WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S

HAMLET

- 1. Savor your first reading of this play. Let it be an experience that you neever forget.
- 2. USE the Reading and Discussion Questions as a support and guide. Read them over before you begin reading each scene of the play, and when you finish reading the scene, be sure you can answer them. If you can't, discuss them with your classmates and/or ask about them in class.



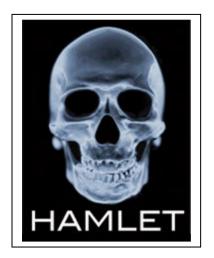
3. There are many useful and interesting websites on <u>Hamlet</u>. Here are a few:

Hamlet Online

http://www.tk421.net/hamlet/hamlet.html

Enjoying *Hamlet* by William Shakespeare http://www.pathguy.com/hamlet.htm

<u>The Folger Shakespeare Library</u> http://www.folger.edu/index.cfm





analyze: to examine; consider in detail in order to discover essential features or meaning

An analysis is NOT a **response;** you will not explain how you feel about or relate to the quote.

HAMLET

On-Line Silent Discussions

DIRECTIONS:

Respond to the weekly blog question. Each discussion will open on Monday and end on Friday at **8:00 p.m**. No responses recorded after 8:00 p.m. on Friday nights will be recognized. **There are no exceptions.** This is a conversation.

GUIDELINES:

- The person to begin the discussion will select a quote (no more than 8 lines) from the scene indicated in the blog title. Subsequent entries must include a response to both the passage and to someone else's comments. Remember that this is a conversation; your comments should invite thoughtful conversation.
- As you would in any conversation, be mindful of your audience: your classmates and me. Proofread your responses to be sure that you've said what you meant to say and to be sure that your responses are grammatically correct.
- Keep in mind that your response is part of a conversation. While you may end your response with a question (good conversationalists often do this to invite further conversation), you should steer clear of saying things like "clearly" or "enough said." These are conversation killers.
- This is your opportunity to brainstorm scholarly ideas about the text to prepare for a formal exegesis. You can remain in the conversation as long as you like, and you can change your mind! Remember to approach this as a way to untangle the complexities of the text rather than argue the value of the text.
- Be sure to use specific details from the quote to in your analysis. You may add another quote to the discussion when you notice a connection.

Length: write enough.

Person one: enter your suggestion like so:

<u>Act 1 – Scene 1</u>

BERNARDO: Who's there?

FRANCISCO: Nay, answer me: stand, and unfold yourself. (1.1.1-2)