**Romeo and Juliet Quote Analysis**

Shakespeare’s use of language, poetry, imagery and poetic/literary devices is one of the reasons his plays are still studied in classrooms today. He (seemingly) hides beautiful imagery and poetry in confusing dialogue, because modern audiences are unable to fully understand and grasp his meanings. Below, there are **3** important quotes from Romeo and Juliet, which you will be analyzing as a class, in partners, and separately, to help increase your understanding of Shakespearean dialogue. This kind of quote analysis is also very common and easy to do for quizzes (hint hint) so make sure you understand what you are doing.

For each of the 3 quotes below, record your interpretation and understanding of the following elements:

* Who is speaking? Who are they speaking to?
* What is the speaker saying/why is this particular quote important to the story?
* What are some poetic/literary devices that can be found throughout this quote? (Imagery, alliteration, allusions, foreshadowing, dramatic irony, rhyme scheme, personification, metaphor, trope, pun, foil, hyperbole, simile etc)
* What is the tone of the quote? The mood?
* What can we deduce about the setting (if anything)? Answer first from what you can gather from the quote, then look up where the quote is in the play and use the dialogue before/after to help you answer

If you do not know what some of the poetic/literary devices mean, look them up in google. Or you can visit http://literary-devices.com/frontpage, which lists a definition and example.

**Quote #1 – Done as a class. Act I scene v lines 95-109 (I.v.95-109)**

(95) **Speaker #1**: If I profane with my unworthiest hand

this holy shrine, the gentle sin is this:

My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand

To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

**Speaker #2**: Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand to much,

(100) which mannerly devotion shows in this;

For saints have hands that pilgrims’ hands do touch,

And palm to palm is holy palmers’ kiss.

**Speaker #1**: Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?

**Speaker #2**: Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in prayer.

(105) Speaker #1: O, then, dear saint, let lips do what hands do!

They pray; grant thou, lest faith turn to despair.

**Speaker #2**: Saints do not move, though grant for prayers sake

**Speaker #1**: Then move not while my prayer’s effect I take.

Thus from my lips, by thine my sin is purged.

**Quote #2 – Done with a partner. Act III scene ii lines 1-35**

**(1) Speaker #1**: Gallop apace, you fiery-footed steeds,

Towards Phoebus’ lodging; such a wagoner

As Phaëton would whip you to the west,

And bring in cloudy night immediately.

(5) Spread thy close curtain, love-performing night,

That th’ runaway’s eyes may wink, and Romeo

Leap to these arms untalk’d of and unseen!

Lovers can see to do their amorous rites

By their own beauties, or, if love be blind,

(10)It best agrees with night. Come, civil night,

Thou sober-suited matron all in black,

And learn me how to lose a winning match,

Play’d for a pair of stainless maidenhoods.

Hood my unmann’d blood, bating in my cheeks,

(15) With thy black mantle, till strange love grow bold,

Think true love acted simple modesty.

Come, night, come, Romeo, come, thou day in night,

For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night,

Whiter than new snow upon a raven’s back.

(20) Come, gentle night, come, loving, black-brow’d night,

Give me my Romeo, and, when I shall die,

Take him and cut him out in little stars,

And he will make the face of heaven so fine

That all the world will be in love with night,

(25) And pay no worship to the garish sun.

O, I have bought the mansion of a love,

But not possess’d it, and though I am sold,

Not yet enjoy’d. So tedious is this day

As is the night before some festival

(30) To an impatient child that hath new robes

And may not wear them. O, here comes my nurse

And she brings news; and every tongue that speaks

But Romeo’s name speaks heavenly eloquence.

Now, nurse, what news? What hast thou there? The cords

(35) That Romeo bid thee fetch?

**Quote #3 – Done by yourself. Act II scene ii lines 33-49**

**Speaker #1:** O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?

Deny thy father and refuse thy name;

(35) Or, if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love,

And I’ll no longer be a Capulet.

**Speaker #2:** Shall I hear more, or shall I speak at this?

**Speaker #1:** ’Tis but thy name that is my enemy;

Thou art thyself, though not a Montague.

(40) What’s Montague? It is nor hand nor foot,

Nor arm nor face, nor any other part

Belonging to a man. O, be some other name!

What’s in a name? That which we call a rose

By any other word would smell as sweet;

(45) So Romeo would, were he not Romeo call’d,

Retain that dear perfection which he owes

Without that title. Romeo, doff thy name,

And for thy name, which is no part of thee,

Take all myself.