



The Tempest-Julius Caesar

Two Great Plays-One great playwright
William Shakespeare

Project Coordinator: Karydi Katerina

Project Partners: Fili Maria-Pitarokili Maria

6th Junior High School

Heraklion, Crete 2012-13

Students participating in the project

- Antonaki Danae
- Gagaoudaki Souzanna
- Lohounova Maria
- Bairamai Mikel
- Karkavatsos Stavros
- Kourletakis Vassilis
- Kokiadis Giorgos
- Kokouva Michaela
- Koumianaki Demetra
- Koskeridi Archontoula
- Hondros Kostantinos
- Smarianaki Katerina
- Matthaiakis Kostantinos
- Kypraklis Nikolaos
- Bora Claudio
- Tatakis Idomeneas
- Tsagarakis Stavros
- Hadjakis Ioannis
- Hadjiminias Ioannis
- Michelogiannaki Eleni
- Mavraki Pelagia
- Liapaki Maria
- Linaraki Artemis
- Kefalogianni Maria
- Stamataki Giouli

Objectives of the Project

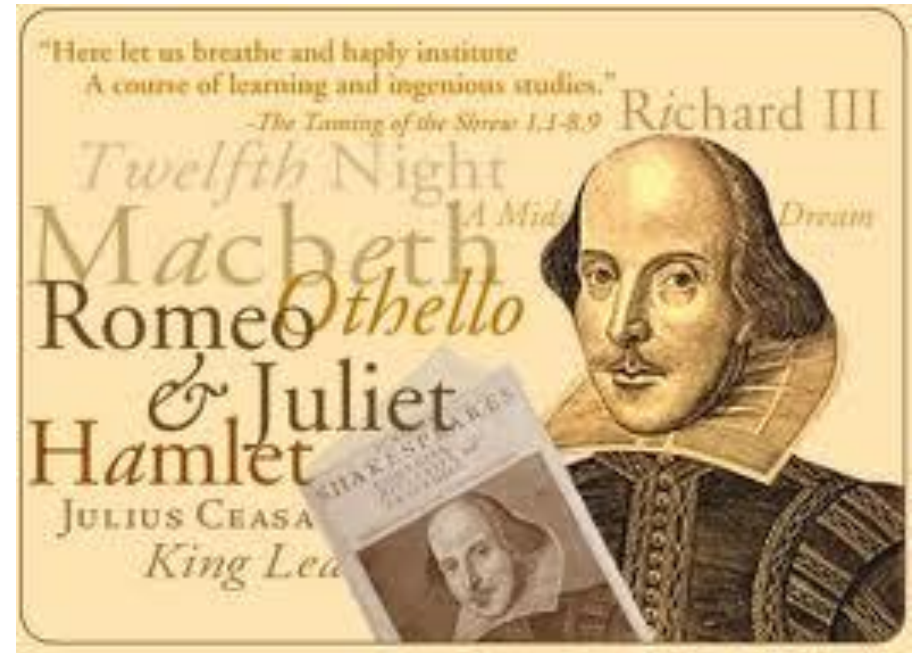
- The students meet one of the greatest playwrights of all times: his plays contain timeless truths that will always be valid
- They familiarize with the language of Shakespeare: some Shakespeare lines are used in everyday conversation among educated people
- Within the staging process, each student involved learns valuable lessons about teamwork, concentration and commitment as well as gaining great comprehension of the play in question and a sense of self-confidence and achievement
- They advance their use of the English language by searching for information in English and American sources

Activities within the Project

- Within the Project framework, the students:
 - ✓ Visited various internet sites and searched for information on William Shakespeare and his era
 - ✓ Studied two of Shakespeare's plays : "The Tempest" and "Julius Caesar"
 - ✓ Staged scenes from the two plays
 - ✓ Participated in the *Presentation of the Cultural Projects of 6th High School* in Theatrikos Stathmos as well as in the *4th A World of English Festival* in Androgeo Hall.

A Few things about Shakespeare

- Birth date: April 23, 1564
- Place of Birth: Stratford-Upon-Avon
- Occupation: Playwright
- Nickname: Bard of Avon
- Death Date: April 23, 1616



Shakespeare's Legacy

- Shakespeare's legacy is a body of work that will never again be equaled in Western Civilization. His words have endured for 400 years, and still reach across the centuries as powerfully as ever.



“ This above all; to thine ownself be true...”

Lord Polonius, Hamlet Act I, Scene 3

Shakespeare's Comedies

- All's Well that Ends Well
- The Comedy of Errors
- As you like It
- Cymbeline
- Love's Labour Lost
- The Taming of the Shrew
- Twelfth Night
- The Tempest
- The Merchant of Venice
- A Midsummer's Night Dream
- Measure for Measure
- The Merry Wives of Windsor

Elements of Shakespeare's Comedies

- Full of fun, irony and dazzling wordplay
- Abound in disguises and mistaken identities
- Convoluted plots that are difficult to follow
- Very contrived endings
- Draw our attention to a range of human experience with all its sadness, joy, poignancy, tragedy, comedy, darkness, lightness and its depths.

The Tempest

- The Action of the play takes place on an island in the Mediterranean.
- The enchanted island, full of strange sounds and music, is inhabited by spirits.
- It is the setting for a magical drama of loss, love and reconciliation.

[More information](#)



Synopsis

- Prospero, the Duke of Milan, overthrown by his brother Antonio, lives on an island with his daughter Miranda after having been into a boat and pushed out to sea 12 years earlier. During that time he has studied magic and now controls the island through that art.
- He causes a shipwreck to revenge his enemies.



Main Characters

- Prospero
- Miranda
- Ariel
- Antonio
- Gonzalo
- Ferdinand
- Sebastian
- Caliban
- Alonso
- Stephano
- Trinculo
- Iris
- Ceres
- Juno





Prospero

Knowing I love'd my books,
He furnished me from mine own library with volumes
That I prize upon my dukedom

The Tempest : Themes

- Forgiveness and reconciliation
- The potential of magic for good rather than evil
- Civilization vs. nature
- Authority
- Appearance and reality



Quotes from The Tempest

- Hell is empty and all the devils are here.
- Your tale, sir, could cure deafness.
- You taught me language, and my profit on it is I know how to curse.
- How beauteous mankind is! O brave new world, that has such people in it.
- We are such stuff as dreams are made on, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.

Shakespeare's Tragedies

- Hamlet
- King Lear
- Othello
- Antony and Cleopatra
- Coriolanus
- Troilus and Cressida
- Julius Caesar
- Macbeth
- Romeo and Juliet
- Timon of Athens
- Titus Andronicus

Elements of Shakespeare's tragedies

- A tragic flaw that leads to the downfall of the protagonist
- Supernatural elements
- Internal and external conflict
- Fate and fortune
- Foul and revenge
- Paradox of life: the calamity and suffering experienced by tragic hero are contrasted with the previous happiness and glory.
- Tragic structure: exposition, rising action, falling action, resolution (catharsis)

Gaius Julius Caesar

July 100 B.C. – March 44 B.C.

- A Roman general, statesman, Consul and notable author of Latin prose.
- He lived by the sword and died by the sword.
- He played a critical role to the events that led to the demise of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Roman Empire.



Julius Caesar

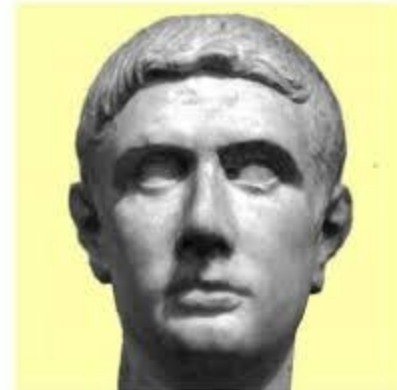
Shakespeare's Play

- Written around 1599
- Based on historical events surrounding the conspiracy against the ancient Roman leader Julius Caesar and the civil war that followed its death.
- Portrays Caesar's assassination on the Ides of March by a group of conspirators who feared he would turn the Roman Republic into a tyrannical monarchy.

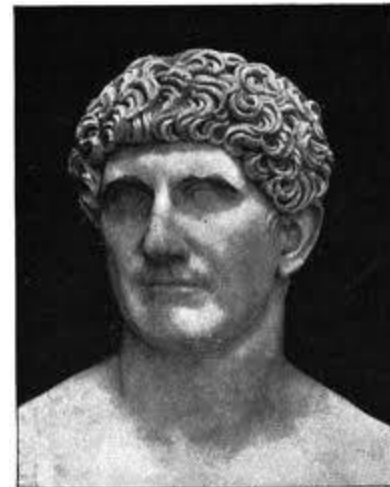
[More information](#)

The Characters

- Brutus
- Julius Caesar
- Marc Antony
- Cassius
- Octavius
- Casca
- Calpurnia
- Portia
- Flavius, Cicero, Lepidus, Murellus, Decius



Marcus Brutus



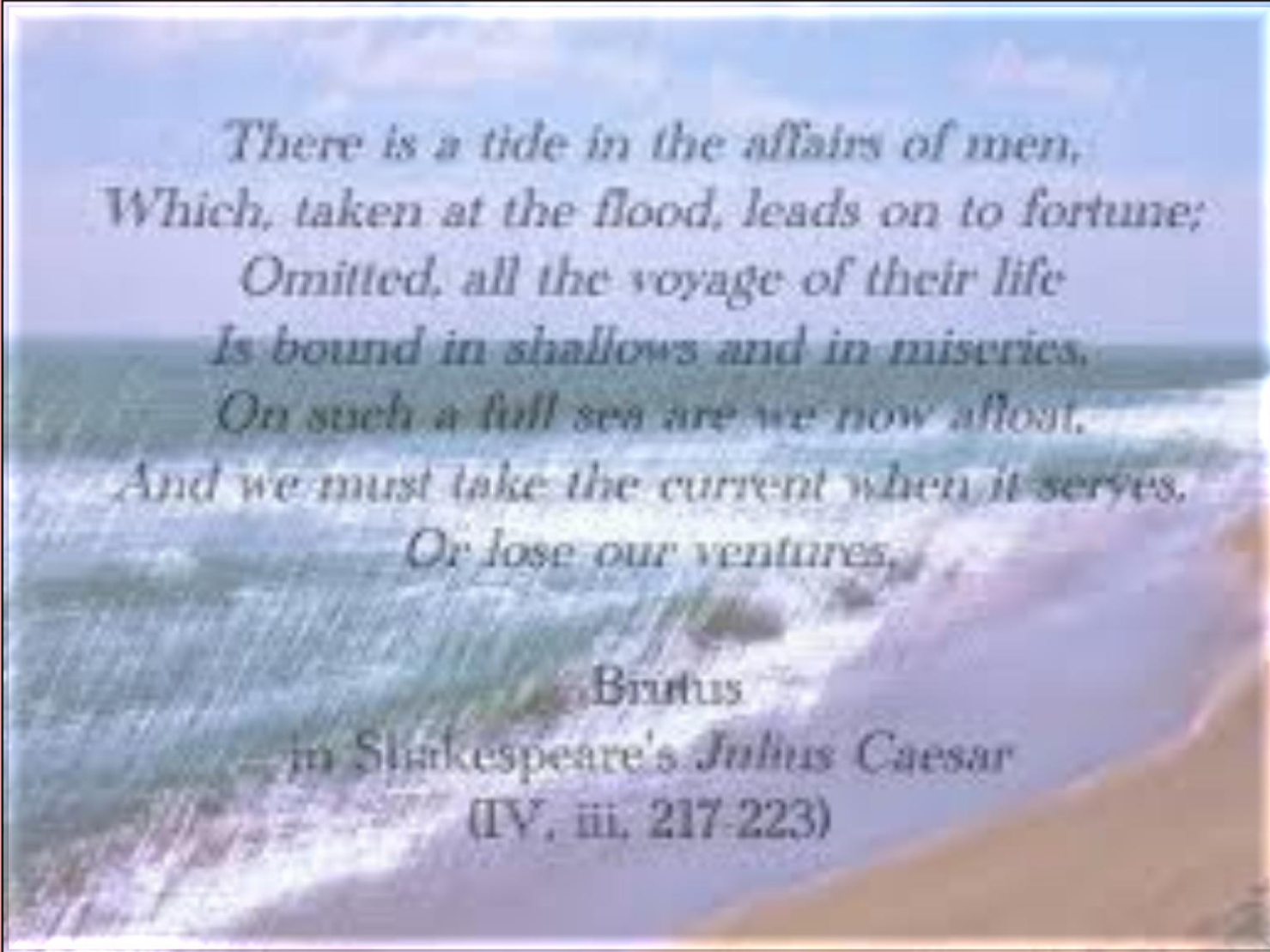
M. Antonius.

Julius Caesar : Themes

- Fate vs free will
- Public self vs private self
- Misinterpretations and misreadings
- Inflexibility vs. compromise
- Rhetoric and power
- Heroes and villains
- Omens

Quotes from Julius Caesar

- Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiant never taste of death but once.
- Et tu, Brute? Then fall, Caesar!
- Cry, “Havoc!” and let slip the dogs of war.
- Friends, Romans, Countrymen lend me your ears; I come to bury Caesar not to praise him. The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones.



*There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries,
On such a full sea are we now afloat,
And we must take the current when it serves,
Or lose our ventures.*

Brutus

*in Shakespeare's Julius Caesar
(IV, iii, 217-223)*

The Ides of March (Roman Calendar)

- The ides of march was a day on the Roman Calendar corresponding with the 15th March.
- The Latin roots of the word mean “divide”, and the date sought to split the month, originally at the rise of the full moon.
- It was mostly notable as a deadline for settling debts.

Roman Calendar

Kalends 1st of the month

Nones 5th or 7th of the month

Ides 13th or 15th of the month

Most of the time the Nones and the Ides fall on the 5th or 13th of the month respectively.

They fall on the 7th or the 15th of the month ONLY in the months of:

March, May, July, October

The Ides of March

- Thanks to Shakespeare's dramatization, March 15 is forever linked with the 44 B.C. assassination and prophecies of doom.
 - **Caesar:** The ides of March are come.
 - **Soothsayer:** Aye, Caesar, but not gone.
- Julius Caesar, Act III, scene 1



6^ο ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΟ ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟΥ

ΟΡΝΙΘΟ ΤΡΙΚΥΜΙΕΣ

W. Shakespeare
THE TEMPEST

(ΑΠΟΣΠΑΣΜΑΤΑ)

Πέμπτη 16 Μαΐου
ώρα 18:00

ΘΕΑΤΡΙΚΟΣ
ΣΤΑΘΜΟΣ

Αριστοφάνη
ΟΡΝΙΘΕΣ



Photo Album









