

1 Common Core Standards for English Language Arts: *The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet*, Act V (p. 914)

Reading Literature

2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text; provide an objective summary of the text. (Reading Skill: Summarize)
7. Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment. (Research and Technology: Film Review)

Writing

1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. (Writing: Persuasive Letter)
- 1.c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. (Writing: Persuasive Letter)

4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Writing: Editorial)

Speaking and Listening

1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions. (Speaking and Listening: Mock Trial)

4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning. (Research and Technology: Annotated Flowchart)

Language

- 1.b. Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. (Conventions: Participles and Participial Phrases; Gerunds and Gerund Phrases)



2 Vocabulary

Read each word and its definition. Decide whether you know the word well, know it a little bit, or do not know it at all. After you read, see how your knowledge of each word has increased.

- **remnants** (rem' nants) *n.* what is left over; remainders (p. 917)
The remnants of the house still stood after the fire.
- **penury** (pen' yoo rē) *n.* extreme poverty (p. 917) *His choice was either to find work or to live in penury. penurious adj.*
- **disperse** (di spərs') *v.* to break up and scatter in all directions; spread about; distribute widely (p. 918) *Our group will disperse flyers about the fundraiser in the mall. dispersal n. dispersion n. dispersible adj.*
- **haughty** (hôt' ē) *adj.* arrogant (p. 921) *He acts haughty onstage but humble offstage. haughtily adv. haughtiness n.*
- **ambiguities** (am' bæ gyoo' ə tēz) *n.* statements or events whose meanings are unclear (p. 927) *Voters were confused by the ambiguities in the candidate's speech. ambiguous adj. ambiguously adv.*
- **scourge** (skurj) *n.* instrument for inflicting punishment (p. 929) *Longer practices were the scourge that the coach used to punish the players for their laziness.*

3 Word

The Latin prefix means "both."
In this drama, says he wants up the and learn the means that the uncertain and understood more points