

Shakespearean Quote Matrix- Motifs, Symbols, & Conflict

MOTIFS / SYMBOLS

Motif / Symbol	What do the motifs/symbols represent? What ideas are they reinforcing or expressing?	Supporting Quotes? (Be able to explain how the quote illustrates the idea represented by the motif or symbol.)
Blood		
Babies and Children		
Sleep		
Heaven and Hell		
Birds		
Sight vs. blindness		
Hallucinations		
Violence		
Prophecy		
Hands		
Weather		
Fear		

CONFLICTS

Conflict	How is this conflict developed in the play?	Supporting Quote? (Be able to explain how the quote illustrates the conflict.)
Man vs. Man		1
		2
Man vs. Self		1
		2
Man vs. Nature		1
		2
Man vs. Society		1
		2
Man vs. Fate		1
		2

Common Core Standards

Reading.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text./Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

Reading.2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text./ Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.

Reading.5. Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise./ Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

Reading. 10. By the end of high school, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–12 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grades 9-12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–12 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Common Core Reflection

After completing the reading activity on the first page, reflect back on how you targeted each of the Common Core Standards listed above with this assignment.