Date:

Name

**Imagery Analysis (to be turned in on the last day of each play). Do these forms in Word; don’t write them out. Email them to me as attachments when you have completed them.**

1. Shakespeare often communicated ideas through figurative language, which he developed from emblems (see the English Emblem Book project at <http://emblem.libraries.psu.edu/>). His audience learned to recognize and “read” repeated emblems or metaphors. Look for **one** repeating type of *metaphor* (sight/blindness, nakedness, gardens/ wilderness, disease, animals, eating and gluttony, nothingness, pearls and wealth, sea-transformation, coinage, printing, acting, color, food, weather, infancy, etc) and write down as many examples as you can as you go through the play from the play. Cite each (for example, 1.3.45-46). Don’t use examples where the term is used literally (In this phrase, “You shall have gold / To pay the petty debt “) debt is literal, but in “Of this proud king, who studies day and night / To answer all the debt he owes to you / Even with the bloody payment of your deaths,” it is metaphorical).

1. After you have gone through the whole play, speculate about what thematic idea Shakespeare is trying to convey through his use of this emblem or metaphor. Who uses the imagery, and with whom or what is it associated?
2. Look for examples of repeating or syntactic tropes such as **antithesis, hendiadys, anadiplosis, pun, epanalepsis, diacope, antimetabole, polysyndeton, etc.** used by two different types of character throughout this play. Copy several of them down in the table below and list the act and scene numbers. Make sure you identify the rhetorical trope by name.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Character 1: | Character 2: |
|  |  |

1. Look for examples of classical or literary allusions from Greek and Roman mythology or other literary sources. List several of them here, along with an explanation of them.