

English: Romeo and Juliet

Core Questions & Vocabulary

Year Group 8

Core Questions	
Grammar	
1	When should you use an apostrophe?
	To show possession or omission.
2	When should you use a capital letter?
	At the start of a sentence and for proper nouns.
3	What is a simple sentence?
	A sentence with one main idea or clause.
4	What is a compound sentence?
	A sentence that has two main ideas joined together by a conjunction (Two simple sentences that can make sense on their own).
5	What is a complex sentence?
	A sentence that has one main clause and one subordinate clause (A simple sentence with extra information added on using a conjunction – the extra part will not make sense on its own).
Application	
6	Rewrite the sentence using apostrophes correctly: Its a nice day and Im going to the park with my friends.
	It's a nice day and I'm going to the park with my friends.
7	Correct this sentence by adding the missing capital letters: mary went to rome over the easter break but was excited to get back home and see her dog, max.
	Mary went to Rome over the Easter break but was excited to get back home and see her dog, Max.
8	Write an example of a simple sentence.
	E.g. The dog barked. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
9	Write an example of a compound sentence.
	E.g. The dog barked and the cat ran away. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
10	Write an example of a complex sentence.
	E.g. The dog barked because it heard a noise. <i>Students must use capital letters/punctuation correctly to get the mark.</i>
Romeo and Juliet	
11	During which era did Shakespeare write 'Romeo and Juliet'?
	The Elizabethan era.

12	What is a patriarchal society?
	A society where men have the power and control and women are treated as subordinate.
13	List at least three examples of gender inequality in Elizabethan society.
	Women were viewed as the property of their fathers/husbands; women could not vote; women could not own property; women were expected to hold domestic roles instead of having careers; women did not have access to a formal education; women were not expected to speak up/share their opinions. <i>Award any other appropriate answers.</i>
14	What is the purpose of a stage direction?
	Stage directions help show characters' emotions and movements. They can also set the mood and tone of a scene by providing instructions around staging and lighting.
15	What is dramatic irony and how does it affect the audience?
	Dramatic irony is where the audience knows something that one or more characters do not. It can create tension or suspense, create humour and encourage deeper thinking as the audience can judge characters' actions more clearly as we have access to more information.
Core Vocabulary	
1	Tragedy An event causing great suffering, destruction or distress; A play dealing with tragic events and an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the protagonist.
2	Patriarchy A society where men have the power and control and women are treated as subordinate.
3	Conflict A serious disagreement or argument; central struggle, tension or opposing force between a protagonist and an obstacle.
4	Stereotype A widely held and fixed but oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.
5	Turmoil A state of great disturbance, confusion or uncertainty.
6	Unrequited A feeling that is not returned (usually love).
7	Despair The complete loss or absence of hope.
8	Rhetoric The art of persuasive speaking or writing.
9	Consent Permission for something to happen or an agreement to do something.
10	Foreboding A sense that something bad is going to happen; fearful apprehension.
11	Irony Expression of one's feelings using language that usually signifies the opposite, typically for humorous effect.
12	Celestial Relating to the sky, outer space, heaven or divinity; supremely good.

13	Monologue A long speech given by one person.
14	Ominous Giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen.
15	Betrayal The breaking of a spoken or unspoken trust, where someone you rely on violates that trust through dishonesty, disloyalty or harmful actions.
16	Catalyst A person or thing that causes an event to happen, often suddenly.
17	Vengeance Taking revenge in retaliation for something someone has done to you.
18	Dramatic Irony Where the audience knows something that one or more characters do not.
19	Atmosphere The tone or mood of a setting, environment etc.
20	Didactic Something designed or intended to teach, particularly in a structured, instructive or moralistic way.