

*Plutarch*



*William Shakespeare*









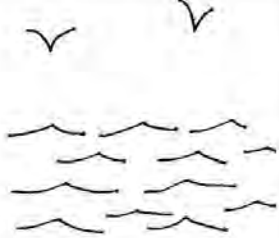




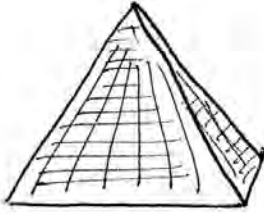









*Blah BLah BLah!*

Teachers pack for elementary and middle schools

1) Important words: look at the pictures on the next page. Do you know the words for them in English? They're written below. Write the correct word under each picture



 1) - - - -	 2) - - - -	 3) - - - -	 4) - - - -
 5) - - - -	 6) - - - -	 7) - - - -	 8) - - - -
 9) - - - -	 10) - - - -	 11) - - - -	 12) - - - -
 13) - - - -	 14) - - - -	TO...  →  15) - - - -	TO...  16) - - - -
TO...  17) - - - -	TO...  18) - - - -	TO...  19) - - - -	TO...  20) - - - -

poison    to marry    soldier    peace    emperor    snake    map  
 to fish    pyramid    lion    to follow    to fight    ship    treaty  
 to win    queen    pirate    to swim    triumvirate    sea    prison



3) Elementary students - short summary of Antony and Cleopatra in Italian and English. Read the Italian and connect it to the corresponding English sentence. The first one is done for you!

ITALIANO - NELL'ORDINE GIUSTO	INGLESE - IN ORDINE SCOMPOSTO
1. Cesare, Antonio e Lepido sono tre leader - un triumvirato - che governano l'Impero Romano.	In Rome, Caesar persuades Antony to marry his sister Octavia and they make peace.
2. Antonio ha una moglie romana chiamata Fulvia, ma vive in Egitto con la sua amata regina Cleopatra.	Caesar is angry and attacks Egypt.
2. Cesare è arrabbiato con Antonio e lo chiama a Roma, quando Fulvia muore.	Caesar, Antony, and Lepidus are three leaders - a triumvirate - that rules the Roman empire.
4. A Roma, Cesare convince Antonio a sposare sua sorella Ottavia, e fanno pace.	Caesar is angry with Antony and calls him back to Rome when Fulvia dies.
5. Ma Antonio lascia presto Ottavia e torna a vivere con Cleopatra in Egitto.	His army is stronger, and soon he defeats Antony.
6. Cesare è arrabbiato e attacca l'Egitto.	Antony has a Roman wife called Fulvia, but he lives in Egypt with his lover Queen Cleopatra
7. Il suo esercito è più forte, e presto sconfigge Antonio.	Eros cannot do this and kills himself instead.
8. Antonio chiede a Eros (un amico) di ucciderlo.	Cleopatra is sad that Antony is dead; she doesn't want to be Caesar's prisoner so she kills herself with a poisonous snake.
9. Eros non ha il coraggio per fare questo e uccide se stesso, invece.	But Antony soon leaves Octavia and returns to live with Cleopatra in Egypt.
10. Antonio poi si suicida con la sua spada	Antony then kills himself with his sword.
11. Cleopatra è triste perchè Antonio è morto, e lei non vuole essere prigioniera di Cesare così si uccide con un serpente velenoso.	Antony asks Eros (a friend) to kill him.

Now try to answer these questions....

1. Who rules the Roman Empire?      a) Caesar      b) the Triumvirate      c) Lepidus
2. Where does Antony's wife live?      a) Egypt      b) Rome      c) Pompei
3. Does Antony marry Fulvia?      a) Yes      b) No
4. Why does Caesar attack Egypt?      a) To destroy the pyramids  
b) He loves Cleopatra      c) Because Antony returns to  
Egypt
5. Who kills Eros?      a) Cleopatra      b) a snake      c) himself
6. How does Antony die?      a) In the sea      b) Poison      c) With his sword
7. Why does Cleopatra kill herself?      a) Because Antony doesn't love her      b) To avoid prison  
in Rome      c) She doesn't like snakes

4) Some dialogues: try saying these lines in pairs. Maybe you can invent some dialogue of your own...

Antony: I am Mark Antony, General of the Roman Empire. I am a famous soldier. But my heart is here in Egypt, with Cleopatra

Cleopatra: I am Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt. I am in love with Mark Antony.
































*They meet*

Cleopatra: Antony please do not go to Rome. Live here in Egypt with me

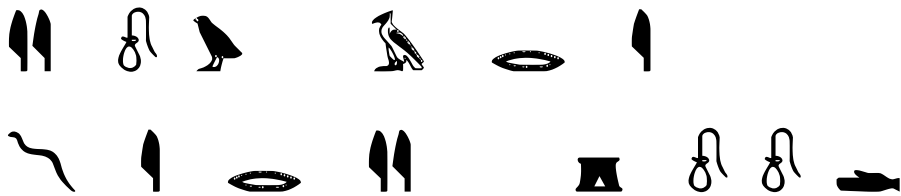
Mark Antony: I do not want to go to Rome. My life is here with you.

5) HIEROGLYPHICS

The Egyptian used special signs for writing. Here is the Hieroglyphic alphabet:

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

Can you work out this message:



Try writing a message of your own!

## 6) For more advanced students: a longer summary of the play

Antony is one of the Triumvirs (leaders) of Rome together with Octavius Caesar and Lepidus. He is in love with Cleopatra, the Queen of Egypt. He devotes himself to a life of revelry and love in Egypt and ignores the urgent messages for him to return to Rome. He is finally forced to go when he receives news that his wife, Fulvia, has died and that a powerful pirate, Sextus Pompeius, wants to fight Caesar on the seas. In his absence Cleopatra sends Antony greetings every day. Octavius Caesar convinces Antony to marry his sister, Octavia, in order to cement the bond between the two men. A fortune-teller warns Antony that he is sure to lose if he ever tries to fight Caesar. In Egypt, Cleopatra learns of Antony's marriage and is furious. Before returning to Egypt Antony accompanies Lepidus and Caesar to meet Pompeius who invites them on his ship to sign a peace treaty followed by a night of feasting.

Later, Octavius and Lepidus break their truce with Pompeius. Caesar attacks and kills Pompeius and then arrests Lepidus. Antony returns to Egypt and crowns Cleopatra and himself as rulers of Egypt and the eastern third of the Roman Empire. Antony prepares for a sea battle against Caesar. Cleopatra promises to help Antony by giving him her fleet of warships. However, in the middle of the battle, Cleopatra commands her sixty ships to sail away, and Antony follows her, leaving his navy in defeat.

He is ashamed of what he has done for the love of Cleopatra, but a kiss from her repays him. He forgives her and pledges to fight another battle for her, this time on land. On the eve of the battle Enobarbus, Antony's long-serving lieutenant, deserts him and goes over to Caesar's side. Antony orders Enobarbus' possessions to be sent to him. Enobarbus is so overwhelmed by Antony's generosity, and so ashamed of his own disloyalty, that he kills himself. Although the battle goes well for Antony at first, the desertion of the Egyptians costs him the victory on the second day of fighting. He accuses Cleopatra of betraying him, and his anger so frightens her that she hides in her monument and instructs her servant to inform Antony that she has killed herself, with his name on her lips. She locks herself in her monument, and awaits Antony's return. Her plan fails: rather than rushing back in remorse to see the "dead" Cleopatra, Antony decides that his own life is no longer worth living. He asks his friend Eros to kill him, but Eros cannot do it and kills himself instead. Antony admires Eros's courage and attempts to do the same, but only succeeds in wounding himself. In great pain, he learns that Cleopatra is still alive.

He is lifted up to her in her monument and dies in her arms. Caesar goes to Cleopatra, trying to convince her to surrender. She angrily refuses, since she can imagine nothing worse than being led in triumph through the streets of Rome. Cleopatra decides to kill herself, using a poisonous asp (a species of snake).

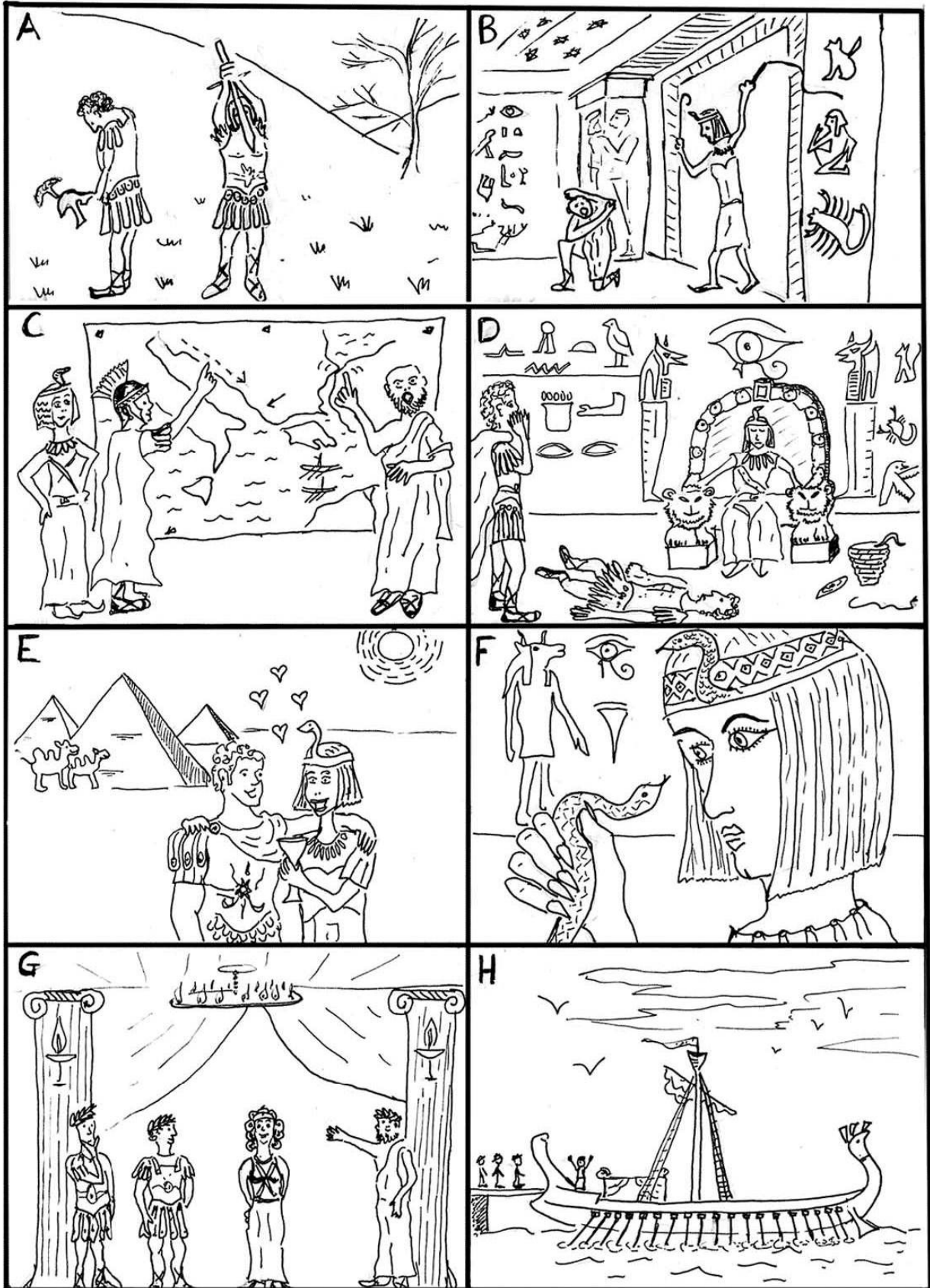
She dies calmly, imagining she will meet Antony again in the afterlife. Her serving maids, Iras and Charmian, also kill themselves. Caesar discovers the dead bodies and experiences conflicting emotions. Antony's and Cleopatra's deaths leave him free to become the first Roman Emperor, but he also feels some kind of sympathy for them. He commands that the two lovers be buried together.

## Comprehension questions

1. Who governs Rome?
2. Where does Antony's wife live?
3. Who suggest a marriage between Antony and Octavia? Octavius Caesar
4. Where do the Triumvirate meet Pompeius? On Pompeius' ship
5. What is the reason for the celebration on Pompeius' ship?
6. Who does Caesar kill?
7. Does Antony win the sea battle?
8. When does Enobarbus desert Antony?
9. Why is Antony defeated in the second battle?
10. What message does Cleopatra's servant take to Antony?
11. Where does Antony die?
12. Who finds the dead Antony and Cleopatra?



7) Look at these pictures that show moments from the story. How many things can you name ?



**8) Elementary students: now read the picture descriptions . Match them to the pictures. After, you can cut the pictures out and put them in the right order!**

1. Pompeius, a pirate, meets Caesar, Lepidus and Antony on his ship. They sign a peace treaty and dance, drink and sing.
2. Antony is in love with the Queen of Egypt, Cleopatra. He forgets about his life in Rome and lives happily in Egypt with Cleopatra.
3. Antony wants his friend Eros to kill him, but Eros kills himself
4. Antony prepares for a land battle against Caesar. Cleopatra wants a sea battle and Antony's generals are shocked when Antony listens to her.
5. After the death of Antony, Cleopatra decides to kill herself with a snake.
6. Caesar sees that Antony and Cleopatra are dead and decides they will have the same tomb.
7. A messenger tells Cleopatra that Antony is married to Octavia. She is very angry and whips him .
8. Lepidus presents Octavia, Caesar's sister. He wants Antony to marry Octavia so that Caesar and Antony will be friends.

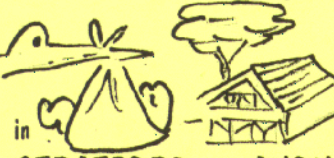
**Picture descriptions for more advanced students.**

1. Pompeius, a pirate, invites Caesar, Lepidus and Antony on board his ship where they sign a peace treaty and then celebrate with lots of drinking and dancing.
2. Instead of concentrating on his duties as a Roman triumvir Antony spends much of his time in Egypt with Cleopatra. They are in love and live a life of fun and revelry.
3. Antony thinks that Cleopatra is dead and asks his friend Eros to kill him, but Eros cannot do it and kills himself instead.
4. Antony prepares for a land battle against Caesar. Cleopatra persuades him to fight a sea battle instead. Antony's generals are surprised at the power she has over him.
5. With Antony dead and Caesar planning to take her to Rome as his prisoner Cleopatra decides to kill herself with the bite of a poisonous snake.
6. Caesar is shocked when he discovers the dead bodies of Antony and Cleopatra and commands they be buried together.
7. In Egypt Cleopatra learns of Antony's marriage to Octavia and is so furious that she whips the messenger.
8. Caesar convinces Antony to marry his sister, Octavia in order to cement the friendship between the two men.

9) William Shakespeare. What do we know about the man who made Antony and Cleopatra famous?

Here is some information:

**1 BORN**  
**APRIL 23, 1564**

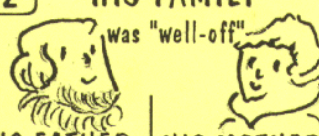


in  
**STRATFORD-on-AVON**  
 near  
 London

**LONDON 99 MILES**

**2 HIS FAMILY**

was "well-off"

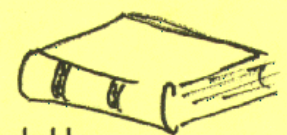


**HIS FATHER**  
 John Shakespeare  
 Glovemaker  
 Shop Keeper  
 Land Owner and  
 Bailiff (mayor)  
 of Stratford

**HIS MOTHER**  
 Mary Arden  
 inherited land  
 which was  
 bequeathed  
 to William


William had 7 brothers and sisters

**3 HIS EDUCATION**



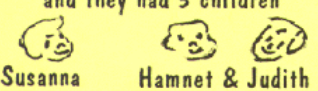
He probably  
 attended the free grammar  
 school until 15, mainly  
 studying **LATIN**. Read much  
 Mythology, Ovid, Plutarch's  
 Lives, etc., which he used  
 as sources.

**4 HE MARRIED**  
 Anne Hathaway  
 November 27, 1582



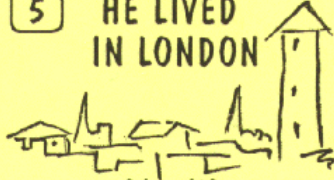
she was  
 8 years  
 older

and they had 3 children




Susanna  
 Hamnet & Judith  
 ~ twins ~

**5 HE LIVED  
 IN LONDON**



most of his life--  
 and had little to do  
 with Stratford, although  
 he became its third  
 largest landowner, and  
 eventually retired there.

**6 A GREAT  
 ACTOR**



By 1592, he was  
 recognized as a  
 successful actor  
 on the London  
 stage--as well as  
 a leading poet.  
 He was a member  
 of a repertory group--  
 Chamberlain's Men.

You have the answers. Now complete the questions below! The first two examples are completed for you...

- 
- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| When born?            | = When was he born?         |
| City born in?         | = What city was he born in? |
| Family poor?          | = Was.....                  |
| Father name?          | What...                     |
| Father job?           | What ...                    |
| Brothers and sisters? | Did...                      |
| Subjects study?       | What...                     |
| Who marry?            | Who...                      |
| Where live?           | Where...                    |
| What job?             | What..                      |
| Successful?           | Was...                      |

Answers task 1:

1) lion 2) prison 3) queen 4) triumvirate 5) ship 6) pirate 7) poison 8) map 9) sea  
10) soldier 11) peace treaty 12) emperor 13) snake 14) pyramid 15) to follow  
16) to fight 17) to swim 18) to fish 19) to win 20) to marry

Picture story:

Phrase 1= picture H, Phrase 2 = picture E, 3 = A, 4 = C, 5 = F, 6 =D, 7 = B, 8 = G.