Name:	Class:			Date:	
Directions: Read the text in the left coluquestions in the right column. Share out			ossary below. Then work in pairs to answer the and take notes on this tool.		
Act 3.4, Lines 49–62			Questions		
HAMLET Such an act That blurs the grace and blush of modes Calls virtue hypocrite , takes off the rose From the fair forehead of an innocent lo And sets a blister there, makes marriage As false as dicers' oaths—O, such a deed As from the body of contraction plucks The very soul, and sweet religion makes A rhapsody of words! Heaven's face doe O'er this solidity and compound mass	ove e vows d	50	Underline the images the describe the "act" (lines the use of contrasting in Hamlet's accusations? To what "act" (line 49) Hamlet refer?	s 49–54) mages i). How does mpact
With heated visage, as against the doon Is thought-sick at the act. QUEEN Ay me, what act That roars so loud and thunders in the in		60	According to Hamlet, he (line 57) react to Gertru what is heaven?		
Vocabulary hypocrite (n.) – a person who claims or pretends to have certain beliefs about what is right but who behaves in a way that disagrees with those beliefs			In lines 61-62, how doe Hamlet's words? What indicate about her char	does he	





Name:		Class:			Date:	
	ons: Read the text in the left columns in the right column. Share ou				•	o answer the
Act 3.4,	Lines 63–75			Questions		
HAMLET	Г			What does Hamlet ask Ge	ertrude	to look at in
Look he	re upon this picture and on this	,		lines 63–64?		
The cou	nterfeit presentment of two br	others.				
See wha	at a grace was seated on this bro	ow,	65			
Hyperio	n's curls, the front of Jove hims	elf,				
An eye l	ike Mars' to threaten and comr	nand,				
A statio	n like the herald Mercury					
New-lig	hted on a heaven-kissing hill,			Underline the images Har		
A combi	ination and a form indeed		70	his father in lines 65–72. cumulative impact of the		
Where e	every god did seem to set his se	al			se inag	
To give	the world assurance of a man.					
This was	s your husband. Look you now v	what follo	ows.			
Here is	your husband, like a mildewed	ear				
Blasting	his wholesome brother.		75			
<u>Vocabu</u>	lary			Underline the image that	Hamlet	uses to
counter in portra	feit presentment (phrase) – rep aits	oresentat	tion	describe his uncle in line of this image following th		
ear (n.)	 part of a cereal plant like whe 	at				



Name: Date: Date:		Name:		Class:		Date:	
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Directions: Read the text in the left column using the glossary below. Then work in pairs to answer the questions in the right column. Share out in small groups and take notes on this tool.

Act 3.4, Lines 75–87		Questions
HAMLET		In lines 76, 77, who ar what is the "fair
Have you eyes?	75	In lines 76–77, who or what is the "fair mountain" that Gertrude has left? Who
Could you on this fair mountain leave to feed		or what is the "moor" that she has gone
And batten on this moor ? Ha! Have you eyes?		to eat at?
You cannot call it love, for at your age		
The heyday in the blood is tame, it's humble		
And waits upon the judgment; and what judgment	80	
Would step from this to this? Sense sure you have,		
Else could you not have motion; but sure that sense	e	According to Hemistia lines 79, 90 why
Is apoplexed ; for madness would not err,		According to Hamlet in lines 78–80, why has Gertrude not married Claudius for
Nor sense to ecstasy was ne'er so thrilled,		love?
But it reserved some quantity of choice	85	
To serve in such a difference. What devil was 't		
That thus hath cozened you at hoodman-blind ?		
Vocabulary		According to Hamlet in lines 81–86,
batten (v.) – thrive by feeding; grow fat		Gertrude is not mad. So who or what is
moor (n.) – broad area of open land that is not goo farming	d for	the cause of her choosing Claudius? (lines 86–87)
heyday (n.) – sense of excitement		
apoplexed (adj.) – paralyzed		
cozened (v.) – tricked		
hoodman-blind (n.) – the game of blind man's bluf	f	





	Name:	Class:		Date:		
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Directions: Read the text in the left column using the glossary below. Then work in pairs to answer the questions in the right column. Share out in small groups and take notes on this tool.

Act 3.4, Lines 88–102		Questions
HAMLET		Underline the images Hamlet uses to describe
Eyes without feeling, feeling without sight,		Gertrude in lines 88–91. What is the
Ears without hands or eyes, smelling sans all,		cumulative impact of these images?
Or but a sickly part of one true sense	90	
Could not so mope . O shame, where is they blu	ısh?	
Rebellious hell,		
If thou canst mutine in a matron's bones,		
To flaming youth let virtue be as wax		
And melt in her own fire. Proclaim no shame	95	Paraphrase lines 92–98. What does Hamlet
When the compulsive ardor gives the charge,		suggest about Gertrude?
Since frost itself as actively doth burn,		
And reason panders will.		
QUEEN		
O Hamlet, speak no more!		
Thou turn'st my eyes into my very soul,	100	
And there I see such black and grained spots		
As will not leave their tinct.		How does Gertrude react to Hamlet's accusations in lines 99–102? What does her
<u>Vocabulary</u>		reaction indicate about her character?
sans (prep.) – without		
so mope (v.) – be so stunned		
mutine (v.) – incite rebellion		
grainèd (adj.) – indelible (grain was a "fast" or permanent dye)		
leave their tinct (phrase) – give up their color		

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