Romeo and Juliet: Views on Love Paragraph

English I Honors McCook

Step One Reread 1.1.170-1.1.250 specifically to understand what Romeo thinks about the subject of love. In your Learning Log, write down *only* quotations from this section that reflect Romeo’s views about love and relationships. Then jot down what you think about the subject of love and relationships.

Step Two Write a well-developed and effectively organized paragraph in which you use your notes from Step One to compare views on love and relationships. You must incorporate at least five (5) quotations from the story and properly format them. Also, be sure to introduce each quotation and follow it up with some commentary/reasoning.

 Here is a brief and *incomplete* example:

 Romeo describes love as if it were an illness, “a madness most discrete/a choking gall, and a preserving sweet” (1.1.205) which only love can cure. This madness, however, confuses him, makes him contradict himself when he speaks of “brawling love” . . . . While Romeo thinks relationships are . . . I think they are . . .

1. Begin with a T.A.G. sentence that includes a brief summary of relevant events in the play thus far. Provide just enough context in your summary to help an informed reader (in this case, me) get situated before you dive into your claims.

2. For your first claim, make at least one **CATEGORY** that describes Romeo’s view on love. This category should be based on the quotations you use. The category could be a **noun** (like “illness” above) or an **adjective** (like “mad”).

Romeo describes love as if it were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Support that category with Romeo’s quotations. Use at least five (5) total quotations throughout your paragraph. Remember that sometimes a short phrase or a single word could make an effective quotation. Introduce each quotation properly. Use strong verbs. Avoid “says.” Try different quotation integration styles.

 He calls love “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ( . . ).

He believes that love “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ( . . ) and also “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ( . . ).

4. For your second claim, think of a **second CATEGORY** that describes Romeo’s views on love. Make this category different than the first; perhaps it is even a total contradiction.

 At the same time, however, Romeo claims that love is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Support this second category with new quotations. Remember that sometimes a short phrase or a single word could make an effective quotation. Introduce each quotation properly. Use strong verbs. Avoid “says.” Try different quotation integration styles.

According to Romeo, love “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ( . . ).

Love to him is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” ( . . ).

6. Finish the paragraph by comparing Romeo’s views on love to your own views on love. Use the same two categories you created above for Romeo’s views. Then create a new category (or two) for your own views. Write a few sentences for this comparison using examples to support your ideas. Use transitions to connect ideas.

While Romeo thinks love is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I think it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ***(Note: “I” statements are necessary here.)***

For example, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Romantic relationships usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Furthermore, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Overall, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Read over your work before you submit it. Use the directions above as a checklist to be sure you have met all the requirements for the assignment. Check for typos. Be sure your sentences clearly reflect your ideas. Vary your sentence structures. Delete unnecessary “I” statements (“I think,” “I believe,” “in my opinion”). Avoid slang and cliché. Maintain a formal tone throughout your sentence structures and word choice.