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| **Reference** | **Summary** | **Significance** |
| I.i. 63-65; p. 28 | “Get ready to die, Benvolio.”  Tybalt hates:   * Montagues * Hell * Benvolio * Peace | This is an unpredictable and dangerous character; he starts problems; he’s aggressive and hostile; he may cause issues for other characters |
| I.i. 74-96; p. 30 | The prince says:   * Three times the Montagues and Capulets have started fights in the streets over meaningless words * Next time someone starts a fight, the person who causes it will pay the price (death penalty) | Sets the scene for the major conflict.  Another fight is bound to happen. |
| I.i. 207-215; p40 | Romeo is describing the woman that he loves:   * Compares her to Diana the virgin goddess * He’s got “one thing” on his mind * He’s upset that she cannot be seduced | Shows that his feelings might not necessarily be characterized as “love.” |
| I.iii.; 70, 101-103; p. 56-58 | Juliet has not been thinking about marriage or love up until this point.  Juliet will go to the party and her goal will be to see if she likes Paris. | This sets Juliet in the mindset to be looking for love. Had she not had this conversation with her mother, there may have been a very different outcome at the party. |
| I.iv. 112-119; p. 70 | Romeo is afraid that something is going to happen at tonight’s party that will be the cause of his untimely death. | An example of foreshadowing that Shakespeare uses. Romeo will in fact face an untimely death. |
| II.iii.93-95; p. 120 | Friar Lawrence agrees to help Romeo & Juliet get married; He only does this to end the feud between the Capulets and Montagues. | He knows that it might not be real love; He thinks Romeo is “waverer.” Friar Lawrence makes a choice not to talk sense into Romeo, but to use his circumstances for selfish motives. |
| II.v.38-39; p. 144 | The nurse doesn’t think Juliet is making a good choice. But she helps her anyways. | She does not have a reason for helping them with their childish plan, even though she doesn’t think it’s a good idea. Maybe she should have spoke reason to Juliet. |
| II.vi. 9; p. 148 | Friar Lawrence says that passionate love like Romeo and Juliet’s always have “violent” ends. | First, he’s giving them a warning about their love.  The reader could also use this moment to blame Friar Lawrence because he knew this would end badly, but went forward with it anyways. |