

Remote Learning Packet

NB: Please keep all work produced this week. Details regarding how to turn in this work will be forthcoming.

April 27 - May 1, 2020

Course: Literature/Composition

Teacher(s): Mr. Binder

Weekly Plan

Monday, April 27

- Read and annotate Act 5, Sc. 1 of *Julius Caesar*.
- Complete the notes/study guide for Act 5, Sc.1 of *Julius Caesar*.
- Answer today's reading questions.

Tuesday, April 28

- Read and annotate Act 5, Sc. 2 &3 of *Julius Caesar*
- Complete the notes/study guide for Act 5, Sc.2&3 of *Julius Caesar*.

Wednesday, April 29

- Read and annotate Act 5, Sc. 4 of *Julius Caesar*
- Complete the notes/study guide for Act 5, Sc.4 of *Julius Caesar*.
- Answer today's reading questions.

Thursday, April 30

- Read and annotate Act 5, Sc. 5 of *Julius Caesar*
- Complete the notes/study guide for Act 5, Sc.5 of *Julius Caesar*.
- Answer today's reading questions.

Friday, May 1

- No Homework! Attend my office hours zoom meeting today if you have any questions regarding this weeks' homework.

Statement of Academic Honesty

I affirm that the work completed from the packet is mine and that I completed it independently.

Student Signature

Parent Signature

Monday, April 27

Carefully read and annotate Act 5, Scene 1 of *Julius Caesar*. Please record these annotations on a separate sheet of paper or type them on your computer rather than write them in your book so that it will be easier to submit them and easier for me to grade.

At the end of this week's lesson instructions you will find the *Julius Caesar* Act 5 notes/study guide. You may print the study guide and fill it out, copy the study guide down on loose leaf paper and write down your answers or type your answers on your computer.

Answer the following reading questions. You can include your answers with your notes/ study guide.

1. What opinion of the philosopher Epicurus did Cassius used to believe in? (see character note on Epicurus). What strange things does he see on the way from Sardis to Philippi that partially changes his mind?
2. In Act 5, Sc. 1, lines 115-117, Brutus says that he is arming himself "with patience to stay the providence of some high powers that govern us below." Look at the notes in your book and at your definition of the word providence and explain what you think Brutus is saying in these lines. How does the view of Brutus differ from the opinion of Epicurus.

Tuesday, April 28

Carefully read and annotate Act 5, Scene 2&3 of *Julius Caesar*. Please record these annotations on a separate sheet of paper or type them on your computer rather than write them in your book so that it will be easier to submit them and easier for me to grade.

At the end of this week's lesson instructions you will find the *Julius Caesar* Act 5 notes/study guide. You may print the study guide and fill it out, copy the study guide down on loose leaf paper and write down your answers or type your answers on your computer.

Wednesday, April 29

Carefully read and annotate Act 5, Scene 4 of *Julius Caesar*. Please record these annotations on a separate sheet of paper or type them on your computer rather than write them in your book so that it will be easier to submit them and easier for me to grade.

At the end of this week's lesson instructions you will find the *Julius Caesar* Act 5 notes/study guide. You may print the study guide and fill it out, copy the study guide down on loose leaf paper and write down your answers or type your answers on your computer.

Answer the following reading questions. You can include your answers with your notes/ study guide.

1. Why does Cassius end his life? Who assists Cassius in his suicide? Why does this person help him?

Thursday, April 30

Carefully read and annotate Act 5, Scene 5 of *Julius Caesar*. Please record these annotations on a separate sheet of paper or type them on your computer rather than write them in your book so that it will be easier to submit them and easier for me to grade.

At the end of this week's lesson instructions you will find the *Julius Caesar* Act 5 notes/study guide. You may print the study guide and fill it out, copy the study guide down on loose leaf paper and write down your answers or type your answers on your computer.

Answer the following reading questions. You can include your answers with your notes/ study guide.

1. In Act 5, Scene 5, lines 27-29 Brutus says, "Our enemies have beat us to the pit. It is more worthy to leap in ourselves that to tarry till they push us." Examine the book notes and explain what Brutus means by this and what he intends to do. Do you agree with his decision? Why or why not?
2. In lines 74-81 of Act 5, Sc. 5, Mark Antony speaks very highly of Brutus. What things about Brutus did Mark Antony respect?

Friday, May 1

No Homework! Attend my office hours zoom meeting today if you have any questions regarding this weeks' homework.

Julius Caesar Act 5, Scene 1&2 Notes & Study Guide:

Please write notes on the characters and settings below in your own words. You may include some brief quotes but don't just copy passages from the book.

Characters:

Mark Antony: _____

Octavius: _____

Cassius: _____

Brutus: _____

Lucilius: _____

Messala: _____

Epicurus: Epicurus denied supernatural influence on human affairs. He did not believe in omens. Cassius used to strongly share his opinion but now he's begun to doubt it because of some of the strange things he's seen.

Settings:

Philippi:

Hybla: A place in Sicily famous for its honey. Cassius compares the sweet words of Antony's to the conspirators after the assassination of Caesar to the sweet honey of the bees in Hybla.

Quotes: In the quotes below identify who is speaking.

“You said the enemy would come down

But keep the hills and upper regions.

It proves not so; their battles are at hand.

They mean to warn us at Philippi here,

Answering before we do demand of them.”

(Who is speaking here? Who is he speaking to?)

“Villains, you did not so when your vile daggers

Hacked one another in the sides of Caesar.

You showed your teeth like apes and fawned like

Hounds

And bowed like bondmen, kissing Caesar's feet,

Whils't damned Casca, like a cur, behind

Struck Caesar on the neck. O you flatterers!”

(Who is speaking here?)

“Look, I draw my sword against conspirators;

When think you that the sword goes up again?

Never, till Caesar’s three and thirty wounds

Be well avenged, or till another Caesar

Have added slaughter to the sword of traitors.”

(Who is speaking here?)

“This is my birthday, as this very day

Was _____ born. Give me thy hand, _____.

Be thou my witness that against my will

(As Pompey was) am I compelled to set

Upon one battle all our liberties.”

(Who is speaking here? Who is he speaking to?)

“No, _____, no. Think not, thou noble Roman,

That ever _____ will go bound to Rome.

He bears too great a mind. But this same day

Must end that work the ides of March begun.

And whether we shall meet again. I know not.

Therefore our everlasting farewell take.

Forever and forever farewell, _____.

If we do meet again, why we shall smile;

If not, why then this parting was well made. (Who is speaking here? Who is he speaking to?)

Julius Caesar Act 5, Scene 3&4 Notes & Study Guide:

Please write notes on the characters and settings below in your own words. You may include some brief quotes but don't just copy passages from the book.

Characters:

Cassius: _____

Titinius: _____

Pindarus: _____

Messala: _____

Brutus: _____

Cato: _____

Lucilius: _____

Mark Antony: _____

Settings:

Philippi:

Cassius' tents:

Parthia:

Thasos:

Quotes: In the quotes below identify who is speaking.

“Come hither, sirrah.

In Parthia did I take thee prisoner,

And then I swore thee, saving of thy life,

That whatever I did thee do

Thou whatever I did thee do

Thou shouldst attempt it. Come now, keep thine

Oath.

Now be a freeman, and with this good sword,

That ran through Caesar's bowels, search this

Bosom.” (Who is speaking here? Who are they speaking to?)

“Villains, you did not so when your vile daggers
Hacked one another in the sides of Caesar.
You showed your teeth like apes and fawned like
Hounds
And bowed like bondmen, kissing Caesar’s feet,
Whils’t damned Casca, like a cur, behind
Struck Caesar on the neck. O you flatterers!”

(Who is speaking here?)

“...O setting sun,
As in thy red rays thou dost sink to night,
So in his red blood Cassius’ day is set.
The sun of Rome is set. Our day is gone;
Clouds, dews, and dangers come. Our deeds are
Done.
Mistrust of my success hath done this deed.”

(Who is speaking here?)

“O Julius Caesar, thou art mighty yet;
Thy spirit walks abroad and turns our swords
In our own proper entrails.”

(Who is speaking here?)

“Friends, I owe more

Tears

To this dead man than you shall see me pay. –

I shall find time, _____; I shall find time. –

Come, therefore, and to Thasos send his body.

His funerals shall not be in our camp,

Lest it discomfort us.”

(Who is speaking here? Who is he speaking about?)

“Safe, _____, Brutus is safe enough.

I dare assure thee that no enemy

Shall ever take alive the noble Brutus.

The gods defend him from so great a shame!

When you do find him, or alive or dead,

He will be found like Brutus, like himself.”

(Who is speaking here? Who is he speaking to?)

Julius Caesar Act 5, Scene 5 Notes & Study Guide:

Please write notes on the characters and settings below in your own words. You may include some brief quotes but don't just copy passages from the book.

Characters:

Brutus:

Clitus, Dardanus, and Voumnius:

Strato:

Octavius:

Messala:

Lucilius:

Mark Antony:

Settings:

Sardis and Philippi Fields: (see lines 20 – 23)

Octavius' tent: (see lines 20 – 23)

Quotes: In the quotes below identify who is speaking.

“The ghost of Caesar hath appeared to me

Two several times by night – at Sardis once

And this last night here in Phillipi fields.

I know my hour is come.”

(Who is speaking here?)

“This was the noblest Roman of them all.

All the conspirators save only he

Did that they did in envy of great Caesar.

He only in general honest thought

And common good to all made one of them.

His life was gentle and the elements

So mixed in him that nature might stand up

And say to all the world ‘This was a man.’”

(Who is speaking here? Who is he speaking to? Who is he speaking about)

“According to his virtue, let us use him
With all respect and rites or burial.
Within my tent his bones tonight shall lie,
Most like a soldier, ordered honorably.
So call the field to rest, and let’s away
To part the glories of this happy day.”

(Who is speaking here? Who is he speaking about?)

“I prithee, _____, stay thou by thy lord.
Thou art a fellow of a good respect;
Thy life hath had some smatch of honor in it.
Hold, then, my sword, and turn away thy face
While I do run upon it. Wilt thou, _____?”

(Who is speaking? Who is he speaking to?)
