Word sequences

Write a Python program to read a text file "*text.txt*" composed of multiple lines and print all sequences of N adjacent words of the same length (the first word of a line is considered adjacent to the last word of the preceding line). Punctuation marks except apostrophe (see ahead) should not be considered part of the words. Contractions (e.g. cross'd , mark'd) or possessives (parents', chilren's) and composed words (e.g. short-winded) should be considered as a single word (preserving the apostrophe mark). For example, in the following text `star-cross'd` counts as a single, 12-characters word, whereas `parents'` counts as a 8 characters word.

All found sequences should be printed in uppercase. The value of N is specified in a global variable `N`

Example

Given the text file

```
Two households, both alike in dignity,
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes
A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life;
Whose misadventured piteous overthrows
Do with their death bury their parents' strife.
The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love,
And the continuance of their parents' rage,
Which, but their children's end, nought could remove,
Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage;
The which if you with patient ears attend,
What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend.
```

with `N = 2` the output should be

```
('LAY', 'OUR')
('WHERE', 'CIVIL')
('CIVIL', 'BLOOD')
('BLOOD', 'MAKES')
('MAKES', 'CIVIL')
('CIVIL', 'HANDS')
('FATAL', 'LOINS')
('THEIR', 'DEATH')
('FEARFUL', 'PASSAGE')
('AND', 'THE')
('NOW', 'THE')
('THE', 'TWO')
('WHAT', 'HERE')
```

with `N = 3` the output should be

```
('WHERE', 'CIVIL', 'BLOOD')
('CIVIL', 'BLOOD', 'MAKES')
('BLOOD', 'MAKES', 'CIVIL')
('MAKES', 'CIVIL', 'HANDS')
('NOW', 'THE', 'TWO')
```