

STUDY GUIDE

THE TEMPEST

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE



SADDLEBACK EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC.

STUDY GUIDE

The Tempest

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE



Hamlet
Julius Caesar
Macbeth
The Merchant of Venice
A Midsummer Night's Dream
Othello
Romeo and Juliet
The Tempest

Development and Production: Laurel Associates, Inc.
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**THE PROGRAM**

Saddleback Classics were expressly designed to help students with limited reading ability gain access to some of the world's greatest literature. While retaining the essence and stylistic "flavor" of the original, each *Saddleback Classic* has been expertly adapted to a reading level that never exceeds grade 4.0.

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THE STUDY GUIDES

The *Saddleback Classics Study Guides* provide a wealth of reproducible support materials to help students extend the learning experience. Features include critical background notes on both the author and the times, character descriptions, chapter summaries, and seven "universal" exercises which may be used to follow up the reading of any *Saddleback Classics* novel or play.

In addition to the universal exercises, 27 title-specific exercises are included to review, test, and enrich students' comprehension as well as their grasp of important vocabulary and concepts. All reproducible, the worksheets provided

for Shakespeare's plays are designed to be used act-by-act as the student's reading of the play proceeds. Several exercises are provided for each act. One always focuses on key vocabulary. Others include a simple comprehension check and treatment of an important literary concept such as character analysis, point of view, inference, or figurative language. A three-page final exam is also included in every *Saddleback Classics Study Guide*.

USING THE STUDY GUIDES

Before assigning any of the reproducible exercises, be sure each student has a personal copy of the *Glossary* and the *Facts About the Author* and *About the Times*. Students will need to be familiar with many of the literary terms in order to complete the worksheets. Obviously, the *Facts About the Author* and *About the Times* lend themselves to any number of writing, art, or research projects you may wish to assign.

The title-specific exercises may be used as a springboard for class discussions or role-playing. Alternatively, you may wish to assign some exercises as homework and others as seatwork during the closing minutes of a class period.

All exercises in this Guide are designed to accommodate independent study as well as group work. The occasional assignment of study partners or competitive teams often enhances interest and promotes creativity.

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE**

(1564–1616)

William Shakespeare is widely regarded as the finest poet and playwright who ever lived. Yet he was the son of illiterate parents and never attended college!

Much of this remarkable man's life is shrouded in mystery. He had been dead almost a hundred years before anyone wrote a short account of his life. But we do know that his mother, Mary Arden, was the daughter of a prosperous farmer. His father, John Shakespeare, was a successful glovemaking who also traded in wool, hides, and grain. They lived in an English market town called Stratford-on-Avon, where William was born in 1564. Their house still stands.

Until the age of 13 or 14, Shakespeare probably attended the Stratford grammar school where he read the great Latin classics of Cicero, Virgil, and Seneca. Some stories say that he had to leave school early because of his father's financial difficulties. But there is no official record of his life until 1582, when he married Anne Hathaway at the age of 18. By 1585, he and Anne had three children. No one knows for

sure what happened to him during the next seven years, although one account says that he was a schoolmaster. In 1592, however, records reveal that he was working in London as both an actor and a playwright. By that year, he had published two popular poems and written at least three plays.

Records from various sources show that Shakespeare became wealthy. In 1597, he bought one of the grandest houses in Stratford. (It had 10 fireplaces!) The next year he bought 10 percent of the stock in the handsome Globe Theater and a fine house in London. His artistic life was very busy and productive. His theatrical company, known as the King's Men, presented a variety of plays, week after week. It is thought that he rehearsed in the mornings, acted in the afternoons, and wrote at night.

After 1612, he spent most of his time in Stratford with his family. He died there, at the age of 52, on April 23, 1616. The tomb of the great literary genius still stands at Holy Trinity Church in Stratford.



FACTS ABOUT THE TIMES**In 1564, when Shakespeare was born . . .**

About 100,000 people lived in London; the horsedrawn coach was introduced in England; the great Italian sculptor and painter, Michelangelo, died; an outbreak of plague killed more than 20,000 Londoners.

In 1616, when Shakespeare died . . .

Sir Walter Raleigh began his search for El Dorado; tobacco was becoming a popular crop in Virginia; Pocahontas died; the Catholic church forbade Galileo from conducting any further scientific investigations.

**FACTS ABOUT THE CHARACTERS**

Alonso (uh LAHN soh) is the King of Naples.

Sebastian (suh BAS chuhn) is Alonso's brother.

Prospero (PRAHS pehr oh) is the rightful Duke of Milan. Banished to a deserted island, he has magic powers.

Antonio (an TOH nee oh) is Prospero's brother. He has taken the position of the Duke of Milan.

Ferdinand (FUHR dihn and) is the son of the King of Naples.

Gonzalo (guhnh ZAH loh) is an honest old counselor.

Adrian (AY dree uhn) and **Francisco** (fran SIHS koh) are lords.

Caliban (KAL uh ban) is a deformed slave.

Trinculo (TRINGK yoo loh) is a jester.

Stephano (STEHF uh noh) is a drunken butler.

Miranda (muh RAN duh) is Prospero's daughter.

Ariel (AHR ee uhl) is an airy spirit, the servant of Prospero.

Iris (EYE rihs), **Ceres** (SEER eez), and **Juno** (JOO noh) are spirits.

**SUMMARIES BY ACT**

ACT 1: A ship goes down in a storm. Meanwhile, on a nearby island, Miranda suspects that her father has used his magical powers to cause the storm. She laments the loss of life she is sure has occurred. Her father, Prospero, assures her that no harm has been done. He then reveals to her the story of how the two of them came to be stranded on the island. Twelve years earlier, when Miranda was not even three years old, Prospero had been ousted as the Duke of Milan. His own brother, Antonio, with the help of Alonso, the King of Naples, had arranged to have Prospero and Miranda taken out to sea and put on a "rotten carcass of a ship" with no sail, mast, rigging, or tackle. Without the help of a noble Neapolitan named Gonzalo, they would not have survived. Gonzalo had provided them with food, water, books, and other supplies. For the past 12 years, Prospero

has had the help of Ariel, a spirit with magic powers, and Caliban, a deformed human who has lived on the island since birth. He keeps these two servants as his subjects by his own magic powers. As Miranda and Prospero talk, Ferdinand, a prince of Naples and a survivor of the shipwreck, approaches them. Miranda and Ferdinand fall in love at first sight. Prospero decides to make it difficult for them, so that the reward of their love will seem more valuable. He accuses Ferdinand of being a spy who has come to take over the island and forbids Miranda to defend him.

ACT 2: Elsewhere on the island, other survivors have gathered. Gonzalo speaks of the beauty of the island, and Alonso grieves for the loss of his son Ferdinand, who he thinks has drowned. Shortly after, everyone falls asleep except Sebastian and Antonio. Antonio talks

Sebastian into killing Alonso and the others so he can take over as King of Milan. Just as they get ready to do so, Ariel sings in Gonzalo's ear, awakening him. The others awaken, too, and Alonso asks Antonio why he has drawn his sword. Sebastian makes up a story about having heard some animals nearby. On another part of the island, Caliban is carrying wood when he sees Trinculo, a jester, approach. Thinking that Trinculo is a tormenter sent by Prospero, Caliban lies flat and hides under his cloak. Trinculo, hearing thunder in the distance, decides to take shelter from the storm by getting under Caliban's cloak as well. Then Stephano arrives, carrying a bottle of wine, and sees what he thinks is a two-headed, four-legged monster. Deciding to tame the monster and take him home to Naples, he gives wine to Caliban. When he tries to give some to Trinculo, Trinculo speaks to him. Soon, Stephano realizes that it is not a four-legged monster after all—and that Trinculo is another survivor of the shipwreck. They all drink wine, and Caliban offers to serve Stephano in exchange for more wine.

ACT 3: Ferdinand carries logs, as part of his punishment. Miranda visits him, and Prospero, invisible to them both, listens in on their conversation. They declare their love and promise to marry. Prospero is very happy about this. In another part of the island, Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo talk. Caliban talks Stephano into killing Prospero. Stephano agrees, thinking he can then marry Miranda and take over the island. Elsewhere, Antonio and Sebastian are still plotting to kill Alonso. Island spirits present a banquet to the group, but just as the men get ready to eat it, Ariel

appears and claps his wings over the table, making the food disappear. Ariel then accuses the men of their crimes against Prospero and tells them that they are sentenced to lingering suffering. When Ariel disappears, Alonso feels so guilty that he blames himself for his son's death at sea. He decides to join Ferdinand in the mud on the ocean floor. Sebastian and Antonio follow him, probably to make sure he dies. Gonzalo orders the others to follow them all and prevent any disaster.

ACT 4: Prospero blesses Miranda's and Ferdinand's engagement before Ariel and the other spirits perform a scene for Ferdinand and Miranda, singing blessings on the young couple. Prospero then remembers Caliban's plot against his life. He ends the performance so he can deal with Caliban. He orders Ariel to get some of his clothing and spread it on a line as bait for the plotters. When Stephano and Trinculo see the glittery clothing, they try it on and force Caliban to carry it off. Then some spirits enter, disguised as dogs, and chase Stephano, Trinculo, and Caliban away.

ACT 5: Prospero tells Ariel to fetch the survivors of the shipwreck who are on the island. He also tells him to get the sailors who are still on the ship, which is not wrecked after all but is in a nearby cove. Prospero then confronts Alonso. He forgives him but demands the return of his dukedom. When Prospero shows Alonso that his son Ferdinand is still alive, Alonso is overjoyed. Miranda, seeing people for the first time, is astonished at their beauty. Prospero and Alonso are reconciled, and they look forward to the marriage of their children. Prospero frees Ariel from his service at last.



aside lines spoken by an actor that the other characters on stage supposedly cannot hear; an aside usually shares the character's inner thoughts with the audience

Although she appeared to be calm, the heroine's aside revealed her inner terror.

backstage the part of the theater where actors prepare to go onstage, where scenery is kept, etc.

Before entering, the villain impatiently waited backstage.

cast the entire company of actors performing in a play

The entire cast must attend tonight's dress rehearsal.

character a fictional person or creature in a story or play

Mighty Mouse is one of my favorite cartoon characters.

climax the outcome of the main conflict of a play or novel

The outlaw's capture made an exciting climax to the story.

comedy a funny play, film, or TV show that has a happy ending

My friends and I always enjoy a Jim Carrey comedy.

conflict the struggle between characters, forces, or ideas at the center of a story

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde illustrates the conflict between good and evil.

dialogue words spoken by the characters in a novel or play

Amusing dialogue is an important element of most comedies.

drama a story, usually not a comedy, especially written to be performed by actors in a play or movie

The TV drama about spies was very suspenseful.

event something that happens; a specific occurrence

The most exciting event in the story was the surprise ending.

figurative language colorful wording not meant to be taken literally, but to form a colorful, sharp picture in the mind

A "screaming" headline may be set in large type, but it makes no sound at all.

introduction a short reading that presents and explains a novel or play

The introduction to *Frankenstein* is in the form of a letter.

motive the internal or external force that makes a character do something

What was that character's motive for telling a lie?

passage a section of a written work, ranging from one line to several paragraphs

His favorite passage from the book described the fisherman's childhood.

playwright the author of a play

William Shakespeare is the world's most famous playwright.

plot the chain of events in a story or play that leads to its final outcome

The plot of that mystery story is filled with action.

point of view the mental position from which a character sees the events of the story unfold

The father's point of view about elopement was quite different from the daughter's.

prologue an introduction to a play that comes before the first act

The playwright described the main characters in the prologue to the play.

quotation a passage quoted; the exact words spoken by a character; the words set off by quotation marks

A popular quotation from *Julius Caesar* begins, "Friends, Romans, countrymen, . . ."

role the part that an actor performs in a play

Who would you like to see play the role of Romeo?

sequence the time-order in which story events take place

Sometimes actors rehearse their scenes out of sequence.

setting where and when the story events take place

This play's setting is New York in the 1940s.

soliloquy a speech in a play in which a character tells his or her thoughts to the audience, as if talking to himself or herself

One famous soliloquy is Hamlet's speech that begins, "To be, or not to be . . ."

symbol a person or thing that stands for, or represents, something else

In Hawthorne's famous novel, the scarlet letter is a symbol for adultery.

theme the central meaning of a play or novel; the main idea

Ambition and revenge are common themes in Shakespeare's plays.

tragedy a serious play with a sad ending

***Macbeth*, the shortest of Shakespeare's plays, is a tragedy.**



ANSWER KEY

1 PRE-READING

- a. Prospero
b. A storm at sea is battering a ship.
- a. Prospero and Miranda
b. Prospero is telling Miranda about their past.
- use this opportunity to overthrow their rival and seize power for themselves
- Answers will vary. Some students will defend the use of fantasy in fiction, while others will not.
- food, water, clothing, shelter

2 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 1

- c
- a
- b
- a
- c
- b
- a

3 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 1

- A.**
-
- B.**
1. obsession
 2. fleet, wreck
 3. violate, banished
 4. divine
 5. homage
 6. torment, pinch
 7. servant, comfort
 8. tempest

4 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 1

- A.**
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Caliban | Gonzalo |
| Ferdinand | Miranda |
| Prospero | Boatswain |
| Ariel | |
1. Caliban
 2. Boatswain
 3. Ariel
 4. Prospero
 5. Miranda
 6. Ferdinand
 7. Gonzalo
- B.**
1. Gonzalo
 2. Boatswain
 3. Miranda
 4. Ariel
 5. Ferdinand
 6. Prospero
 7. Caliban

5 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 1

- A.**
- Across:** 2. opportunity 4. mistakes
6. impostor 7. enemy 8. neglected
Down: 1. liberty 3. humiliation
4. melody 5. volumes
- B.**
1. fertile
 2. bright
 3. wisdom
 4. agreed
 5. weak
 6. proud
 7. loyal
 8. joined
 9. stale
 10. worthless

6 RECALLING DETAILS: Act 1

- A.**
1. T
 2. T
 3. F
 4. F
 5. F
- B.**
1. ... in a **cave** ...
 2. ... had **not** been obsessed ... (or) ... with **education**
 3. ... **brother** ...
 4. ... he **fears Prospero**.
- C.**
1. daughter
 2. the King of Naples
 3. Ferdinand
 4. deep cove

7 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 2

- c
- a
- c
- b
- a
- c
- b

8 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 2

- A.**
-
- B.**
1. seagulls
 2. widows
 3. resist, escape
 4. serious, monster
 5. weather, drowned
 6. Funeral
 7. opinion, deserted
 8. Beware

9 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 2

- A.**
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| Alonso | Gonzalo |
| Caliban | Trinculo |
| Ariel | Stephano |
1. Ariel
 2. Gonzalo
 3. Alonso
 4. Trinculo
 5. Stephano
 6. Caliban
- B.**
1. Alonso
 2. Ariel
 3. Gonzalo
 4. Stephano
 5. Trinculo
 6. Caliban

10 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 2

- A.**
- Across:** 1. swamp 3. drowsiness
5. weeping 6. disease 8. grief
Down: 2. preserve 4. occupations
6. danger 7. equals
- B.**
1. capture
 2. clumsy
 3. melted
 4. virtuous
 5. wild
 6. dried
 7. guilty
 8. new
 9. cowardly
 10. shy

11 MAKING INFERENCES: Act 2

- a
- a
- b
- a
- b
- a

12 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 3

- a
- c
- a
- a
- b
- a
- c

13 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 3

- A.**
-
- B.**
1. freak
 2. magician, mirror
 3. rewarded, puppet
 4. promise, kingdom
 5. fiend
 6. creature
 7. asleep, dearest
 8. destroy

14 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 3

- A.**
1. Prospero
 2. Caliban
 3. Ferdinand
 4. Trinculo
 5. Ariel
 6. Miranda
- B.**
1. Prospero
 2. Ferdinand
 3. Miranda
 4. Trinculo
 5. Caliban
 6. Ariel

15 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 3

- A.**
- Across:** 2. proceed 5. betray
8. nearby 9. bashful 10. watchful
Down: 1. weary 3. mercy 4. request
6. farewell 7. defect

- B. 1. reward 2. failure 3. hidden 4. hero
5. created 6. flawed 7. sorrowful
8. educated 9. scholar 10. despair

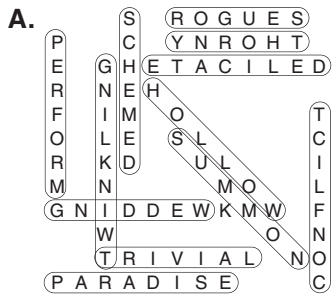
16 FINDING CAUSE AND EFFECT: Act 3

2. He is pleased. 3. They are happy.
4. Caliban tells Stephano how beautiful
Miranda is. 5. Ariel, invisible to all, plays music.
6. The king and his party approach the table.
7. Alonso feels guilty for what he did to Prospero.
8. Alonso blames himself for his son's supposed
drowning. 9. Adrian and the others run after
Alonso, Sebastian, and Antonio.

17 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 4

1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. c

18 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 4

A. 

B. 1. twinkling
2. perform, wedding
3. paradise
4. conflict, trivial
5. delicate, hollow
6. rogues, schemed
7. summon, thorny

19 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 4

- A. 1. Prospero 2. Ferdinand 3. Ariel
4. Caliban 5. Trinculo 6. Stephano
B. 1. Ferdinand 2. Prospero 3. Ariel
4. Stephano 5. Trinculo 6. Caliban

20 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 4

- A. **ACROSS:** 3. enduring 6. instructions
10. assistants
DOWN: 1. majestic 2. purity 4. vision
5. donate 7. reapers 8. sow 9. gait
B. 1. criticism 2. meet 3. frozen 4. clean
5. loosen 6. stingy 7. plenty
8. brightened 9. friends 10. credit

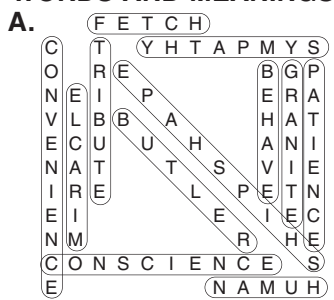
21 EXPLORING LANGUAGE: Act 4

- Answers to "another way to say the same thing" will vary.
1. a; The greatest praise can't do her justice. 2. b; You will be prosperous.
3. c; We are created out of nothing, and our lives are short. 4. b; Do not make any noise.

22 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 5

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. b

23 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 5

A. 

B. 1. human, conscience
2. sympathy
3. butler, fetch
4. tribute
5. Patience
6. convenience, miracle
7. Granite
8. behave
9. shipshape

24 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 5

- A. 1. Prospero 2. Ariel 3. Miranda
4. Ferdinand 5. Gonzalo 6. Alonso
7. Caliban
B. 1. Ariel 2. Alonso 3. Miranda
4. Ferdinand 5. Gonzalo 6. Caliban
7. Prospero

25 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 5

- A. **ACROSS:** 1. astonished 4. require
9. embrace 10. solemn
DOWN: 2. thunderbolts 3. dainty
5. expelled 6. release 7. violent
8. trouble
B. 1. sweet 2. fantasy 3. united
4. weakness 5. deceptive 6. kindly
7. avoided 8. released 9. slow
10. dull

26 CONSIDERING POINT OF VIEW: Act 5

1. Ferdinand 2. Ariel 3. Miranda 4. Ariel
5. Prospero 6. Miranda 7. Caliban
8. Prospero 9. Caliban 10. Ferdinand

27 LOOKING BACK

1. Miranda; characters who drink wine together
2. Antonio; characters who help Prospero survive
3. Sebastian; characters on the island before Prospero
4. Ariel; part of the royal family of Naples
5. Alonso; part of the family of rulers of Milan
6. Ariel; people who were shipwrecked
7. Ariel; humans on the island before the shipwreck

28 FINAL EXAM: Part 1

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. d

FINAL EXAM: Part 2

Answers will vary.

1. He causes no harm to the people who were shipwrecked.
2. He respects her chastity and looks forward to a good marriage.
3. Because they are the children of Prospero and Alonso, their marriage unites the two families.
4. It is a mutually beneficial relationship—Prospero had released Ariel from captivity, and Ariel repays him by being a servant for a given number of years.
5. For: He had tried to violate Miranda's honor. Against: Prospero overdoes the punishments and mistreatment.
6. a. their children are dead;
b. their children are marrying each other.

FINAL EXAM: Part 3

1. 1/ship 8. 14/enemies
2. 9/disappear 9. 2/island
3. 13/crew 10. 10/wedding
4. 7/serve 11. 4/talking
5. 3/sight 12. 5/kill
6. 8/marry 13. 6/monster
7. 12/clothes 14. 11/scene

29–34 Answers will vary.



NAME _____ DATE _____

1. Read about the characters at the front of *The Tempest*. Then study the book's cover.

a. Which character do you think is pictured on it? _____

b. What is happening in the background? _____

2. Look at the art on page 15 in Act 1.

a. Who do you think the characters are? _____

b. Explain what you think is happening in the picture. _____

3. Suppose a person in public office decided to neglect his or her duties and study instead. What do you think that person's rivals might do?

4. Many stories center on characters who have magical powers. Some people think that children should not read such stories. Why? Because there is no such thing as magic. What do you think about this issue?

5. If you were banished to an almost deserted island, what items do you think you'd need to survive?



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. How does the tempest seem to affect the ship on which Gonzalo and the others are sailing?
 - a. It rips a few sails but does no lasting damage.
 - b. It breaks the mainmast only.
 - c. It destroys the ship.
2. How long have Prospero and Miranda been on the island?
 - a. 12 years
 - b. 3 years
 - c. all their lives
3. What had been Prospero's position in Milan?
 - a. He had been a leading citizen.
 - b. He had been the Duke of Milan.
 - c. He had been a teacher at the university.
4. Who was responsible for Prospero's and Miranda's banishment from Milan?
 - a. Antonio, Prospero's brother
 - b. Miranda's mother
 - c. Caliban, Prospero's servant
5. Why does Ariel serve Prospero?
 - a. because Prospero pays him very well
 - b. because he wants to get closer to Miranda
 - c. because Prospero threatens to lock him up in an oak tree if he doesn't
6. What had Miranda taught Caliban?
 - a. history
 - b. language
 - c. math
7. What do Ferdinand and Miranda think of each other when they first meet?
 - a. They fall in love at first sight.
 - b. Each thinks the other is too shy.
 - c. They are not interested in each other.



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the hidden vocabulary words from Act 1. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ COMFORT	___ WRECK
___ SERVANT	___ FLEET
___ VIOLATE	___ PINCH
___ TEMPEST	___ DIVINE
___ HOMAGE	___ TORMENT
___ OBSESSION	___ BANISHED

C	P	D	S	E	R	V	A	N	T	H	B
B	O	I	N	P	Y	L	O	S	O	O	P
A	X	M	M	Q	M	R	E	Z	T	M	A
N	O	M	F	D	E	P	F	N	H	A	N
I	M	Z	X	O	M	E	S	O	D	G	U
S	A	K	C	E	R	W	G	I	I	E	R
H	R	W	T	Y	F	T	I	S	V	R	P
E	C	T	E	E	L	F	J	S	I	B	I
D	Z	G	L	X	K	W	S	E	N	O	N
H	V	I	O	L	A	T	E	S	E	C	C
U	V	A	B	D	J	T	K	B	V	I	H
F	T	O	R	M	E	N	T	O	C	A	J

- B.** Now complete each sentence with one or more of the hidden words.

- Because Jim thought about music all the time, people called it his _____.
- After the storm, one ship in the _____ was a total _____.
- If you _____ our club's code of honor, you'll be _____ from our membership.
- A _____ being is one that is worshiped or adored.
- If you pay _____ to another, you are showing respect.
- One way to _____ another person is to _____ him or her on the arms or legs.
- The thoughtful _____ was a great _____ to her employer.
- The _____ began shortly after the winds picked up.



THE TEMPEST • Act 1
CHARACTER STUDY

4

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. *Who's who?* First, unscramble the names of some of the characters you met in Act 1. Then answer each question with one of the unscrambled names.

LBACIAN _____	OLGOZAN _____
DRIFNDEAN _____	ANAMIRD _____
ERSOPROP _____	OTABWINSA _____
REALI _____	

1. Who is afraid of the powerful magic that sometimes torments him? _____
2. Who tries hard to save the ship during the tempest? _____
3. Who is a spirit with remarkable powers? _____
4. Who gives all the orders on the island? _____
5. Who came to the island at the age of two? _____
6. Who hears music and thinks a god of the island is being entertained? _____
7. During the storm at sea, who suggests joining the king below decks? _____

B. *Who said what?* Write the character's name next to the line that he or she spoke.

1. _____: "Fate, stick to his hanging."
2. _____: "Prepare for trouble, if it comes along."
3. _____: "Your tale, sir, would cure deafness."
4. _____: "Those are pearls that were his eyes."
5. _____: "My senses are all numb, /
As in a dream."
6. _____: "He became the ivy that hid my /
Princely tree from view. . . ."
7. _____: "May the plague with its red sores destroy you."



THE TEMPEST • Act 1

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

5

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 1.

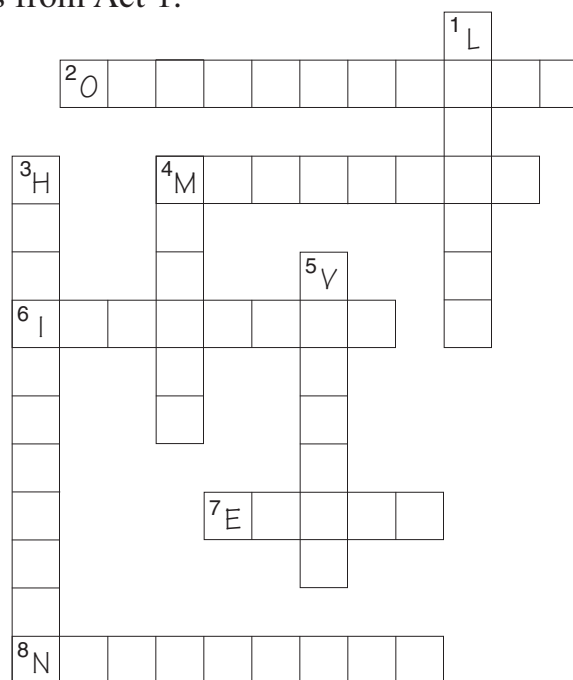
The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

2. I must take this **chance** now.
4. I have . . . made no **errors**.
6. Defend a **fake**?
7. an old **foe** of mine
8. **ignored** my worldly duties

DOWN

1. I want my **freedom**.
3. the **embarrassment** of being controlled
4. its sweet **tune**
5. **books** from my own library



B. In each phrase from Act 1, find the *antonym* (word that means the opposite) in the box for the **boldface** word. Write the antonym on the line.

loyal	bright	fertile	joined	agreed
proud	stale	weak	wisdom	worthless

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. acre of barren ground
_____ | 6. your humble father
_____ |
| 2. that dim past
_____ | 7. a treacherous army was raised
_____ |
| 3. time for foolishness
_____ | 8. I appeared as separate flames
_____ |
| 4. refused to carry out
_____ | 9. fresh springs and salt pits
_____ |
| 5. His magic is so powerful
_____ | 10. make the / Prize seem less valuable
_____ |



NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Write **T** or **F** to show whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

1. _____ The king and the prince are praying while the storm batters the ship.
2. _____ Ariel causes the storm at Prospero's request.
3. _____ During the storm Ariel tries to calm the people on the ship.
4. _____ Several people drown after the ship breaks up.
5. _____ Caliban was once a handsome prince.

B. Find the error or errors in each sentence. Then rewrite the sentences correctly on the writing lines.

1. Prospero and Miranda live in a grass hut on the island.

2. Prospero had been obsessed with the business of government.

3. Prospero had been betrayed by his own father.

4. Caliban serves Prospero and Miranda because he loves them.

C. Circle the word or phrase that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Miranda is Prospero's pretty young (wife / daughter).
2. To help overthrow Prospero, Antonio had gotten the assistance of
(the King of Naples / Ariel).
3. The first man to leap from the storm-tossed ship was (Ferdinand / Gonzalo).
4. Ariel magically brought the king's ship to a (dark cave / deep cove).



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. What regret does Alonso have regarding his daughter's marriage to the King of Tunis?
 - a. that she has married a man with whom she has nothing in common
 - b. that the King of Tunis doesn't really appreciate her enough
 - c. that she lives too far away from Italy now, and he won't be able to see her
2. How does Gonzalo's view of the island differ from that of Sebastian and Antonio?
 - a. Gonzalo sees it as lush and healthy, while Sebastian and Antonio see it as parched.
 - b. To Gonzalo, it is a swamp, but to Sebastian and Antonio, it is a paradise.
 - c. Gonzalo thinks it is frightening, but Sebastian and Antonio think it is quite peaceful.
3. What does Antonio try to convince Sebastian to do?
 - a. to court Miranda and bring her back to Milan
 - b. to find the ship, repair it, and sail back to Milan
 - c. to kill the King of Naples, Gonzalo, and two lords so he can take the king's position
4. What makes Gonzalo, Alonso, and the others wake up so suddenly?
 - a. Thunder sounds in the distance.
 - b. Ariel awakens them.
 - c. The weather turns cold.
5. Why does Caliban lie flat and hide under his cloak when he sees Trinculo?
 - a. He thinks Trinculo is one of Prospero's spirits, come to torment him.
 - b. He is playing a game of hide-and-seek with Trinculo.
 - c. He thinks that Trinculo is a pirate who plans to rob him.
6. Why does Trinculo get under Caliban's cloak with him?
 - a. He thinks it's a good hiding place.
 - b. He is planning to steal the cloak.
 - c. He is taking shelter from the storm.
7. What does Stephano think when he sees Caliban's and Trinculo's legs sticking out from under Caliban's cloak?
 - a. that Caliban and Trinculo are dead
 - b. that he is looking at some island monster with four legs
 - c. that Prospero has cast a spell on them

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the hidden vocabulary words from Act 2. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ DESERTED	___ OPINION
___ WIDOWS	___ RESIST
___ SERIOUS	___ BEWARE
___ WEATHER	___ FUNERAL
___ DROWNED	___ ESCAPE
___ SEAGULLS	___ MONSTER

A	C	J	X	M	O	N	S	T	E	R	D
R	W	I	D	O	W	S	P	I	E	S	R
S	Q	D	S	L	I	U	O	H	H	E	E
E	U	R	L	J	B	S	T	H	S	R	E
A	D	O	E	D	B	A	N	I	T	I	P
G	M	W	K	T	E	R	S	G	W	O	A
U	K	N	P	W	Q	T	B	C	U	U	C
L	W	E	F	U	N	E	R	A	L	S	S
L	D	D	G	C	F	Y	A	E	X	G	E
S	F	Z	J	M	V	Z	K	V	S	M	F
O	P	I	N	I	O	N	H	Y	L	E	I
A	E	O	E	R	A	W	E	B	N	X	D

- B.** Now complete each sentence with one or more of the hidden words.

- The sight of _____ told the sailors that they were close to land.
- The police department had a fund for _____ and orphans.
- The criminal tried to _____ arrest, and later he tried to _____.
- In a _____ tone, the child told her father about the _____ in her nightmare.
- When the _____ turned wild and stormy, two fishermen _____ in the swollen river.
- _____ customs can tell us a great deal about the culture of a civilization.
- In your _____, what is the greatest danger you might face on a _____ island?
- The big red sign read, “_____ of the dog.”



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** *Who's who?* First, unscramble the names of some of the characters in Act 2. Then answer each question with one of the unscrambled names.

SLONAO _____	LOGZANO _____
NABCAIL _____	NCLTIURO _____
REALI _____	AEHOSNTP _____

1. Who awakens Gonzalo by singing in his ear? _____
2. Who notices that the survivors' clothes are fresh, despite being drenched? _____
3. Who mourns, thinking his son has drowned? _____
4. Who takes shelter from the storm under another man's cloak? _____
5. Who survives the shipwreck by floating on a cask of wine? _____
6. Who tries to hide by lying flat on the ground? _____

- B.** *Who said what?* Write the character's name next to the line that he or she spoke.

1. _____: "What strange fish has made a meal of you?"
2. _____: "If of life you have some care, /
Shake off slumber, and beware."
3. _____: "You rub the sore when you should be /
Bringing the medicine."
4. _____: "He'd be a good present for any emperor who
ever wore shoes."
5. _____: "Misery gives a man strange bedfellows."
6. _____: "Freedom, happy day, happy day! /
Freedom, freedom, happy day!"



NAME _____

DATE _____

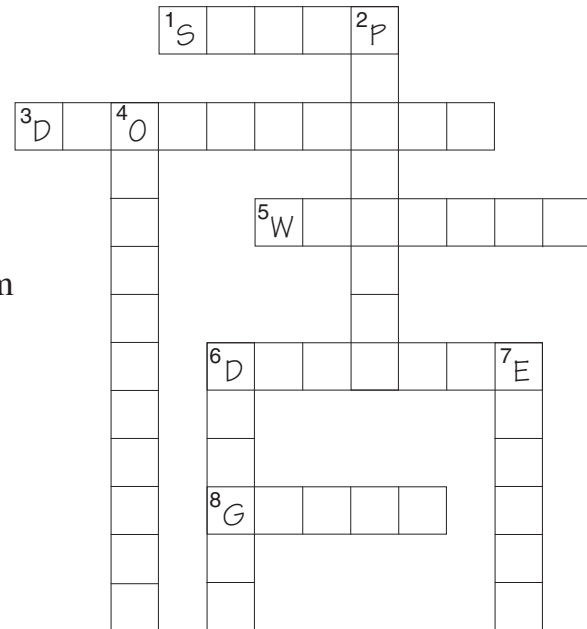
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 2. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

1. came from a **bog**
3. a strange **sleepiness** has come over them
5. cause for your **crying**
6. give him an **illness**
8. every possible **sorrow**

DOWN

2. Good angels **protect** the king!
4. There would be no **jobs**.
6. the **peril** you are in
7. My brother's servants were then my **peers**.



- B.** Find the *antonym* (word that means the opposite) in the box for the **boldface** word in each phrase from Act 2. Write the antonym on the line.

wild	clumsy	new	capture	guilty
melted	cowardly	shy	virtuous	dried

1. Our **escape** is worth much more

2. trap a **nimble** little monkey

3. They could be **frozen** solid

4. He is a very **wicked** monster.

5. Maybe I can . . . keep him **tame**

6. though they were **drenched** in the sea

7. feed my **innocent** people

8. a very **ancient** and fish-like smell

9. That's a **brave** god

10. keeping his **bold** head / Above the challenging waves



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle the ending that best completes each sentence.

1. Sebastian and Antonio make fun of Gonzalo. This suggests that _____.
 - a. they have very little respect for him
 - b. they are jealous of Gonzalo's power
 - c. they think Gonzalo can take a joke
2. The shipwrecked men's clothing is dry and fresh when they get to the island. This suggests that _____.
 - a. some magic has been used
 - b. the fabric must have been quite expensive
 - c. they all changed their clothes when they got to the shore
3. Antonio and Sebastian plot to murder Alonso as he sleeps. This suggests that _____.
 - a. Alonso has always been a bad ruler
 - b. Antonio and Sebastian are the rightful rulers of Naples
 - c. Antonio and Sebastian are evil and ambitious
4. Caliban tries to hide when he sees Trinculo approaching. This suggests that _____.
 - a. Caliban is used to being mistreated and has come to expect it
 - b. Trinculo is making aggressive motions toward Caliban
 - c. Caliban is planning to ambush Trinculo as he passes
5. Stephano thinks that Caliban and Trinculo are a four-legged island monster. This suggests that Stephano _____.
 - a. believes in magic
 - b. has been drinking too much and impaired his judgment
 - c. has extremely poor eyesight
6. After Stephano gives Caliban some wine, Caliban promises to serve Stephano instead of Prospero. This suggests that _____.
 - a. Caliban thinks Stephano will continue to provide him wine
 - b. Stephano has cast a magic spell on Caliban
 - c. Prospero has lost his power over Caliban



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. Why does Ferdinand not mind having to pile up the thousands of logs?
 - a. He believes his reward will be permission to marry Miranda.
 - b. He is trying to develop his muscles.
 - c. He welcomes physical activity after being stuck on the ship for so long.
2. How does Prospero feel about the fact that Ferdinand and Miranda have fallen in love?
 - a. He does not think Ferdinand is good enough for his daughter.
 - b. He is holding back his judgment until he gets to know Ferdinand a little better.
 - c. He is very happy about it.
3. What does Caliban ask Stephano to do for him?
 - a. keep him supplied with wine
 - b. take revenge for him by killing Prospero
 - c. take him away from the island
4. What does Stephano think will happen if he kills Prospero?
 - a. He and Miranda will marry and be king and queen of the island.
 - b. He will take on Prospero's magic powers.
 - c. Prospero's helpers will seek revenge against Stephano.
5. After Stephano agrees to kill Prospero, what frightens him and Trinculo?
 - a. Caliban threatens to harm them.
 - b. Ariel, invisible to all, plays music on a drum and a pipe.
 - c. A dark storm approaches from the west.
6. What trick does Prospero play on Alonso, Gonzalo, and Sebastian?
 - a. He has Ariel and the other spirits first present a banquet and then make it disappear.
 - b. He tempts them with gold and jewels, which soon turn to dust.
 - c. He prevents darkness from falling, so they cannot get any sleep.
7. What does Alonso decide to do?
 - a. try to leave the island on a makeshift raft
 - b. put a message in a bottle and hope someone in Naples finds it
 - c. join his son in the ooze at the bottom of the sea



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the hidden vocabulary words from Act 3. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ FIEND	___ CREATURE
___ MIRROR	___ DEAREST
___ FREAK	___ MAGICIAN
___ PROMISE	___ ASLEEP
___ KINGDOM	___ PUPPET
___ REWARDED	___ DESTROY

F	X	D	E	S	I	M	O	R	P	C	D
C	R	E	A	T	U	R	E	T	C	M	W
K	E	E	S	G	K	H	B	K	U	A	V
I	M	F	W	H	M	J	L	A	B	G	D
N	G	D	I	A	A	H	O	E	G	I	E
G	Y	N	M	I	R	R	O	R	L	C	S
D	W	E	U	I	V	D	P	F	M	I	T
O	B	I	R	A	S	L	E	E	P	A	R
M	Z	F	A	J	Y	A	K	D	N	N	O
D	Q	U	T	E	P	P	U	P	J	E	Y
X	D	E	A	R	E	S	T	K	F	N	O
N	C	R	E	S	Z	T	Q	U	P	I	L

- B.** Now complete each sentence with one or more of the hidden words.

1. A two-headed animal is a _____ of nature.
2. A _____ sometimes uses a _____ when performing visual tricks.
3. The mother _____ her child by taking her to a _____ show.
4. "I _____ to take you to my _____," said the prince.
5. A wicked or cruel person is sometimes called a _____.
6. An insect is a small _____ with six legs.
7. When he is _____, the mischievous boy seems like the _____ child in the world.
8. A horde of hungry insects can _____ a garden.



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** *Who did it?* Write the name of the character who took each action described below. Choose from the characters listed in the box. Check off each name as you use it.

_____ Ferdinand	_____ Miranda	_____ Prospero
_____ Trinculo	_____ Ariel	_____ Caliban

1. Who watches as two young people pledge their love? _____
2. Who tries to convince someone else to kill Prospero? _____
3. Who wants to know another's name so he can use it in his prayers? _____
4. Who is accused unjustly of interrupting another's story? _____
5. Who claps his wings over a table and makes the food vanish? _____
6. Who weeps tears of joy because someone returns his or her feelings of love? _____

- B.** *Who said what?* Write the character's name next to the line that he or she spoke.

1. _____: "A joyous meeting of / Two loving souls!"
2. _____: "I love, prize, and honor you beyond the limit / Of everything that is in the world."
3. _____: "The more I try to hide things, / The more obvious they seem!"
4. _____: "If the other two are as crazy as we are, the country is in trouble!"
5. _____: "But this daughter far outshines Sycorax, / As the greatest outshines the least."
6. _____: "There is no alternative but heartfelt sorrow / And a blameless life from now on."



NAME _____

DATE _____

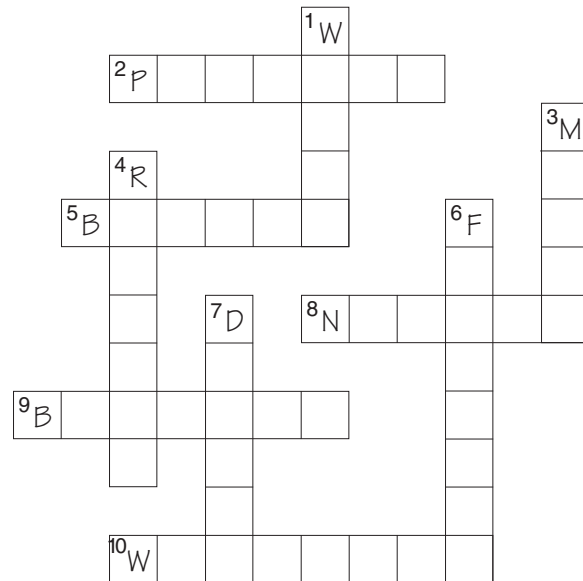
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 3. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

2. Please, **continue**.
 5. I'll **double-cross** him
 8. when you are **close** at night
 9. No more **shy** riddles!
 10. won't be as **alert**

DOWN

1. I myself am **tired**.
 3. to the **compassion** of the sea
 4. listen once again to my **question**
 6. now, **goodbye**, until half an hour
 7. that she didn't have some **fault**



- B.** Find the *antonym* (word that means the opposite) in the box for the **boldface** word in each phrase from Act 3. Write the antonym on the line.

created	hero	educated	failure	flawed
scholar	hidden	sorrowful	despair	reward

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. or risk punishment
_____ | 6. never has one of them been so perfect
_____ |
| 2. crowned with success
_____ | 7. A joyous meeting
_____ |
| 3. more obvious they seem
_____ | 8. you ignorant monster
_____ |
| 4. was any man ever a coward
_____ | 9. You idiot !
_____ |
| 5. When Prospero is destroyed
_____ | 10. given up hope
_____ |



NAME _____

DATE _____

The chart below lists several events that occur in Act 3. In some places, the *cause* of the action or event has been given. In other places, the *effect* is listed. Fill in the blank spaces. The first one has been done as an example.

CAUSE	EFFECT
1. Ferdinand loves Miranda.	<i>This makes his work a pleasure.</i>
Prospero overhears the conversation between Ferdinand and Miranda.	2.
Ferdinand and Miranda declare their love and promise to marry.	3.
4.	Stephano agrees to kill Prospero for Caliban.
5.	Stephano and Trinculo become frightened and beg for mercy.
Several spirits bring in a banquet and invite the king and his party to eat.	6.
Ariel causes the banquet to disappear and then speaks to Alonso and the others.	7.
8.	Alonso decides to drown himself.
Gonzalo asks the “more athletic men” to follow Alonso, Sebastian, and Antonio.	9.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. About what does Prospero warn Ferdinand?
 - a. a plot against his life by wicked noblemen
 - b. the dangerous spirits who inhabit the island
 - c. sleeping with Miranda before the wedding
2. What do the spirits do for Ferdinand and Miranda?
 - a. perform a scene with a theme of harmony
 - b. present them with a magnificent feast
 - c. clothe them in sparkling fabrics
3. What makes Prospero bid the spirits to leave?
 - a. He must deal with the plot against his life by Caliban and the others.
 - b. He realizes that Ferdinand and Miranda are getting tired.
 - c. He knows the spirits have things to do elsewhere on the island.
4. Prospero suggests that Ferdinand and Miranda rest while he takes a walk. Where does he say they can go if they like?
 - a. to the beach
 - b. to his cave
 - c. to the forest
5. What bait does Prospero want Ariel to use to catch Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo?
 - a. food and drink
 - b. clothing and other items belonging to Prospero
 - c. money, gold, and precious gems
6. What is Trinculo sorry to have lost in the pool?
 - a. his shoes
 - b. some important papers
 - c. their bottles
7. As what are the spirits disguised when they chase Stephano, Trinculo, and Caliban?
 - a. lions
 - b. dogs
 - c. ghosts
8. What promise does Prospero make to Ariel?
 - a. to give him great riches
 - b. to pay for his passage away from the island
 - c. to set him free



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the hidden vocabulary words from Act 4. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ CONFLICT	___ THORNY
___ PERFORM	___ TRIVIAL
___ PARADISE	___ ROGUES
___ WEDDING	___ SUMMON
___ SCHEMED	___ HOLLOW
___ DELICATE	___ TWINKLING

E	P	K	S	D	R	O	G	U	E	S	A
P	Y	E	C	Z	Y	N	R	O	H	T	D
E	F	G	H	E	T	A	C	I	L	E	D
R	X	N	E	H	N	J	V	C	T	C	B
F	N	I	M	O	O	A	W	S	M	S	T
O	X	L	E	Q	S	L	R	O	R	C	C
R	F	K	D	U	I	U	L	T	H	B	I
M	G	N	Y	P	O	B	M	O	U	E	L
G	N	I	D	D	E	W	K	M	W	L	F
G	H	W	I	B	Z	J	Q	U	O	M	N
H	W	T	R	I	V	I	A	L	V	N	O
P	A	R	A	D	I	S	E	L	A	D	C

- B.** Now complete each sentence with one or more of the hidden words.

1. Something done “in the _____ of an eye” is done very quickly.
2. The young couple asked the priest to _____ their _____ ceremony.
3. Many people think a tropical island is a _____ on earth.
4. The _____ between the two friends started with a very _____ argument.
5. The _____, fragile glass has a _____, or empty, stem.
6. The wicked _____ plotted and _____ to destroy the peaceful village.
7. If you _____ me, I will get there, even if I have to make my way across a _____ forest.



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** *Who did it?* Write the name of the character who took each action described below. Choose from the characters listed in the box. Check off each name as you use it.

_____ Ferdinand	_____ Trinculo	_____ Stephano
_____ Ariel	_____ Caliban	_____ Prospero

- Who gives his daughter permission to get married? _____
- Who hopes for quiet days, a family, and a long life with enduring love? _____
- Who plays the role of Ceres in the performance for the young lovers? _____
- Who tells two others that the glittering clothing is just trash? _____
- Who is the first one to try on the fancy clothing? _____
- Who is willing to risk drowning to get his bottle out of the pool? _____

- B.** *Who said what?* Write the character's name next to the line that he or she spoke.

- _____ : "I assure you, sir, that my loved one's /
Snow-white purity cools the heat of my desire."
- _____ : "We are such stuff as dreams are made of, /
and our little life is rounded off with a sleep."
- _____ : "At last I left them in the filthy pool /
Near your cave."
- _____ : "I begin to have bloody thoughts."
- _____ : "We know what belongs in a thrift shop!"
- _____ : "He might even turn us into wild geese /
Or into apes with low foreheads!"



NAME _____

DATE _____

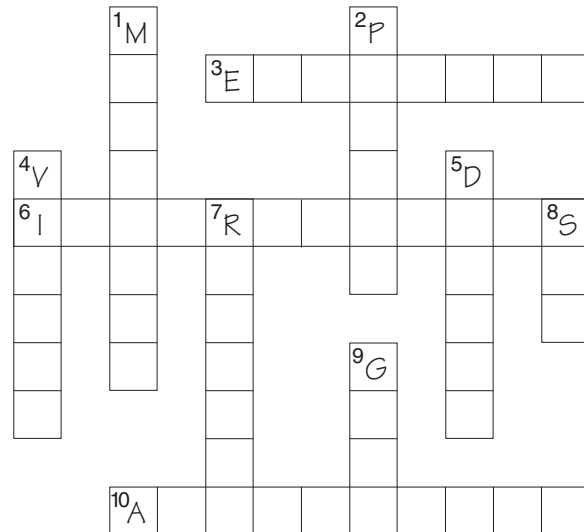
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 4. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

3. long life with **lasting** love
6. Follow my **directions**
10. Go get your **helpers**.

DOWN

1. a most **impressive** vision
2. snow-white **chastity**
4. this **sight** was an illusion
5. to **give** something
7. Several **harvesters**, finely dressed, enter.
8. oats that we **plant**
9. I know her by her **walk**.



- B.** Find the *antonym* (word that means the opposite) in the box for the **boldface** word in each phrase from Act 4. Write the antonym on the line.

blame	clean	credit	stingy	loosen
frozen	meet	plenty	friends	brightened

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. she is beyond all praise
_____ | 6. Ceres, generous lady
_____ |
| 2. to avoid their evil company
_____ | 7. Scarcity and want shall shun you.
_____ |
| 3. They are melted into air.
_____ | 8. this performance faded
_____ |
| 4. I left them in the filthy pool
_____ | 9. All my enemies are at my mercy.
_____ |
| 5. Tighten their muscles with cramps
_____ | 10. a disgrace and / A dishonor
_____ |



NAME _____

DATE _____

What do you think each of the following lines means? Put a check next to the best answer. Then, on the line, write another way of saying the same thing.

1. “You shall find that she is beyond all praise— /
It can’t keep up with her.” (page 70)
 - a. ☐ She is so good that she can’t be praised enough.
 - b. ☐ She tries to get away from any praise.
 - c. ☐ She does not deserve the praise that comes to her.

2. “Scarcity and want shall shun you.” (page 74)
 - a. ☐ You will always be wanting things that you won’t get.
 - b. ☐ You will never lack anything that you need or want.
 - c. ☐ You will be shunned by society.

3. “We are such stuff as dreams are made of, /
And our little life is rounded off with a sleep.” (page 76)
 - a. ☐ We have many dreams when we sleep.
 - b. ☐ Death is like a sleep full of dreams.
 - c. ☐ We are nothing, and our short lives will end in death.

4. “Please, walk softly, so that even a /
Blind mole may not hear a footstep.” (page 79)
 - a. ☐ Blind moles do not hear well.
 - b. ☐ Be as quiet as you possibly can.
 - c. ☐ Don’t wake up the moles.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. Where have the king and his followers been kept by Prospero's spell?
 - a. in the grove near Prospero's cave
 - b. on the colder side of the island
 - c. on the beach where they had landed
2. What does Prospero plan to do with his magic wand?
 - a. give it to Miranda for good luck
 - b. break it in two and bury the pieces
 - c. sell it to another magician in Milan
3. What does Prospero do to prove to his brother Alonso that he is real?
 - a. He pinches him.
 - b. He dresses as the Duke of Milan.
 - c. He embraces him.
4. When Alonso first sees Miranda, who does he think she is?
 - a. his own niece
 - b. a goddess of the island
 - c. someone Prospero met on the island
5. What does the boatswain tell the others about the ship?
 - a. that it is in one piece and ready to sail
 - b. that it split in two and sank to the bottom of the sea
 - c. that it is badly damaged but still afloat
6. What great surprise does Alonso see when he looks into Prospero's cave?
 - a. He sees that Prospero is living very comfortably.
 - b. He sees several members of his crew, safe and sound.
 - c. He sees that his son Ferdinand is still alive.
7. Where does Prospero plan to live?
 - a. on the island
 - b. in Milan
 - c. in Naples

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the hidden vocabulary words from Act 5. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ HUMAN	___ BEHAVE
___ MIRACLE	___ FETCH
___ TRIBUTE	___ BUTLER
___ SHIPSHAPE	___ GRANITE
___ CONSCIENCE	___ PATIENCE
___ CONVENIENCE	___ SYMPATHY

E	O	F	E	T	C	H	E	B	N	R	H
C	F	T	W	Y	H	T	A	P	M	Y	S
O	Q	R	E	V	U	T	L	I	B	G	P
N	E	I	G	P	Z	K	G	M	E	R	A
V	L	B	B	H	A	J	L	D	H	A	T
E	C	U	P	U	I	H	V	M	A	N	I
N	A	T	P	A	T	X	S	Y	V	I	E
I	R	E	A	U	K	L	N	P	E	T	N
E	I	Q	S	F	C	E	E	O	I	E	C
N	M	R	B	V	D	H	W	R	I	H	E
C	O	N	S	C	I	E	N	C	E	J	S
E	C	G	C	B	F	X	N	A	M	U	H

- B.** Now complete each sentence with one or more of the hidden words.

1. Unlike an animal, a _____ has a _____ that distinguishes right from wrong.
2. If you feel _____ for people, you are sorry about their sufferings.
3. A _____ is a servant who might _____ kitchen items.
4. You are said to pay _____ when you pay another nation for protection.
5. _____ is a virtue that helps people to wait for things.
6. About 100 years ago, the _____ of electricity seemed like a _____.
7. _____ is a very hard kind of rock, pinkish to gray in color.
8. If you don't _____, you won't get any privileges.
9. Something we call "_____ " is very neat and orderly.



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A. Who did it?** Write the name of the character who took each action described below. Choose from the characters listed in the box. Check off each name as you use it.

_____ Alonso	_____ Caliban	_____ Ferdinand	_____ Ariel
_____ Gonzalo	_____ Miranda	_____ Prospero	

1. Who promises to reward Gonzalo for his kind services? _____
2. Who brings Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo to Prospero? _____
3. Who is astonished to see so many fine people on the island? _____
4. Who tells his father that he is engaged to be married? _____
5. Who asks the gods to drop a blessed crown on the young couple? _____
6. Who asks to be pardoned for his wrongs? _____
7. Who is afraid that he will be pinched to death? _____

- B. Who said what?** Write the character's name next to the line that he or she spoke.

1. _____: "Merrily, merrily shall I live now /
Under the blossom that hangs on the bough."
2. _____: "If this is an illusion of the island, /
I will have lost my dear son twice!"
3. _____: "Oh, brave new world /
That has such people in it!"
4. _____: "And this lady makes him a second father to me."
5. _____: "Oh, rejoice, and write it with gold on granite. . . ."
6. _____: "I'll be wise from now on /
And try to please you."
7. _____: "As you from crimes would pardoned be, /
Let your applause now set me free."



NAME _____

DATE _____

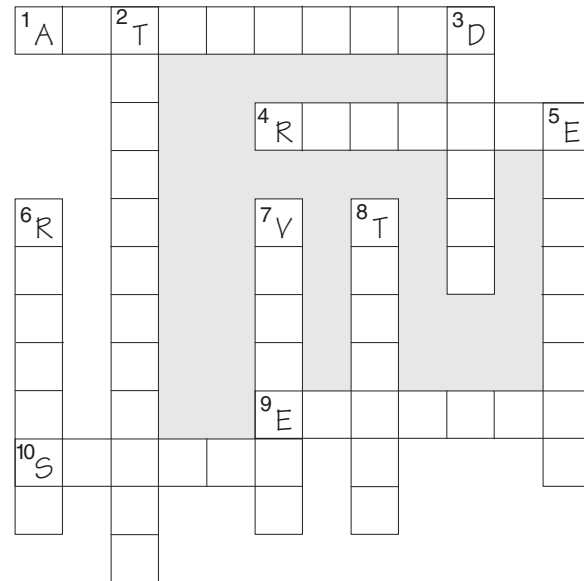
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 5. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

1. **amazed** at this meeting
4. I **need** my dukedom from you
9. Let me **hug** your old self
10. Let **grand** music

DOWN

2. split stout oaks with **lightning**
3. That's my **delicate** Ariel!
5. **exiled** from Milan
6. till you **free** them
7. Called forth **wild** winds
8. This place is all torment, **problems**



- B.** Find the *antonym* (word that means the opposite) in the box for the **boldface** word in each phrase from Act 5. Write the antonym on the line.

avoided	dull	kindly	fantasy	deceptive
released	slow	sweet	united	weakness

1. so **sour** that sheep will not chew it

2. stops you from believing in **reality**

3. the goddess that has **separated** us

4. What **strength** I have is mine alone

5. judge if they are **honest**

6. used me . . . most **cruelly**

7. have not **sought** her help

8. I must be **detained** here by you

9. a voyage so **speedy**

10. My **clever** spirit!



NAME _____

DATE _____

The following sentences do not appear in the play—but suppose they did.

Who might have said each one? Write the name of the character on the line.

Use each of these names twice: **Prospero, Miranda, Ferdinand, Ariel, Caliban**

1. The minute I saw her, I knew I wanted to marry her!

2. I owe him something because of the way he released me from that pine tree.

3. It must have been so difficult for my father to take care of me alone.

4. I did such a good job for my master that I am sure he will release me as promised.

5. I will miss my dear servant, but I must keep my promise to set him free.

6. I had no idea there were such wonderful people in the world!

7. I am so tired of doing all the hard work around here.

8. My daughter deserves a much better life than what she has had on this island.

9. As soon as all these people leave, I can have my island to myself again.

10. I was so surprised to see my father alive and well.



NAME _____

DATE _____

In each group of four characters, three are related to each other in some way. Cross out the name of the person who does *not* belong. Then look at the descriptions below and choose the one that best describes the relationship between the remaining three. Write it in the second column.

CHARACTERS	RELATIONSHIP
1. Trinculo, Caliban, Stephano, Miranda	
2. Gonzalo, Ariel, Caliban, Antonio	
3. Sycorax, Ariel, Sebastian, Caliban	
4. Ferdinand, Ariel, Alonso, Sebastian	
5. Alonso, Prospero, Antonio, Miranda	
6. Ferdinand, Alonso, Boatswain, Ariel	
7. Prospero, Miranda, Ariel, Caliban	

DESCRIPTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• humans on the island before the shipwreck• part of the family of rulers of Milan• part of the royal family of Naples• people who were shipwrecked	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• characters who drink wine together• characters who help Prospero survive• characters on the island before Prospero



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question or correctly complete each statement.

1. This play takes place _____.
a. in England c. in Italy
b. on an island d. in Greece
2. How old was Miranda when she arrived at the island?
a. almost six c. twelve
b. not quite three d. fifteen
3. How many years have Prospero and Miranda been on the island?
a. 12 c. 20
b. 15 d. 25
4. Why does Prospero cause the tempest at sea?
a. He wants to kill his enemies on the ships.
b. He wants other people to live on the island with him and Miranda.
c. He wants a showdown with his enemies.
d. He wants to test Ariel's powers.
5. A bonus for Prospero is that _____.
a. his daughter and Ferdinand fall in love
b. the ship has enough provisions to last for years on the island
c. everyone on the ship recognizes him as the rightful duke
d. there are many books on the ship, which he is able to save
6. What finally happens between Prospero and his brother Antonio?
a. Antonio tries to harm Prospero.
b. Prospero imprisons Antonio in a cave.
c. Prospero makes Antonio become his servant.
d. Prospero forgives Antonio for what he had done to him.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Answer each question in your own words. Write in complete sentences.

1. What evidence is there that Prospero is a benevolent (or good) magician?

2. How do we know that Ferdinand is as virtuous (or good) as Miranda?

3. In what way does the relationship between Ferdinand and Miranda lead to the reconciliation, or coming together, of Prospero and Alonso?

4. Describe the relationship between Ariel and Prospero.

5. Provide evidence both *for* and *against* the argument that Caliban deserves the treatment he receives from Prospero.

6. a. At first, Alonso thinks he and Prospero share a grief. What grief is that?

- b. In the end, what joy does Alonso share with Prospero?



NAME _____

DATE _____

First, complete the sentences with words from the box. Then, number the events to show which happened first, second, and so on.

clothes	crew	wedding	island	serve	kill	marry
monster	scene	disappear	enemies	sight	ship	talking

- _____ 1. A tempest causes a _____ to split apart.
- _____ 2. Ariel claps his wings over a table and makes the banquet _____.
- _____ 3. Ariel fetches the king, his followers, and part of the ship's _____ and brings them to Prospero.
- _____ 4. Caliban offers to _____ Stephano in exchange for wine.
- _____ 5. Ferdinand and Miranda fall in love at first _____.
- _____ 6. Ferdinand and Miranda promise to _____ each other.
- _____ 7. Prospero and Ariel hang Prospero's _____ on a line as bait for Caliban, Stephano, and Trinculo.
- _____ 8. Prospero forgives his _____ and makes plans to return to Milan.
- _____ 9. Prospero tells Miranda how they came to be on the _____.
- _____ 10. Prospero warns Ferdinand not to sleep with Miranda until after the _____.
- _____ 11. Sebastian and Antonio make fun of Gonzalo for _____ so much.
- _____ 12. Sebastian and Antonio plot to _____ Alonso and Gonzalo.
- _____ 13. Stephano thinks that Caliban and Trinculo are one four-legged _____.
- _____ 14. The spirits perform a _____ for Ferdinand and Miranda.

**BEYOND THE TEXT:** _____

(TITLE OF PLAY)

NAME _____

DATE _____

Choose one “extra credit” project from each column. Complete the short-term project on the back of this sheet. To complete the second project, follow your teacher’s instructions.

SHORT-TERM PROJECTS

1. Write brief captions for any of the four illustrations in the book.
2. Draw a picture of your favorite character. Be sure the clothing and hairstyles are appropriate to the times.
3. Write a diary entry for one of the main characters. Describe, from that character’s point of view, one of the important events in the play.
4. Write appropriate titles for the first two or three scenes in Act 1.
5. Draw a simple map, showing various locations mentioned in the play.
6. Choose any page from the play, and rewrite all the dialogue.
7. Playing the role of a newspaper reporter, write a brief article describing one scene in the play.

LONG-TERM PROJECTS

1. Do some research to find out why Shakespeare was called an “upstart crow” by a rival playwright. Explain your findings.
2. Describe the system of government at the time this play was written. Use library resources to find the information.
3. Make a diorama depicting one of the important scenes in the play.
4. You be the playwright! In three or four paragraphs, explain your idea for a different ending of this play.
5. Make a “then and now” chart showing differences between Shakespeare’s time and our time. Compare clothing, customs, and travel.
6. Read into a cassette recorder to make an audiotape of any two scenes from the play.

**THEME ANALYSIS:**

(TITLE OF PLAY) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Review the Glossary definition of *theme*. Then study the literary themes listed in the box.

bravery	loyalty	revenge	revolution	nature	hope
guilt	love	friendship	repentance	courage	war
madness	science	injustice	greed	regret	youth

Authors often want to deliver a message about their themes. This message, usually a deeply held belief, is expressed in the story or play.

Think about the play you just read. What theme or themes can you recognize? What was the main idea? What point was the author trying to make about that theme? What message was delivered?

Choose two or three themes from the box, or write your own. Then write a sentence explaining the author's belief about that theme. (This kind of sentence is called a *thematic statement*.)

EXAMPLE: *The Crucible*, by Arthur Miller

Theme: injustice

Thematic statement: Hasty judgment because of prejudice can have tragic consequences for innocent individuals.

THEME 1: _____

THEMATIC STATEMENT: _____

THEME 2: _____

THEMATIC STATEMENT: _____

THEME 3: _____

THEMATIC STATEMENT: _____

**CHARACTER STUDY:** _____

(TITLE OF PLAY) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Review the Glossary definition of *character*. Then name two important characters from the play you just read. Write a brief description of each.

1. **CHARACTER:** _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

2. **CHARACTER:** _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

3. Which character did you find most interesting? _____

Explain why. _____

4. Describe the main conflict this character faces.

5. How is this conflict finally resolved?

6. Does the plot's outcome make the character happy or unhappy? _____

Explain how. _____

7. What information in the play helped you understand this character? Write three lines of dialogue or description.

8. On the back of this sheet, write a sentence telling how you and the character are **alike**. Then write another sentence telling how the two of you are **different**.

**VOCABULARY STUDY:**

(TITLE OF PLAY) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Look back through the play you just read. Find 10 words that were new to you. First, list the words on the lines below. Then check a dictionary if you're not sure what each word means. Finally, use each word in a sentence of your own.

1. _____

6. _____

2. _____

7. _____

3. _____

8. _____

4. _____

9. _____

5. _____

10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

**GLOSSARY STUDY:**

(TITLE OF PLAY) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

1. Review the Glossary definition of **conflict**. Then describe one example of a conflict in this play.

2. Review the Glossary definition of **figurative language**. Then find two examples in the play and write them on the lines.

3. Select your favorite short lines of **dialogue** from the play. Write them on the lines.

4. Describe the **setting** of the play. When and where does the story take place?

5. Review the Glossary definition of **motive**. Explain the motive, or driving force, behind the main character's actions.

6. Review the Glossary definition of **climax**. Then describe the outcome of the play's main conflict.

7. Think about a major event in the play. What was the main character's **point of view** about that event? Explain how the playwright revealed that character's point of view.

**CRITICAL REVIEW, PART 1:**

(TITLE OF PLAY)

NAME _____

DATE _____

Imagine you are a theater critic for a newspaper. Your job is to tell your readers about the play you just saw. Before you write your review—which will contain both fact and opinion—you must take notes. Use this form to gather the information you will use in your article.

PLAY TITLE AND AUTHOR: _____

1. Imagine that you attended the gala opening-night performance. Name a fictional theater, and describe how the audience reacted to the play.

2. What *type* of play is this? (Examples: comedy, tragedy, mystery, action, etc.) Name more than one type, if appropriate.

3. Describe the *main character* in two or three sentences. Use meaningful details.

4. Describe two or three *supporting characters*. Explain each character's relationship to the main character.

5. Write one or two lines from the play as examples of powerful *description*. (Hint: Look for vivid sights, sounds, smells, or feelings.)

**CRITICAL REVIEW, PART 2:** _____

(TITLE OF PLAY) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

6. Write one or two lines from the play as examples of *figurative language*.

7. Summarize the *plot* of the play in one brief paragraph. (Hint: Name one key event from the play's beginning, middle, and end.)

8. Choose one scene from the play and describe how the stage was decorated to suggest that place.

9. Describe the actors' performances in two of the main roles. (Name two popular actors you think would have played the parts well.)

10. State two reasons why you **would** or **would not** recommend that your readers should attend this play.

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