

TD Shakespeare for Kids Library Club – Retell, Relate, Reflect

Below, choose a play that you read in the **TD Shakespeare for Kids Library Club**.

Read the questions with a parent/guardian. What are your answers?

Want to share your responses with Shakespeare in Action? Just e-mail us at education@shakespeareinaction.org!

COMEDY OF ERRORS

Who are all the people in Aegeon's family? How were they separated?

Antipholus of Ephesus and Antipholus of Syracuse are identical twins. How are they different from each other?

How do you think Aegeon feels at the end of the play?

HENRY IV, PART I

At the start of the play, what is King Henry IV worried about?

Prince Henry does not always do what his dad – King Henry IV – wants him to do. Have you ever been in this situation with a parent/guardian? What did you and your parent/guardian do?

In the future, Prince Henry will become King Henry V. Do you think he will be a good King? Why?

MACBETH

What do the Witches tell Macbeth the first time they meet him? What do they tell Macbeth the second time?

How are Macbeth and Lady Macbeth's personalities different from each other?

Who do you think is the most guilty character in this play? Why?

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

The 4 "lovers" in the play are named Lysander, Demetrius, Hermia, and Helena. At the start of the play, who is in love with who? Why is this a problem?

Who are the King and Queen of the fairies? Why are they angry with each other?

Who are the amateur actors rehearsing *Pyramus and Thisbe*?

At the end of the play, Puck does not remove the "love charm" from Demetrius' eyes, so he continues to love Helena. Do you think this is okay? Why?



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ROMEO & JULIET

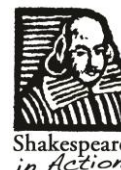
Romeo is a Montague and Juliet is a Capulet – their families hate each other. How do they meet?
Romeo and Mercutio are friends, but they have very different personalities. How are they different?
Do you think Friar Laurence made the right decision? Should he have married Romeo and Juliet to each other when he knew that their parents were fighting? Why?

TEMPEST

What is a *tempest*?
Prospero and his daughter (Miranda) are living on an island. How did they get there?
Which character would you want to play in *The Tempest*? Why?
Do you think Prospero treats Caliban fairly? Why?

TWELFTH NIGHT

How did Viola end up in Illyria? What is her plan to survive?
What are 3 problems that Viola faces in the play?
At the end of the play, Malvolio is *very* angry because a few people played a trick on him. He says: “I’ll be revenged on the whole pack of you!” Imagine that you are Maria, Sir Toby, or Sir Andrew apologizing to Malvolio – what would you say?



TD Shakespeare for Kids Library Club – What does that word mean?

Here are some Elizabethan words that you may see in your scripts – and their Modern English translations!

Nouns

Apothecary = one who makes and sells medicinal drugs
Alarum = trumpets calling soldiers to arms
Bark = ship, vessel
Chinks = money
Character = handwriting
Choler = anger, rage
Counsel = advice
Coz = cousin
Disparagement = disgrace, dishonour
Dram = small amount, small dose
Fray = conflict
Gall = vindictiveness
Hart = deer

Knave = rascal, dishonest person
Livery = uniform, costume, special clothing
Morrow = day
Mutiny = riot, civil disturbance
Naught = nothing
Troth = faithfulness, faith
Sirrah = sir
Solemnity = celebration
Spite = hatred, malice
Tassel-gentle = male Peregrine falcon
Visage = face
Wench = girl, often a daughter or female servant
Wit = intelligence, wisdom

Adjectives

Antic = bizarre, weird
Bootless = useless
Brave = splendid, handsome
Brawling = noisy, clamorous
Canker'd = tarnished, rotten, malicious
Fair = beautiful, handsome

Ill-beseeming = unsuitable
Jocund = cheerful
Parlous = terrible
Prodigious = enormous, amazing
Tyrannous = cruel, oppressive
Wanton = casual, unrestrained

Verbs

Affright = scare, frighten
Beguile = cheat, deceive, trick
Besmirch = make dirty
Chide = scold, reprimand
Consort = accompany, attend, go with
Encamp = form or settle into a camp
Feign = make it seem like, fake
Foreswear = swear falsely, break one's word
Hark = listen

Hie = hurry, speed along
Fetch = go and get
Marred = spoiled
Meddle = interfere
Misgive = be uneasy about
Quoth = said
Tarry = wait
Warrant = promise, guarantee

Adverbs

Aloof = a short distance away, to one side
Anon = soon / right away
By my troth = truly
Fain = gladly, willingly
Haply = perhaps, maybe, with luck
Hence = from here, from this place
Hither = here, to this place

Marry = really
Perchance = maybe
Thence = from there, from that place
Thither = there, to that place
Whence = from where, from what place?
Whither = where, to what place?



TD Shakespeare for Kids Library Club – Draw

Below, choose a play that you read in the **TD Shakespeare for Kids Library Club**.

In the play, what moment did you love most?

Draw the scene in the space below!

You can use pencils, pencil crayons, crayons, markers – whatever you want!

Want to share your picture with Shakespeare in Action? Just e-mail us at education@shakespeareinaction.org!

COMEDY OF ERRORS

HENRY IV, PART I

MACBETH

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

ROMEO & JULIET

TEMPEST

TWELFTH NIGHT



Shakespeare
in Action

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