

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Shakespeare: *The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet***  
Passage Analysis

This passage is a **soliloquy / monologue** from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Circle one.) name of character

This passage is in Act \_\_\_\_\_, Scene \_\_\_\_\_ (**Massive Purple Text:** \_\_\_\_\_).  
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This passage contains \_\_\_\_\_ **independent clauses**\*.  
How many?

In this passage, the character is feeling \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name the emotion.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Give the reason the character is feeling that way.)

**Paraphrase:** In the space below, write a non-poetic, modern-teen-English “translation” of the speech to illustrate that you actually know what the character means. (*Hint: Listen to a professional recording of the speech.*) If you were going to express the same thoughts, how would you say them in your own way? This is a paraphrase, not merely a summary, so you have to include all the details.

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What do you imagine the character is doing (actions) while s/he speaks these lines?

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*\*An independent clause is a statement that can stand by itself as a complete thought, and it is usually punctuated as a sentence, with one of the end punctuation marks: period (.), question mark (?), or exclamation point (!). Sometimes, however, independent clauses can be separated from one another with semicolons; this sentence illustrates how that looks. By counting the number of independent clauses in your passage, you are identifying how many complete thoughts it expresses, which will help you understand how the lines should be read and presented. You do not need to include introductory interjections (“Zounds!”) in your count.*