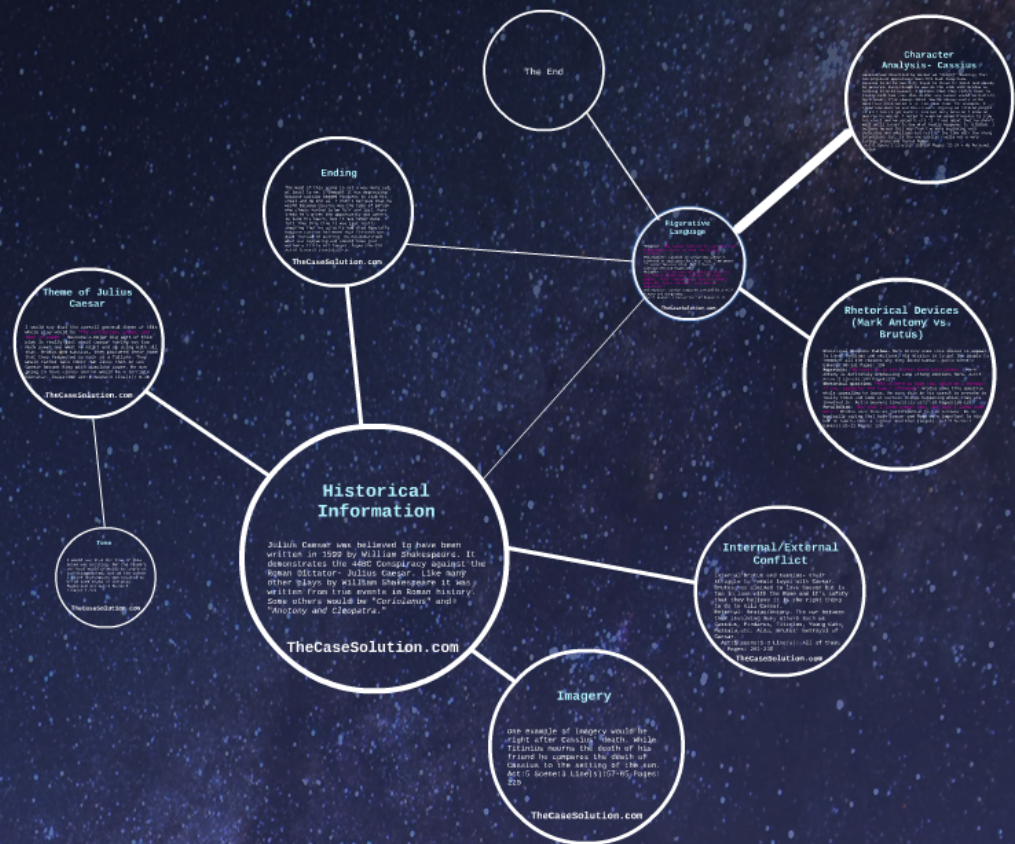




We Have a Terrible Tragedy Here (D)

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Historical Information

Julius Caesar was believed to have been written in 1599 by William Shakespeare. It demonstrates the 44BC Conspiracy against the Roman Dictator- Julius Caesar. Like many other plays by William Shakespeare it was written from true events in Roman history. Some others would be "*Coriolanus*" and "*Anotony and Cleopatra.*"

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Tone

I would say that the tone of this scene was exciting. For the readers our mood would probably be angry or sad/disappointed; but as the author I think Shakespeare was excited to write some drama in the play.

Pages:169-176 Act:4 Scene:3

Line(s):1-123

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Theme of Julius Caesar

I would say that the overall general theme of this whole play would be "*The corruption, greed, and fear of power.*" Because a major big part of this play is really just about Caesar having way too much power and what he might end up doing with all that. Brutus and Cassius, they pictured their home that they respected so much as a failure. They would rather take their own lives then to see Caesar become King with absolute power. He was going to have slaves and he would be a terrible Dictator. Pages:166 Act:4 Scene:3 Line(s): 9-16

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Ending

The mood of this scene in Act 5 was very sad, at least to me. I thought it was depressing because Cassius begged Pindarus to stab his chest and he did so. I didn't believe that he would because Cassius was the type of person who always wanted to be fair and just. Many times he's given the opportunity got others to take his heart, but it was never done. I felt like this time it was just really shocking that he actually had died. Especially because Cassius believed that Titinius was dead instead of waiting. He misunderstood what was happening and should have just waited a little bit longer. Pages:216-218 Act:5 Scene:3 Line(s):27-46

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Figurative Language

Metaphor: *"No, Caesar hath not it; but you, and I, and honest Casca, we have the falling sickness."*

Description: Cassius is comparing Caesar's sickness or epilepsy to their fall from power if Caesar becomes King. Act:1 Scene:2

Line(s):248-253 Pages:28

Metaphor: *"Let me have men about me that are fat, /Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights. /Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look; /He thinks too much, such men are dangerous."*

Description: Caesar compares Cassius to a wolf. Hungry and dangerous.

Act:1 Scene:2 Line(s):192-197 Pages:22-24

Internal/External Conflict

Internal: Brutus and Cassius- their struggle to remain loyal with Caesar. Brutus has claimed to love Caesar but is too in love with the Rome and it's safety that they believe it is the right thing to do to kill Caesar.

External: Brutus/Antony- The war between them involving many others such as Cassius, Pindarus, Titinius, Young Cato, Messala, etc. Also, Brutus' betrayal of Caesar.

Act: 5 Scene: 1-3 Line(s): All of them.

Pages: 201-238

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Imagery

One example of Imagery would be right after Cassius' death. While Titinius mourns the death of his friend he compares the death of Cassius to the setting of the sun.
Act:5 Scene:3 Line(s):57-65 Pages: 220

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