The subject your essay will address **Light and Dark Imagery**

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|  | **Context**  | **Concrete Detail** | **Subject of Thesis** | **One Area of Focus within Thesis** |
|  | **Directions**: Summarize the setting and the action surrounding the passage. Focus on important details that clarify any confusion that may result from viewing the quote in isolation. This includes, but is not limited to: Who is speaking? Who is the person speaking to (if anyone)? What lead to the conversation or the action? etc. | **Directions:** Copy the passage from the play and include the Act, Scene, and Line Number(s) the passage can be found on in the play. | **Directions:** Explain what the passage reveals about the subject of your thesis. In other words, how does this passage relate to the subject of your essay? | **Directions:** Explain why the passage is relevant to one area of focus presented in your thesis. In other words, how does the passage prove the argument of your thesis? |
|  | **After another brawl erupts between the Capulets and the Montagues, Lord Montague tells his nephew, Benvolio, that Romeo was not at the fight because he has not been himself lately:** | **“Away from light steals my heavy son, /And private in his chamber pens himself, / Shuts up his windows, locks fair daylight out, / And makes himself an artificial night. Black and portentous must this humor prove / Unless good counsel may the cause remove” (1.1, 127-130).** | **Shakespeare has Montague use dark imagery to express that he is worried about Romeo and that Romeo is depressed.**  | **To Montague, the dark represents a dangerous place and Romeo is seeking it out. This reflects the ancient grudge between Capulets and Montagues and that Romeo will seek out a Capulet – a dangerous pursuit for**  |
|  |  | **“Give me a torch, I am not for this ambling. / Being but heavy, I will bear the light” (1.4, 11-12).** |  |  |
|  |  | **“But soft what light through yonder window breaks? / It is the east, and Juliet is the sun” (2.2, 1-2).** |  |  |
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|  |  | **“This is the place. There, where the torch doth burn” (5.3, 185).** |  |  |