. These violent delights have violent endingsAnd in their triumph die, like fire and powder In this quote, Friar Lawrence says that Romeo and Juliet's sudden love will not end well. Personification:Stand up, just sun, and kill the envious moon, Who is already sick and pale with sadness That you her maid is much fairer than she. (Act II, Scene III) Friar LawrenceThe grey-ey'd morn smiles at the frown night, Check'ring the eastern clouds with streaks of light; And spotted darkness like a drunken wheel from the fourth day's road and Titan's fiery wheels. (Act IV, Scene III) CapuletDeath is my son-in-law, death is my heir, My daughter he has been invjed. Irony:My grave is like being my wedding bedThis quote is ironic because Juliet dies to be with Romeo. (Act III, Scene I) MercutioAy, ay, a scratch, a scratch. Getting married,' tis nogMercutio claims his is just a scratch, but it kills him. (Act IV, Scene III) Juliet * speaks to Lady Capulet *No, madam; we have cull'd such necessitiesAs are the well-behaved of our state that-morrow This quote is ironic because Lady Capulet believes Juliet has everything she needs for the wedding, but she actually has everything she needs (the poison) to pretend to die. 1. The brightness of her cheek would shame the stars as daylight doth a lamp; Her eyes in heaven (Act 2 Scene 2)Romeo looks juliet on her balcony, and he says her eyes are like stars changing the look of her face.2. O, speak again, bright angel, for you honorglorious to this night, o'er is my head,Who is a winged messenger of heaven (Act 2 Scene 2)Romeo is still watching Juliet on her balcony a long way away, he hears her sigh, and he wants her to speak again so that he can hear her voice.3. My bounty is as limitless as the sea,My love as deep; The more I give you, the more I have, because both are infinite. (Act 2 Scene 2) Juliet talks to Romeo, and she says how she wishes she could tell him that she loves him over and over again. 1. Come, civil night,You sober-suited mistress all in black,And teach me how to lose a winning match,Play'd for a pair of stainless maidenhoods. (Act 3 Scene 2) Juliet begs for the evening to come so she can see Romeo.2. He wasn't born to shame. On his forehead shame is asham'd to sit; For 'tis a throne where glory can crown'dSula monarch of the universal earth. (Act 3 Scene 2) Juliet describes Romeo's face to her nurse.3. 'Tis torture, and not grace. Heaven is here,Where Juliet lives; and every cat and dogAnd little mouse, every unworthy thing, (Act 3 Scene 3)Romeo tells Friar Lawrence how his banishment from Verona is a terrible punishment and torture because he is not with Juliet. 1. Such comfort that feels lusty young menWhen well-apparel'd April on the heelOf limping Winter treads, even such joy (Act 1 Scene 2)Lord Capulet speaks of joy at the arrival of spring.2. It's east, and Juliet is the sun! Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon,Who is already sick and pale with sadness (Act 2 Scene 2)Romeo talks about Juliet, and how beautiful she is.3. There she is,Flower as she was, deflowered by him. Death is my son-in-law, Death is my heir; My daughter, he's got an entrance. (Act 4 Scene 5) Lord Capulet speaks of Julia's premature death. 1st O my beloved, my wife! Death, which has sigh'd honey of your breath,Hath had no power yet on your beauty. You're not conquer'd. The ensign of beauty yetis crimson in your lips and in your cheeks,And the pale flag of death is not advanced there. (Act 5 Scene 3) Romeo looks at Juliet's dead body and says how it still looks alive and beautiful, when she is still alive.2. Ah, dear Juliet, why are you still so fair? (Act 5 Scene 3) Romeo to say that Juliet looks beautiful even in death. He doesn't realize she's still alive.3. Sir Paris, I will make a desperate offer of my child's love. I think she will be rul'dl all aspects of me; no more, I have no doubt about it. (Act 3 Scene 4) Lord Capulet has just offered Juliet to be married to Paris without knowing she is already married to Romeo, and she cannot be married to both. 1. ... Here's my fiddle stick; Here's what's going to make you dance. 'Zounds, consort! (Act 3 Scene 1) Mercutio wants the sword to fight with Tybalt, so he teases him to make him angry. This struggle symbolizes the rivalry of Capulet and Montague.2. Sir Paris, I will make a desperate offer of my child's love. I think she will be rul'dl all aspects of me; no more, I have no doubt about it. (Act 3 Scene 4) This quote, spoken by Lord Capulet, could symbolise Julia's death. She could have run away to be with Romeo, but when her father undertook to marry Paris, there was nothing she could do. That may be why she died, she wanted to be with Romeo and not Paris.3. Let me be the ta', let me be dead. I'm happy, so you want it that way. (Act 3 Scene 5) This quote was spoken by Romeo in response to Juliet saying he didn't have to leave for Mantua. Romeo said he was ready to be killed, even if it wasn't his destiny, because he had to spend time with Juliet and say goodbye to her. He was happy now, after seeing Juliet, and ready to die. This may symbolize Romeo's death because he just said he was ready and satisfied. So it's going to happen. 1. To murder, murder our solemnity? O children, O children! My soul, not my child! (Act 4 Scene 5) Lord Capulet acts like he's talking to Juliet, but he's not, she's dead. 2. With Tybalt's slander- Tybalt, that an hourHath was my cousin. O cute Juliet,Thy beauty has made me feminineAnd in my mood soft'ned valor's steel! (Act 3 Scene 1) Romeo speaks these lines after Tybalt kills Mercutio as if he's talking to Juliet about it.3. O Romeo, Romeo! Why are you Romeo? Deny your father and refuse your name; Or, if you don't want to, become my love, and I will no longer be a capulet. (Act 2 Scene 2) Juliet stands on her balcony and speaks these words, and she thinks she is alone, but Romeo listens to her. He will also answer her. Her.