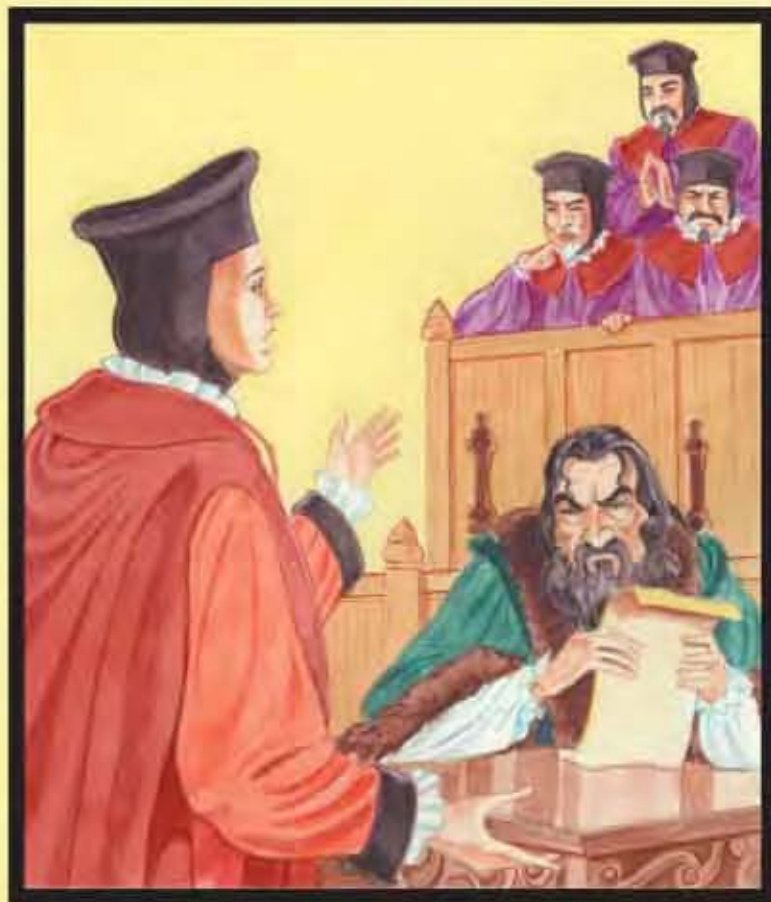


STUDY GUIDE

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE



SADDLEBACK PUBLISHING, INC.

STUDY GUIDE

The Merchant of Venice

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.

Cover Art: Black Eagle Productions



Three Watson

Irvine, CA 92618-2767

E-Mail: info@sdlback.com

Website: www.sdlback.com

Copyright © 2004 by Saddleback Educational Publishing. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the written permission of the publisher, with the exception below.

Pages labeled with the statement **Saddleback Educational Publishing © 2004** are intended for reproduction. Saddleback Educational Publishing grants to individual purchasers of this book the right to make sufficient copies of reproducible pages for use by all students of a single teacher. This permission is limited to a single teacher, and does not apply to entire schools or school systems.

ISBN 1-56254-634-1

Printed in the United States of America

09 08 07 06 05 04 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

CONTENTS

Notes to the Teacher	4
Facts About the Author	5
Facts About the Times	5
Facts About the Characters	6
Summaries by Act	6
Literary Glossary	8
Answer Key	10

ACT EXERCISES

1 Pre-reading	12
2 Comprehension Check, Act 1	13
3 Words and Meanings, Act 1 .	14
4 Character Study, Act 1	15
5 Synonyms and Antonyms, Act 1	16
6 Recalling Details, Act 1 . . .	17
7 Comprehension Check, Act 2	18
8 Words and Meanings, Act 2 .	19
9 Character Study, Act 2	20
10 Synonyms and Antonyms, Act 2	21
11 Making Inferences, Act 2 . .	22
12 Comprehension Check, Act 3	23
13 Words and Meanings, Act 3 .	24
14 Character Study, Act 3	25
15 Synonyms and Antonyms, Act 3	26
16 Finding Cause and Effect, Act 3	27
17 Comprehension Check, Act 4	28
18 Words and Meanings, Act 4 .	29
19 Character Study, Act 4	30
20 Synonyms and Antonyms, Act 4	31
21 Exploring Language, Act 4	32
22 Comprehension Check, Act 5	33
23 Words and Meanings, Act 5 .	34
24 Character Study, Act 5	35
25 Synonyms and Antonyms, Act 5	36
26 Considering Point of View, Act 5	37

END-OF-BOOK EXERCISES

27 Looking Back	38
28 Final Exam, Part 1	39
28 Final Exam, Part 2	40
28 Final Exam, Part 3	41

UNIVERSAL EXERCISES

29 Beyond the Text	42
30 Theme Analysis	43
31 Character Study	44
32 Vocabulary Study	45
33 Glossary Study	46
34 Critical Review, Part 1	47
34 Critical Review, Part 2	48

**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.

An ideal introduction to later, more in-depth investigations of the original works, *Saddleback Classics* utilize a number of strategies to ensure the involvement of reluctant readers: airy, uncomplicated page design, shortened sentences, easy-reading type style, elimination of archaic words and spellings, shortened total book length, and handsome illustrations.

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**

The Duke of Venice is the local ruler.

The Prince of Morocco and **the Prince of Aragon** are suitors to Portia.

Antonio (an TOH nee oh) is a merchant of Venice.

Bassanio (buh SAH nee oh) is Antonio's friend.

Gratiano (grah tzee AH noh), **Solanio** (soh LAH nee oh), and **Salerio** (sah LAIR ee oh) are friends of Antonio and Bassanio.

Lorenzo (lor EN zoh) is in love with Jessica.

Shylock (SHY lock) is a Jewish moneylender.

Tubal (TOO ball) is another moneylender and a friend of Shylock.

Lancelot Gobbo (LAN suh lot GOB oh), a clown, is a servant first to Shylock and later to Bassanio.

Old Gobbo is Lancelot's father.

Leonardo (lee uh NAHR doh) is a servant to Bassanio.

Balthazar (BAL thuh zahr) and **Stephano** (STEHF uh noh) are servants to Portia.

Portia (POR shuh) is a wealthy young heiress of Belmont.

Nerissa (nuh RIHS uh) is Portia's maid-in-waiting.

Jessica (JES uh kuh) is Shylock's daughter, in love with Lorenzo.

**SUMMARIES BY ACT**

ACT 1: Antonio talks to his friends Salerio and Solanio about the sadness he feels. His friends try to cheer him up. Bassanio approaches, along with two other friends. When the others leave, Bassanio asks Antonio for a loan so he can go to Belmont to court a rich heiress. Antonio says that his money is tied up, but he will borrow money for Bassanio. Meanwhile, in Belmont, Portia and her maid, Nerissa, are talking about the system set up by Portia's father. Anyone who wants to marry Portia must choose one of three caskets—gold, silver, or lead. The right choice will win Portia as the prize. Portia doesn't like any of the men who have come to court her. Back in Venice, Shylock agrees to lend Antonio the money needed by Bassanio. Antonio

must sign a contract that calls for a pound of his flesh if he can't repay the loan in time. Antonio isn't worried about it, however, because he's expecting his ships to come in a month before the loan is due.

ACT 2: At Portia's house, the Prince of Morocco is preparing to make his choice. Back in Venice, young Lancelot wants to leave his employment as a servant to Shylock. He makes arrangements to work for Bassanio instead. Gratiano asks Bassanio if he can accompany him to Belmont, and Bassanio says yes. Bassanio makes arrangements for a party that night. Lorenzo sends a message to Jessica, Shylock's daughter, regarding their planned elopement that night. Shylock, invited to Bassanio's party, tells Jessica to keep the doors locked while he's out.

Later, Lorenzo meets her under her balcony. She leaves her father's house dressed as a boy, stealing a chest full of her father's money and jewelry. Meanwhile, in Belmont, the Prince of Morocco makes his choice—the gold casket—but he is wrong. He must leave immediately, much to Portia's relief. In Venice, everyone is talking about the elopement of Jessica and Lorenzo. Shylock has been crying in the streets, asking for help to reclaim his daughter, his ducats, and his jewels. Meanwhile, in Belmont, the Prince of Aragon chooses the silver chest, finds he is wrong, and leaves in tears. Just then, Bassanio appears at Portia's door, bearing gifts and ready to start his courtship.

ACT 3: News in Venice tells of the loss of several of Antonio's ships. Shylock is determined to have revenge for all his past humiliations by enforcing Antonio's contract. Back in Belmont, Bassanio makes his choice—the lead casket—and finds out that he is right. Portia is joyful, as Bassanio is the only one of the suitors she liked. Gratiano announces that Nerissa had agreed to marry him if Bassanio made the right choice. A letter arrives from Antonio, telling of his plight and that Shylock wants the pound of flesh. Portia and Bassanio get married immediately, along with Gratiano and Nerissa. That same day, Bassanio leaves for Venice to assist Antonio. Back in Venice, Antonio tries to reason with Shylock, but Shylock is determined to have his bond. Meanwhile, Portia makes arrangements with Lorenzo to manage her household while she and Nerissa are gone. She tells him that she and Nerissa are going to a monastery to pray until their husbands return—but in truth she has other plans.

ACT 4: In Venice, Shylock is insisting on his legal right to enforce the contract. The duke suggests that Shylock should show mercy, but Shylock refuses. Portia and Nerissa, dressed as a doctor of law and a law clerk, arrive with a fake letter of introduction. The duke allows Portia to resolve the case. Portia urges Shylock to show mercy, giving him several chances to accept three times the money owed. Shylock refuses each time. She finally says he can have his pound of flesh—but he cannot shed one drop of blood nor take $\frac{1}{20}$ of an ounce more than a pound. Shylock says he'll take the money instead, but she says he had his chance to accept it. Now, he must either take the forfeit at his own peril, or take nothing. Furthermore, the law provides penalties for anyone who seeks the life of any citizen of Venice. Such a person will lose all his goods, half to the intended victim and half to the state treasury. Also, his life lies at the mercy of the duke. The duke spares Shylock's life but gives half his wealth to Antonio. The state says Shylock can keep half his wealth but he must leave it to his daughter and son-in-law at his death. He also must become a Christian immediately. Shylock agrees to these terms. As payment for her services, Portia asks for Bassanio's ring, the one she'd told him never to part with. At Antonio's urging, Bassanio gives her the ring.

ACT 5: Back in Belmont, Lorenzo and Jessica are waiting in Portia's garden when everyone returns. For a while, the women tease the men about the rings. The men insist that they had no choice but to give up the rings. When the truth is revealed, everyone has a good laugh, pledges undying love, and enters the house, arm in arm.



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. Portia b. arguing Antonio's case
- a. Prince of Morocco and Portia
b. He has just chosen the wrong casket.
- Answers will vary. Most will say a financial penalty would be appropriate.
- a. Answers will vary. Most will say "with great anger."
b. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Yes, because if a couple want to elope, they should be prepared to pay for it themselves.

2 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 1

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

3 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 1

- A.**
-
- B.**
- billowing, marry
 - hourglass
 - finance, statue
 - youth, ignorant
 - prophet
 - borrow, manage
 - rotten
 - eagerly

4 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 1

- A.**
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| Antonio | Salerio |
| Bassanio | Gratiano |
| Portia | Nerissa |
- Portia
 - Nerissa
 - Antonio
 - Bassanio
 - Gratiano
 - Salerio
- B.**
- Salerio
 - Antonio
 - Gratiano
 - Bassanio
 - Nerissa
 - Portia

5 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 1

- A.**
- Across:** 4. delicate 5. glad
6. humbly 9. loathe 10. curbed
Down: 1. melancholy 2. penalty
3. wrinkles 7. misery 8. wages
- B.**
- energizes
 - frivolous
 - noisy
 - frugal
 - wicked
 - lack
 - heeds
 - criticism
 - loss
 - repulsive

6 RECALLING DETAILS: Act 1

- A.**
- F
 - F
 - T
 - T
 - T
- B.**
- Antonio and Bassanio live in **Venice**. (or) **Portia and Nerissa** live in Belmont.
 - ... all his **inheritance** ...
 - ... —gold, silver, or **lead**.
 - Shylock wants **a pound of flesh** if ...
- C.**
- hates
 - generous to
 - should not
 - two

7 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 2

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

8 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 2

- A.**
-
- B.**
- farewell, temple
 - curtain, exactly
 - icicles
 - provide, behavior
 - invite
 - lateness
 - modesty
 - gamble, fate

9 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 2

- A.**
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| Morocco | Portia |
| Lancelot | Jessica |
| Shylock | Aragon |
- Lancelot
 - Portia
 - Jessica
 - Shylock
 - Morocco
 - Aragon
- B.**
- Lancelot
 - Shylock
 - Jessica
 - Morocco
 - Aragon
 - Portia

10 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 2

- A.**
- Across:** 1. desire 3. disguise
7. affection 8. swear 9. blind
Down: 1. depart 2. empty
4. concealed 5. faults 6. destiny
- B.**
- joy
 - overfeeds
 - proud
 - publicly
 - advantage
 - similarity
 - active
 - roughly
 - rare
 - humble

11 MAKING INFERENCES: Act 2

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

12 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 3

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

13 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 3

- A.**
-
- B.**
- oath
 - secret, documents
 - scroll
 - response, consent
 - destroy, smugly
 - ornament, similarity
 - mingled
 - thwarts

14 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 3

- A.**
- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| Shylock | Lorenzo | Salerio |
| Portia | Antonio | Bassanio |
- B.**
- Salerio
 - Shylock
 - Bassanio
 - Antonio
 - Lorenzo
 - Portia

15 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 3

- A.**
- Across:** 1. creditors 4. deny
6. dividing 7. thief 9. disgraced
Down: 2. stride 3. content
5. enemies 6. diseases 8. rebel

- B. 1. rush 2. loyalty 3. heroes
4. weak 5. valuable 6. hope
7. extreme 8. fantasy 9. poverty
10. succeeded

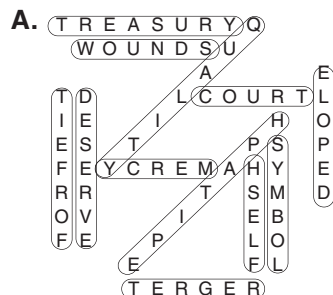
16 FINDING CAUSE AND EFFECT: Act 3

- Shylock finds out that Jessica sold a ring his wife gave him.
- Bassanio wins Portia in marriage.
- Portia and Bassanio are overjoyed.
- Bassanio reads a letter from Antonio.
- She insists that Bassanio hurry to Venice to pay the loan.
- Bassanio decides to go to Venice to help Antonio.
- Shylock refuses to show mercy.
- Portia asks Lorenzo to manage her household.

17 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 4

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b
6. c 7. a 8. b

18 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 4

A. 

B. 1. epitaph
2. symbol, treasury
3. wounds, deserve
4. regret, court
5. quality
6. flesh
7. eloped, forfeit
8. mercy

19 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 4

- A. 1. Bassanio 2. Antonio 3. Portia
4. the duke 5. Shylock 6. Gratiano
B. 1. Antonio 2. Gratiano 3. Portia
4. Bassanio 5. the duke 6. Shylock

20 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 4

- A. **ACROSS:** 1. methods 4. gratitude
6. theory 8. battle
DOWN: 2. original 3. merchant
4. generous 5. burdens 7. rage
B. 1. friend 2. goodness 3. kindness
4. allow 5. respect 6. farewells
7. dull 8. reject 9. destroy
10. smooth

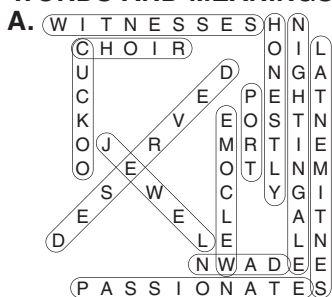
21 EXPLORING LANGUAGE: Act 4

- Answers to "another way to say the same thing" will vary, but should approximate:
- b; He is very mature for his age.
 - a; We would all be lost if we got what we deserved.
 - c; I'd give my life in exchange for his.
 - b; If the duke chooses, he can spare the offender's life.

22 COMPREHENSION CHECK: Act 5

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

23 WORDS AND MEANINGS: Act 5

A. 

B. 1. nightingale, dawn
2. cuckoo
3. witnesses, jewel
4. choir, sentimental
5. honestly, welcome
6. port
7. deserved
8. passionate

24 CHARACTER STUDY: Act 5

- A. 1. Antonio 2. Portia 3. Gratiano
4. Bassanio 5. Lorenzo 6. Nerissa
B. 1. Lorenzo 2. Portia 3. Nerissa
4. Bassanio 5. Antonio 6. Gratiano

25 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: Act 5

- A. **ACROSS:** 2. almost 5. souls 6. faith
8. harmony 9. frank 10. grief
DOWN: 1. worthiness 3. lessens
4. starved 7. prepare
B. 1. departure 2. good 3. trivial 4. brighter
5. senior 6. truth 7. true 8. heedless
9. borrowed 10. past

26 CONSIDERING POINT OF VIEW: Act 5

1. Shylock 2. Antonio 3. Jessica 4. Shylock 5. Portia 6. Jessica 7. Antonio 8. Bassanio
9. Portia 10. Bassanio

27 LOOKING BACK

1. Bassanio; Belmont inhabitants when the play begins 2. Portia; people who exchange 3,000 ducats 3. Salerio; people who get married 4. Nerissa; Venice inhabitants when the play begins 5. Lorenzo; people at the trial 6. Portia; friends of Antonio when the play begins 7. Nerissa; people who share Shylock's wealth

28 FINAL EXAM: Part 1

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

FINAL EXAM: Part 2

Answers will vary, but should approximate:

- He lends Bassanio money that he has to borrow.
- Antonio is a Christian; Antonio lends money for free, driving down interest rates; Antonio has treated Shylock with disrespect. 3. a. that she is spending money foolishly; b. that he values money above all else 4. a. The suitor must choose the correct one of three caskets. If he chooses incorrectly, he can never ask another woman to marry him; b. that he is willing to give and gamble all he has for the sake of love 5. She shows detailed knowledge of the law, and she finds a way to use Shylock's own words against him.

FINAL EXAM: Part 3

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. 3/invested | 6. 11/married | 11. 4/contract |
| 2. 1/sad | 7. 14/tease | 12. 5/flesh |
| 3. 2/borrow | 8. 13/trial | 13. 8/silver |
| 4. 12/help | 9. 9/wrecked | 14. 7/gold |
| 5. 6/elope | 10. 10/ring | |

29–34 Answers will vary.



NAME _____

DATE _____

1. Read about the characters in the section that begins *The Merchant of Venice*. Then study the book's cover.
 - a. Which character do you think is emphasized? _____
 - b. What is this character doing? _____

2. Look at the art on page 38 in Act 2.
 - a. Who do you think the characters are? _____
 - b. Explain what you think is happening in the picture.

3. Suppose you lent money to someone who was unable to pay it back when it was due. What do you think would be an appropriate penalty for that person?

4. Suppose you are the daughter of a rich merchant. Your father does not approve of your boyfriend, so you elope. When you leave home, you steal money and jewelry from your father.
 - a. How do you think your father might react?

 - b. Do you think a girl's father would be justified in this reaction? Why or why not?



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. How would you describe Antonio's mood when the play opens?
 - a. cheerful
 - b. sad
 - c. angry
2. What favor does Bassanio ask of Antonio?
 - a. a job offer
 - b. an invitation to a party
 - c. a loan
3. What does Bassanio want to do?
 - a. go to Belmont to court Portia
 - b. travel to Venice to ride in a gondola
 - c. get a job on a merchant ship
4. Why can't Portia choose her own husband?
 - a. Her father's conditions require a kind of lottery.
 - b. She is too young to make a wise decision.
 - c. She gets too nervous when it's time to make a decision.
5. Why does Shylock hate Antonio?
 - a. because he is a Christian, and because he lends money free of charge
 - b. because he knows that Antonio wants to marry his daughter, Jessica
 - c. because Antonio is very wealthy and Shylock is jealous of him
6. When will Shylock's loan to Antonio come due?
 - a. whenever Antonio can pay it
 - b. in a year
 - c. in three months
7. According to the terms of the contract, what will be the penalty if Antonio can't pay the loan on time?
 - a. extra interest
 - b. a pound of Antonio's flesh
 - c. nine times the value of the contract



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.

___ STATUE	___ MANAGE
___ FINANCE	___ YOUTH
___ PROPHET	___ MARRY
___ EAGERLY	___ BORROW
___ ROTTEN	___ IGNORANT
___ BILLOWING	___ HOURLASS

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

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

- Both girls want to wear _____ veils on the day that they _____.
- One way to mark the passing of time is to use an _____.
- Sue needs a loan to _____ the purchase of the _____.
- The _____ seemed to be _____ of proper etiquette.
- A _____ is someone who foretells the future.
- Unless he can _____ some money, Joe won't be able to _____ his debts this month.
- Is it true that one _____ apple can spoil an entire basket of apples?
- The child was _____ awaiting the start of the birthday party.

**CHARACTER STUDY**

NAME _____

DATE _____

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

IONATON	_____	LESIORA	_____
SANBAISO	_____	ARAGOINT	_____
TRIPAO	_____	RISANES	_____

1. Who owns a home in Belmont? _____
2. Who is a servant? _____
3. Who makes money by importing and exporting merchandise? _____
4. Who owes money and wants to borrow more? _____
5. Whose friends think he talks a lot of trash? _____
6. Who is too nervous about possible losses to be an investor? _____

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

1. _____: "One moment I'd be rich—/
And the next I'd be worth nothing."
2. _____: "I take the world as it is . . . /
A stage, where every man must play a part, /
And mine a sad one."
3. _____: "I know men whose reputation /
For being wise is based on saying nothing."
4. _____: "If I lost one arrow, /
I shot another in the same way."
5. _____: "As I see it, those who have too much are as
miserable as those who have too little."
6. _____: "It is a good preacher who follows his own
instructions."



NAME _____

DATE _____

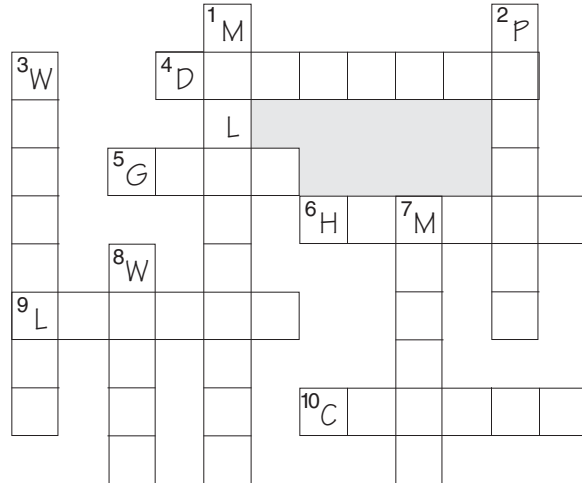
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 1. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

4. touch my **fragile** ship
5. I'm **happy** this group of suitors
6. he **meekly** / Lends out money
9. **hate** him in the afternoon
10. will of a living daughter is **hindered**

DOWN

1. with **sadness** as your bait
2. Let the **punishment** be
3. laughter give me **creases**
7. has as much **suffering**
8. go to Jacob as **pay**



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

criticism	energizes	noisy	frugal	loss
frivolous	repulsive	wicked	heeds	lack

1. It **wearies** me.

2. Wise, **serious**, and important

3. those **silent** wise men

4. my **extravagant** living

5. beautiful and **virtuous**

6. **Excess** gives you white hair.

7. Youth **ignores** good advice

8. worthy of **praise**

9. my hard-earned **profit**

10. Oh, how **attractive** falsehood can seem!

**RECALLING DETAILS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

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

1. _____ All of Antonio's investments are in one ship.
2. _____ Bassanio has always lived within his means.
3. _____ Bassanio wants to borrow money from Antonio.
4. _____ The only suitor that interests Portia is Bassanio.
5. _____ Shylock agrees to lend 3,000 ducats to Antonio.

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

1. Antonio and Bassanio live in Belmont.

2. Bassanio has been spending all his earnings by living beyond his means.

3. Portia's suitors must choose one of three caskets—gold, silver, or copper.

4. Shylock wants to double the interest if Antonio can't repay the money in time.

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

1. Shylock (hates / admires) Antonio for several reasons.
2. As a good friend, Antonio is very (angry with / generous to) Bassanio.
3. Bassanio thinks that Antonio (should / should not) sign the contract with Shylock.
4. Antonio expects his ships to return in (two / three) months.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. What does Lancelot think of his employer, Shylock?
 - a. Shylock is a very generous man.
 - b. Shylock often mistreats him by starving him.
 - c. Shylock deserves much better treatment from others.
2. What does Jessica plan to do with Lorenzo?
 - a. to convert him to Judaism and marry him
 - b. to become a Christian and marry him
 - c. to break up with him soon
3. What does Jessica plan to take from her father's house?
 - a. gold and jewels
 - b. her bedroom furniture
 - c. only her own clothing
4. Which casket does the Prince of Morocco choose?
 - a. gold
 - b. silver
 - c. lead
5. What news had Salerio heard from a Frenchman?
 - a. Lorenzo and Jessica had gotten married in Belmont.
 - b. Bassanio had been welcomed warmly by Portia.
 - c. A rich Venetian ship had foundered in the English Channel.
6. What does the Prince of Aragon find when he chooses the silver casket?
 - a. a skull with a rolled-up manuscript stuffed in its empty eye socket
 - b. the portrait of a fool offering him a note
 - c. a mirror, a rose, and a candle
7. After the Prince of Aragon leaves, what message does a servant deliver to Portia?
 - a. A young Venetian with valuable gifts has arrived.
 - b. The Prince of Morocco has returned.
 - c. The Prince of Aragon was crying as he departed.



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.

___ ICICLES	___ TEMPLE
___ PROVIDE	___ BEHAVIOR
___ FATE	___ EXACTLY
___ INVITE	___ MODESTY
___ GAMBLE	___ FAREWELL
___ CURTAIN	___ LATENESS

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

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

- The friends said _____ after a service at the _____.
- The _____ for that window must be _____ 72 inches long.
- Last winter, beautiful _____ formed on the eaves of the cottage.
- The parents plan to _____ good examples, so their children will develop good habits of _____.
- I would like to _____ you to a party on Saturday.
- The _____ of the hour prevented me from calling you.
- Ann's extreme _____ guided her choices in clothing.
- When you _____ excessively, you throw your financial _____ to the wind.

**CHARACTER STUDY**

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.

COROMOC _____	RIAPOT _____
COLENTAL _____	SIJACES _____
KYLSOHC _____	NOAGAR _____

1. Whose father is almost blind? _____
2. Who is relieved when a suitor chooses the wrong casket? _____
3. Who wears a disguise to attend a party? _____
4. Who is angry when some gold and jewels are stolen from him? _____
5. Who says he would not risk everything for lead? _____
6. Who hopes to get "as much as he deserves"? _____

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

1. _____: "My young master expects the displeasure of your company."
2. _____: "Don't let the sound of shallow foolishness / Enter my sober home."
3. _____: "But love is blind, and lovers cannot see / Their own foolishness."
4. _____: "All that glitters is not gold."
5. _____: "I will not choose what many men desire, / Because I am not like the common masses."
6. _____: "Another moth burned / By the candle! Oh, these pompous fools!"



NAME _____

DATE _____

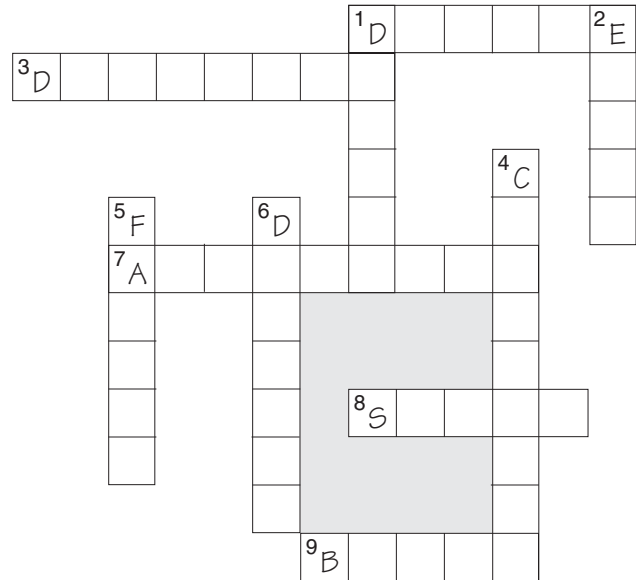
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 2. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

- shall gain what many men **want**
- the lovely **costume** of a boy
- with / Great **fondness**
- vow** before you choose
- being almost **sightless**

DOWN

- Thus losers **leave**.
- its **hollow** eye socket
- I should be **hidden**
- seem like **errors** to us
- to choose my **fate**



- 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.

active	advantage	humble	joy	overfeeds
proud	publicly	roughly	rare	similarity

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. die with grief
_____ | 6. judge the difference between
_____ |
| 2. He starves me.
_____ | 7. I'll have no lazy ones
_____ |
| 3. to be ashamed
_____ | 8. Do it gently .
_____ |
| 4. Tell her privately .
_____ | 9. I am not like common masses
_____ |
| 5. May misfortune never cross
_____ | 10. Oh, these pompous fools!
_____ |



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to show how each sentence should be completed.

1. A suitor who chose the wrong casket could never propose marriage to a woman afterwards. This condition suggests that ____.
 - a. anyone who would make the wrong choice is unworthy to marry anyone
 - b. Portia's father did not want her suitors to make the choice lightly
 - c. Portia and her father have a very cruel streak in their personalities
2. Lancelot wants to work for Bassanio instead of Shylock. This suggests that Lancelot ____.
 - a. is really lazy and wants to work for an easier employer
 - b. knows that Shylock is getting ready to fire him
 - c. knows that Bassanio will treat him better than Shylock does
3. Jessica dresses as a page for the party at Gratiano's place. This suggests that ____.
 - a. everyone will be in costume
 - b. she doesn't want to be recognized
 - c. she is trying to start a new trend
4. When Shylock finds out that Jessica is gone, he rouses the duke. This suggests that the duke ____.
 - a. gets involved in law enforcement
 - b. is a good friend to Shylock
 - c. owes Shylock money
5. Antonio tells Bassanio not to hurry home for Antonio's sake, but to focus on courtship. This suggests that Antonio ____.
 - a. is trying to get rid of Bassanio
 - b. is generously thinking of his friend's welfare
 - c. doesn't want Bassanio to know he can't pay off the loan
6. The Prince of Aragon chooses the silver casket, hoping to get "as much as he deserves." This suggests that he ____.
 - a. has a low opinion of himself
 - b. has a low opinion of Portia
 - c. has a high opinion of himself



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. What has happened to several of Antonio's merchant ships?
 - a. They have been unable to sail because of the lack of wind.
 - b. They have been wrecked at sea.
 - c. They have been robbed by pirates.
2. Why is Shylock so angry about the fact that Jessica traded a ring for a monkey?
 - a. His wife had given him the ring before they were married.
 - b. He had given his daughter the ring for her sixteenth birthday.
 - c. He had been saving the ring for Jessica's wedding.
3. Why doesn't Portia tell Bassanio which casket to choose?
 - a. She doesn't want to give him an unfair advantage.
 - b. She is curious about which casket he will choose on his own.
 - c. She is under oath not to do that.
4. What is Portia's reaction when Bassanio chooses the lead casket?
 - a. She is overjoyed.
 - b. She is disappointed.
 - c. She is surprised.
5. When it becomes clear that Antonio cannot pay the debt, what does he want Bassanio to do for him?
 - a. get a loan from someone else to pay it
 - b. be present at Antonio's death
 - c. take revenge on Shylock on his behalf
6. Regarding the bond, why does Antonio think the duke will rule in Shylock's favor?
 - a. because he knows that the duke is afraid of Shylock
 - b. because he is convinced that Shylock paid the duke for this decision
 - c. because the duke cannot change the law, and the contract must be honored
7. Where does Portia tell Lorenzo that she and Nerissa are going?
 - a. to a nearby monastery
 - b. to Padua
 - c. to Belmont



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.

___ THWARTS	___ SMUGLY
___ RESPONSE	___ OATH
___ MINGLED	___ ORNAMENT
___ SCROLL	___ DESTROY
___ CONSENT	___ SIMILARITY
___ SECRET	___ DOCUMENTS

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

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

- If you swear to do something, you take an _____ to do it.
- It is no _____ that important _____, or papers, are usually stored in a safe.
- A rolled-up paper is sometimes called a _____.
- My _____, or answer, is this: “Yes, you have my _____.”
- “I will do all I can to _____ you,” her enemy said, _____.
- That round, silver _____ has a distinct _____ to one I bought for myself.
- Another word for “mixed” is _____.
- No matter what I try to do, my competitor _____ me.

**CHARACTER STUDY**

NAME _____

DATE _____

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

_____ Antonio	_____ Bassanio	_____ Lorenzo
_____ Portia	_____ Salerio	_____ Shylock

1. Who is determined to get revenge for the prejudice he has suffered? _____
2. Who will temporarily take over the management of a household in Belmont? _____
3. Who reports the news that one of Antonio's ships has been wrecked? _____
4. Who has a plan that includes dressing as an adolescent boy? _____
5. Who tries to reason with a bloodthirsty creditor? _____
6. Who chooses the lead casket for a happy result? _____

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

1. _____: "I even knew the tailor /
Who made the wings for her!"
2. _____: "If you tickle us, do we not laugh?"
3. _____: "Every atom of my being is shouting with /
Wild cheers of joy."
4. _____: "I often paid others' debts to him when /
They asked me for help."
5. _____: "Madam, you have a truly noble /
Understanding of friendship."
6. _____: "I've never regretted doing good /
And do not now."



NAME _____

DATE _____

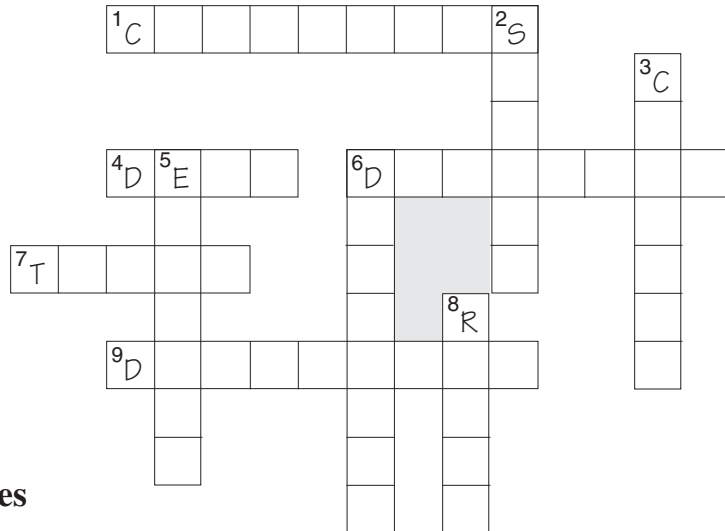
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 3. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

1. Antonio's **lenders** came
4. **refuse** him justice
6. **splitting** me in two
7. The **robber** gone
9. He has **humiliated** me

DOWN

2. a manly **walk**
3. I shall be **happy**
5. angered my **foes**
6. subject to the same **illnesses**
8. flesh and blood to **revolt**



- 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.

extreme	weak	valuable	hope	loyalty
poverty	rush	succeeded	heroes	fantasy

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. delay the making of your choice
_____ | 6. doubt, despair , fear
_____ |
| 2. ugly treason of mistrust
_____ | 7. Be moderate , control your ecstasy
_____ |
| 3. cowards , with hearts as false
_____ | 8. Fall short of the reality
_____ |
| 4. wear those beards to seem tough
_____ | 9. all the wealth / I had
_____ |
| 5. Worthless lead
_____ | 10. all his investments have failed
_____ |



NAME _____

DATE _____

The chart below lists several events that occur in Act 3. Sometimes, the cause of the action or event has been given. Sometimes, only the effect is listed. Fill in the blank spaces. As an example, the first one has been done for you.

CAUSE	EFFECT
1. Tubal tells Shylock that Antonio lost a ship coming from Tripoli.	<i>Shylock is overjoyed at what seems to be good news.</i>
2.	Shylock is very upset at the loss of the ring.
Bassanio chooses the lead casket.	3.
Portia puts a ring on Bassanio's finger.	4.
5.	Bassanio becomes very upset.
Portia finds out about Bassanio's debt to Antonio.	6.
7.	Bassanio leaves Portia on their wedding day.
Antonio goes to Shylock's house to try to reason with him.	8.
9.	Lorenzo agrees to manage Portia's household.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. What does the duke hope that Shylock will do?
 - a. leave Venice
 - b. go out of business
 - c. show mercy to Antonio
2. What does the duke say he will do if Bellario does not come to hear the case?
 - a. dismiss the court
 - b. hear the case himself
 - c. rule in Antonio's favor
3. How does Bellario choose to communicate with the court?
 - a. He sends a messenger to say he will be late.
 - b. He sends a letter introducing Portia as a young doctor of law.
 - c. He appears in person, ready to hear the case.
4. What is Portia's first request of Shylock?
 - a. to show mercy
 - b. to forgive the debt entirely
 - c. to give Antonio more time to get the money
5. What does Bassanio want Portia to do?
 - a. put Shylock in jail for having made an unreasonable contract
 - b. twist the law to prevent Shylock from getting his pound of flesh
 - c. dismiss the case immediately
6. How does Portia get around Shylock's right to claim his pound of flesh?
 - a. She reminds him that, if he takes it, no one will ever do business with him again.
 - b. She points out a passage in Scripture that forbids murder.
 - c. She says that he cannot take even one drop of blood with it.
7. What punishment does Shylock suffer for having sought the life of a citizen of Venice?
 - a. He loses half of his wealth and must become a Christian.
 - b. He is banished from Italy and told never to return.
 - c. He is sentenced to death.
8. What does Portia want from Bassanio in exchange for her legal services?
 - a. dinner in a restaurant
 - b. his ring
 - c. a diamond necklace



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.

___ EPITAPH	___ COURT
___ MERCY	___ SYMBOL
___ FORFEIT	___ WOUNDS
___ REGRET	___ QUALITY
___ FLESH	___ TREASURY
___ ELOPED	___ DESERVE

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

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

- Grandfather's _____ described him as a saintly man.
- She suggested a gold nugget as a good _____ for the flag of the _____ department.
- Because of the _____ the soldiers received in battle, they _____ medals of honor.
- Ed felt deep _____ for having to take his neighbor to _____.
- Generosity is the _____ for which she is most famous.
- Vegetarians refuse to eat the _____ of animals.
- Because the couple _____ they must _____ the gifts they would surely have received if they'd had a big wedding.
- The judge showed the violent offender no _____.



NAME _____

DATE _____

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

_____ Antonio	_____ Bassanio	_____ the duke
_____ Gratiano	_____ Portia	_____ Shylock

1. Who begs the judge to allow him to pay ten times the debt? _____
2. Who adds the condition that Shylock must become a Christian? _____
3. Who poses as a doctor of law? _____
4. Who pardons Shylock's life? _____
5. Who loses half of his money as a result of the trial? _____
6. Who accuses Shylock of having the soul of an animal? _____

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

1. _____: "You may as well /
Go stand upon the beach and tell the tide /
Not to reach its usual height."
2. _____: "You sharpen it not on your /
Shoe's sole but on your immortal soul!"
3. _____: "The quality of mercy is not strained."
4. _____: "To do a great right, do a little wrong, and /
Stop this cruel devil from having his will!"
5. _____: "To show the difference in our spirits, /
I pardon your life before you ask for it."
6. _____: "You take my life when you take away /
The means by which I earn a living."



NAME _____

DATE _____

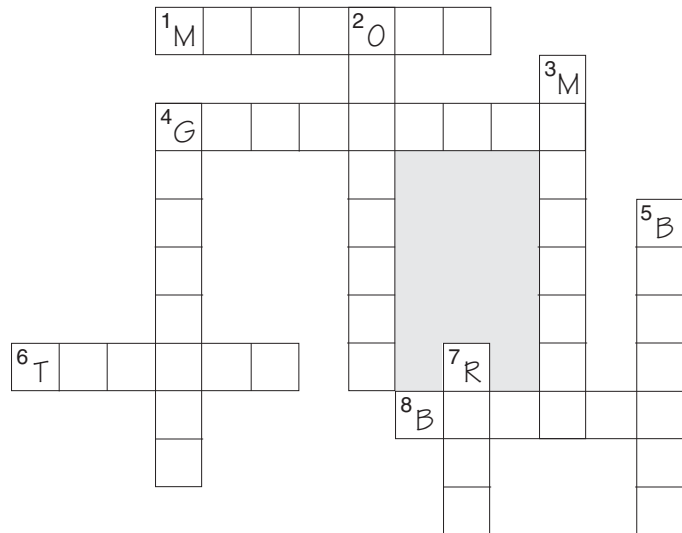
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 4. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

1. no other **processes**
4. in love and **thankfulness**
6. share the **opinion**
8. a losing **fight**

DOWN

2. part of the **first** debt
3. Which is the **businessman**?
4. you are **unselfish** in others
5. carrying **loads**
7. suffer his **anger**



- 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.

kindness	destroy	dull	respect	friend
goodness	smooth	allow	farewells	reject

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. answer a hard-hearted adversary
_____ 2. keep up this malice
_____ 3. strange apparent cruelty
_____ 4. forbid the mountain pines
_____ 5. I scorn your laws!
_____ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. He sends his greetings.
_____ 7. as keen as your sharp envy
_____ 8. I trust you will accept him.
_____ 9. It would create a precedent.
_____ 10. sunken eyes / And wrinkled brow
_____ |
|---|---|



NAME _____

DATE _____

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

1. "I never knew so young a body with so old a head." (page 72)
 - a. ☐ I never saw such a young person with such an old-looking face.
 - b. ☐ He might be young, but he is very wise.
 - c. ☐ He is old, but he is very fit.

2. "None of us could expect salvation if justice / Alone won out." (page 73)
 - a. ☐ If we all got what we deserved, no one would be saved.
 - b. ☐ Justice always wins.
 - c. ☐ We can be saved only if we really deserve it.

3. "I will pay ten times the amount, /
On forfeit of my hands, my head, my heart!" (page 74)
 - a. ☐ In addition to ten times the amount, I'll give my life.
 - b. ☐ I'll give up my life to save ten times the amount.
 - c. ☐ If I don't pay ten times the amount, he can kill me instead.

4. "The life of the offender lies only at the / Mercy of the duke." (page 80)
 - a. ☐ The duke will carry out the execution himself.
 - b. ☐ Only the duke can pardon the offender.
 - c. ☐ The offender must serve the duke for the rest of his life.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to answer each question.

1. Where does all the action of Act 5 take place?
 - a. in Portia's house
 - b. in the garden of Portia's house
 - c. on the streets of Belmont
2. What do Lorenzo and Jessica do as they wait for Bassanio and Portia to return?
 - a. listen to live music and talk
 - b. prepare some food
 - c. clean the house
3. Which characters get back to Portia's house first?
 - a. Bassanio, Antonio, and Gratiano
 - b. Gratiano and Nerissa
 - c. Portia and Nerissa
4. What does Portia pretend to be upset about when she sees Bassanio?
 - a. that he had given away the ring she had given him
 - b. that he had been gone for so long
 - c. that he had brought guests to her house without warning her
5. What do Portia and Nerissa threaten Bassanio and Gratiano that they will do?
 - a. divorce them unless they get jobs
 - b. won't sleep with them until they see their rings again
 - c. won't eat dinner with them until they apologize
6. How does Portia finally reveal to Bassanio that she was the judge who saved Antonio?
 - a. She shows him that she has the ring.
 - b. She tells him all the details of the trial.
 - c. She shows him the clothes she wore at the trial.
7. What good news does Portia have for Antonio?
 - a. Shylock has promised to change his ways.
 - b. Jessica and Lorenzo want him to have their share of Shylock's wealth.
 - c. Three of his ships reached harbor unexpectedly.



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.

___ HONESTLY	___ CHOIR
___ NIGHTINGALE	___ CUCKOO
___ WITNESSES	___ JEWEL
___ DESERVED	___ PORT
___ PASSIONATE	___ DAWN
___ SENTIMENTAL	___ WELCOME

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

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

1. Because the _____ sings at night, you will never hear one at _____.
2. The chirp of a _____ sounds somewhat like its name.
3. Many _____ saw the thief try to steal the famous _____.
4. The _____ sang songs that I thought were a bit too _____.
5. Well, since you ask, I must _____ say that your _____ mat is too small for your entryway.
6. Many ships enter the _____ of New York every day.
7. You really _____ better treatment than you received.
8. The defendant's mother made a _____ plea for mercy.



NAME _____

DATE _____

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

_____ Antonio	_____ Bassanio	_____ Gratiano
_____ Lorenzo	_____ Nerissa	_____ Portia

1. Who vouches that Bassanio will never again break faith with his wife? _____
2. Who has a letter saying that three ships reached harbor unexpectedly? _____
3. Who swears that he gave a ring to a judge's clerk? _____
4. Who introduces his friend to his wife? _____
5. Who asks musicians to play in a garden? _____
6. Who gives Shylock's son-in-law a legal document from Shylock? _____

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

1. _____: "How sweetly the moonlight sleeps here!"
2. _____: "How far that little candle throws its beams! /
So shines a good deed in a wicked world."
3. _____: "The silence improves it, madam."
4. _____: "Filled with shame, I owed him a courtesy. /
My honor would not be smeared /
By such ingratitude."
5. _____: "But if not for the man /
Who has your ring, I'd have lost my life."
6. _____: "While I live, nothing will worry me more /
Than the safekeeping of Nerissa's ring!"



NAME _____

DATE _____

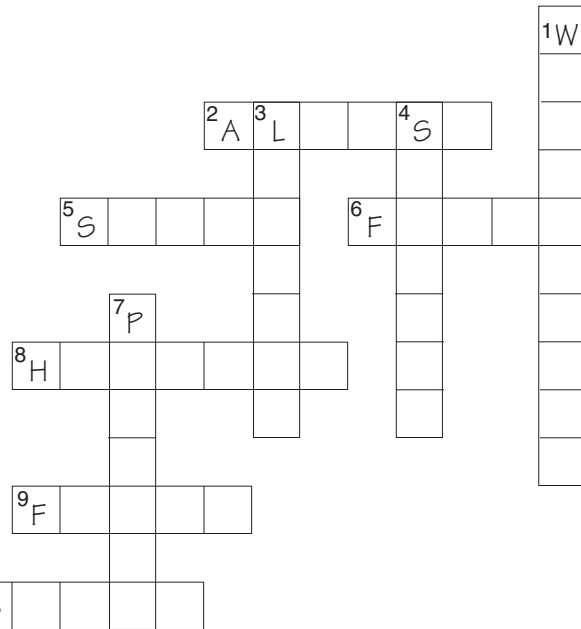
- A.** Complete the crossword puzzle with words from Act 5. The **boldface** clue words are *synonyms* (words with similar meanings) of the answer words.

ACROSS

2. **nearly** paid a great debt
5. in immortal **spirits**
6. never again break **trust**
8. Such **music**
9. I must be **open**.
10. caused your wife some **sorrow**

DOWN

1. half the **value** of she who gave it
3. his importance **decreases**
4. before **hungry** people
7. **arrange** a welcome



- 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.

trivial	brighter	departure	good	past
senior	heedless	borrowed	truth	true

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. wait / For their arrival
_____ 2. a good deed in a wicked world
_____ 3. setting is so important
_____ 4. looks a little paler
_____ 5. I gave it to a youth
_____ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. add a lie to a fault
_____ 7. your false heart
_____ 8. Be careful not to leave me alone!
_____ 9. I once loaned my body
_____ 10. given me life / And a future
_____ |
|--|---|



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: **Portia, Bassanio, Antonio, Shylock, Jessica**

1. I will have my revenge for all the humiliations I have suffered.

2. Who would have thought that all of my investments would fail so completely?

3. I know I shouldn't steal from my father, but how else will we be able to live?

4. How will I earn a living now that I have so little money to lend?

5. I know I can find a way to save my husband's friend.

6. I must get out of my father's house and away from his depressing influence.

7. I can't believe that I'm unable to pay this debt on time.

8. I never should have asked my dear friend for such a large loan.

9. If he chooses the wrong casket, I swear I won't ever marry anyone!

10. I had a feeling that the lead casket was the right choice.



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. Next, study the descriptions below. Then choose the one that best describes the relationship between the remaining three. Write it in the second column.

CHARACTERS	RELATIONSHIP
1. Portia, Bassanio, Nerissa, Balthazar	
2. Shylock, Antonio, Bassanio, Portia	
3. Salerio, Portia, Bassanio, Nerissa	
4. Shylock, Antonio, Nerissa, Bassanio	
5. Portia, Lorenzo, Shylock, Antonio	
6. Salerio, Solanio, Portia, Bassanio	
7. Lorenzo, Jessica, Antonio, Nerissa	

DESCRIPTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• people at the trial• people who exchange 3,000 ducats• people who share Shylock's wealth• Belmont inhabitants when the play begins	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Venice inhabitants when the play begins• people who get married• friends of Antonio when the play begins



NAME _____

DATE _____

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

1. This play takes place in _____.
 - a. England
 - b. France
 - c. Italy
 - d. Denmark
2. What is Antonio's occupation?
 - a. He is a merchant.
 - b. He is a moneylender.
 - c. He is a lawyer.
 - d. He is a teacher.
3. Why does Bassanio want to borrow money from Antonio?
 - a. He needs a fine new wardrobe.
 - b. He has to repay some money that he owes Shylock.
 - c. He needs to cover a gambling debt.
 - d. He wants to go to Belmont to court Portia.
4. What test do Portia's suitors have to pass?
 - a. They have to answer a riddle.
 - b. They must choose one of three caskets.
 - c. They must choose one of two doors.
 - d. They have to demonstrate strength, endurance, and intelligence.
5. What does Antonio agree to pay Shylock if he can't repay the money on time?
 - a. He'll pay extra interest.
 - b. He'll sign over the deed to his house.
 - c. He'll allow Shylock to take a pound of his flesh.
 - d. He'll give Shylock his business and go to work for him.
6. How does Portia help Antonio?
 - a. She lends him enough money to repay Shylock.
 - b. She tells Shylock he can take the flesh, but he can't take any blood.
 - c. She arranges for his escape from jail and hides him in Belmont.
 - d. She persuades Shylock to show Antonio mercy.



NAME _____

DATE _____

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

1. What proof is given that Antonio is a generous friend?

2. Why does Shylock hate Antonio so much? Give three reasons.

3. a. What is most distressing to Shylock about Jessica's behavior in Genoa?

- b. What does this suggest about Shylock's system of values?

4. a. Explain the lottery that Portia's father created to select her husband.

- b. What does Bassanio's choice of the lead casket reveal about his character?

5. Explain how Portia demonstrates her intelligence at the trial.



NAME _____

DATE _____

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

borrow	trial	elope	sad	silver	help	invested
married	tease	flesh	gold	contract	ring	wrecked

- _____ 1. Because Antonio's money is already _____, he must borrow from Shylock.
- _____ 2. Antonio sees his role in the world as a _____ one.
- _____ 3. Bassanio asks Antonio if he can _____ some money.
- _____ 4. Bassanio goes to Venice to _____ Antonio if he can.
- _____ 5. Jessica and Lorenzo use Shylock's money to _____.
- _____ 6. Finally, Portia and Bassanio get _____.
- _____ 7. Portia and Nerissa _____ Bassanio and Gratiano about what happened to the rings.
- _____ 8. At the _____, Portia saves Antonio's life by arguing legal points.
- _____ 9. Salerio tells Solanio that one of Antonio's ships had been _____ at sea.
- _____ 10. Shylock finds out that Jessica has traded a _____ for a monkey.
- _____ 11. Shylock lends money to Antonio, but Antonio must sign a strange _____.
- _____ 12. The agreement calls for a pound of Antonio's _____ if he fails to pay on time.
- _____ 13. The Prince of Aragon chooses the _____ casket.
- _____ 14. The Prince of Morocco chooses the _____ casket.

**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.

Saddleback E-Book