Romeo and Juliet Creative Extension

Choose ONE activity from the list to express your creativity about Shakespeare’s *Romeo and Juliet*: You may work with a partner or alone.

1. Create Facebook pages for some of the main players in Romeo and Juliet. Screen capture the page with each change and put it into a Powerpoint to present to the class. Remember to add events, friends, groups, status updates, pictures, messages etc.
2. Rewrite the five acts of *Romeo and Juliet* through texting between characters. Use texting language. Be sure to divide it up into five acts.
3. Act out a scene or part of a scene from the play. Be sure to have costumes and know your lines as best as possible. Videotape this performance and bring it into the class.
4. Modernize a scene from the play and act it out. Videotape this performance and bring it to class.
5. Paint, draw, create a song, or lyrical dance that represents one of the scenes, characters or themes in the play. Painting or drawing should be of professional quality.
6. Create a “Gossip” type website or magazine like *TMZ* or *Gossip Girl* that exposes everyone’s actions and secrets. Add some spoiler alerts in to spice it up.
7. *Digital Artifacts:* Imagine that you find a USB disk next to the computer of one of the characters from the play. This USB contains personal documents – letters, “to do” lists, data, and poems written by the character for his or her eyes only. Decide on three documents, recreate them, invent file names for each, and create a fake printout of the disk directory.
8. Write a newspaper article about an event that takes place in the play (ex: Capulet Ball, a murder, the final scene, etc.). The article must have a headline and an image and be completed on white paper.
9. Record a “Readers Theatre” version of your favourite Act in the play. Add music and sound effects to make it seem realistic.
10. Keeping in mind the importance of the “stars”, fate, and astrology, design a horoscope for a character. This should be visually appealing: complete on white paper, with the written horoscope as well as a visual of the astrological sign.

**Project is due: December 5, 2011**

You will be graded on how well you can creatively show understanding of the play. Be prepared to discuss and explain your project to show mastery has been reached.

**Creativity of interpretation**   
Creativity: the ability to invent and develop original ideas. Your project should reflect a creative perspective on the story. (15 points)

**Exploration of Shakespeare’s *Romeo and Juliet***  
Your project needs to expand upon your original interpretation of the plot, character and themes in the play (15 points)

**Professionalism/Effort of Visual Aid**   
Your project should look professional. Show me your very best work; don't settle for anything less! (20 points)

**Total Value: 50 points**

**Characterization in Romeo and Juliet:**

Characters are developed in a piece of literature in many different ways: their words, their thoughts, their actions, their effect on others, and their appearance. There are several rich and developed characters in *Romeo and Juliet.*  Choose one character and make four judgments about their characters using Shakespeare’s development of that character. You need to incorporate quotes from the playto support your judgments. Follow MLA format for quoting Shakespeare. Use the examples below to guide you.

This is not a formal essay, but a lead up to one. You will not be responsible for an intro or conclusion.

Value: Title page (MLA format): 3

Works cited page (MLA format): 2

Each judgment about character (with quote for support): 5 (5 x 4 judgments = 20)

Total Value of assignment: 25 points

MLA Guidelines:

* Italicize the titles of plays:

*Richard III* or *Othello*

* Cite line and page numbers up to 101 like this: 34-37; above 100, you repeat only the last two figures: 211-12 (but of course, 397-405 and 96-109). Use arabic numerals rather than roman numerals for citations of acts, scenes, and line numbers:

*Twelfth Night* (1.5.268-76).

* Always use arabic numerals to refer to acts and scenes:

In 3.1, Hamlet delivers his most famous soliloquy.

(Do NOT say: In Act III, scene i, Hamlet delivers his most famous soliloquy.)

* If a prose quotation runs four lines or less, put it in quotation marks and incorporate it in the text:

The immensely obese Falstaff tells the Prince: “When I was about thy years, Hal, I was not an eagle’s talon in the waist; I could have crept into any alderman’s thumb ring” (2.4.325-27).

* If a prose quotation runs to more than four lines, set it off from your text by beginning a new line, indenting one inch from the left margin, and type it double-spaced, without adding quotation marks. A colon generally introduces an indented quotation.

In *Much Ado About Nothing*, Benedick reflects on what he has overheard Don Pedro,

Leonato, and Claudio say:

This can be no trick. The conference was sadly borne.

They have the truth of this from Hero. They seem to

pity the lady. It seems her affections have their full

bent. Love me? Why, it must be requited. I hear how I

am censured. (2.3.217-21)

In quoting shorter passages in linear form, you still need to indicate line breaks when Shakespeare is writing in verse: Othello recalls, "Upon this hint I spake: / She lov'd me for the dangers I had pass'd, / And I lov'd her that she did pity them" (1.2.166-168). **The line break is shown with /**

Jane Doe

Mrs. A. MacDonnell

Language Arts 4

20 November 2011

Characterization of Romeo

Works Cited

Shakespeare, William. *Romeo and Juliet.* Harcourt Shakespeare 2nd ed. Ed. Ken Roy. Toronto:

Harcourt Canada, 1999.