2. Choose a quotation from the extract

3. Explain what the quotation suggests about their relationship

1. Describe the relationship in the extract

In Act 2, Scene 1 Benedick and Beatrice have a difficult relationship as they both try to mock and insult each other. I know this because Beatrice says he is ‘the prince’s jester: a very dull fool.’ This shows she is trying to wind up Benedick as secretly she knows that she is talking to him and so refuses to really say what she thinks about him. The phrase ‘prince’s jester’ implies that Benedick is paid to be a joker and implies that Beatrice does not take him seriously. The adjective ‘dull’ is also effective because it shows that Beatrice knows it will offend Benedick who thinks all the women think he is interesting. This links to Act 1, Scene 1 when they both argue and try to outwit each other. Benedick calls Beatrice ‘a rare parrot-teacher’ which suggests that she is like a parrot and only copies him or his jokes Additionally, the ‘parrot’ also suggests that her constant talking annoys her. The adjective ‘rare’ means something is odd or different, and it could show how Beatrice is very strange for the time because women were supposed to be well-behaved and not answer back to men.

Year 8: Much Ado About Nothing - Knowledge Organiser

**Key quotations – Beatrice**

‘Is it possible disdain should die while she hath

such meet food to feed it as Signior Benedick? ‘1:1

‘I had rather hear my dog bark at a crow than a man swear he loves me.’ 1:1

‘Why, he is the prince's jester: a very dull fool’ 2:1

‘Contempt, farewell! and maiden pride, adieu!’ 3:1

‘And, Benedick, love on; I will requite thee’ 3:1

‘Taming my wild heart to thy loving hand’ 3:1

‘I love you with so much of my heart that none is

left to protest.’ 4:1

‘You kill me to deny it. Farewell.’ 4:1

‘But for which of my good parts did you first suffer love for me?’ 5:2

‘They swore that you were well-nigh dead for me.’ 5:4

**Key quotations – Benedick**

‘What, my dear Lady Disdain! are you yet living?’ 1:1

‘it is certain I am loved of all ladies, only you excepted’ 1:1

‘I will live a bachelor.’ 1:1

‘O, she misused me past the endurance of a block!’ 2:1

‘She speaks poniards, and every word stabs’ 2:1

‘By my sword, Beatrice, thou lovest me.’ 4:1

‘Enough, I am engaged; I will challenge him. I will kiss your hand, and so I leave you.’ 4:1

‘I will live in thy heart, die in thy lap, and be buried in thy eyes’ 5:2

‘I do suffer love indeed, for I love thee against my will.’ 5:2

‘They swore that you were almost sick for me.’ 5:4

‘Peace! I will stop your mouth. [Kissing her]’ 5:4

**Adjectives/ phrases to describe the relationship**

*Negative*: Argumentative, combative, confrontational,

sarcastic, mutual loathing, turbulent, disparaging

*Positive/neutral*: unconventional, playful, close, loving,

hopeful, passionate, well-matched, even footing

mutual adoration

**Language techniques (AO2)**

**Word play/ pun -** A joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word

**Imagery –** similes/ metaphors/ personification and symbolism

**Word Type** – verb/ adjective

**Structure Techniques**

**Syntax –** the order of the words

**Exclamatory sentences –** expressing emotion

**Interrogatives –** questions

**Repartee** - conversation or speech characterized by quick, witty comments or replies.

**16th Century contextual information (AO3)**

It was a patriarchal society; a system of society controlled by men.

Women belonged to their fathers/ guardians and then their husbands.

It was shameful for a woman not to get married.

Women were supposed to be meek and obedient.

***\*Link your points to context and the treatment of women:***

*This fits in with Elizabeth times because…*

*This is unusual for the times because…*

7. Make a link to the context

5. Make a link from memory to a different part of the play

6. Use a quotation from memory to analyse

4. Zoom in on individual words or phrases