

I should already know:

- Ancient Athens in Greece
- Shakespeare and the Shakespearian era, 16th century
- The form of a play script

I will learn:

- Life in Ancient Athens, Greece; Shakespearian England; the form of a play script; the effects of a love potion, what unrequited love is, who: Helena, Lysander, Hermia and Demetrius
- Subject verb agreement, comma after *where it happened*, two sentences of speech within a regular sentence, writing at least two paragraphs about four ideas

This will help in the future:

- Y8 study of The Tempest
- Y9 study of Romeo and Juliet
- GCSE English Literature Shakespearian play study

Key words

soliloquy - a speech in a play that the character speaks to himself or herself or to the audience, rather than to the other characters

severe - very strict or harsh

conflict - a serious disagreement, battle or struggle between two sides or ideas.

unrequited love - If a person loves someone who doesn't love them back, the person's love is unrequited

to mock - To mock someone is to make fun of them

chaos - a situation where there is no order and everyone is confused

to resolve - to solve a problem or difficulty

Vocabulary I should already know:

Character, author, act, scene, page, glossary, authorial intent, analytical paragraph, topic sentence, quotation.

Grammar I should already know:

- Composing a topic sentence; the subject; subject verb agreement; the past simple tense
- Consistent use of past simple tense
- Selecting the correct pronouns including he, she and it
- Capital letters and full stops and correcting run on sentences
- Identifying *when it happened*
- Indent new paragraph
- Inferring missing events
- Writing two paragraphs about two ideas and including speech

Greater Depth Challenge

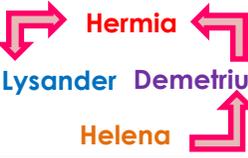
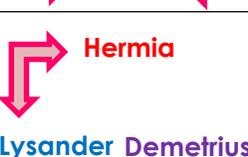
- How might the reactions of modern readers be different to Shakespearian readers?
- How would a Shakespearian audience be kept interested without the modern technologies of lighting and special effects.

Further Reading

BBC bitesize

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zksycdm>

The Shakespeare Stories by Andrew Mathews and Tony Ross.

Plot Summary	Who loves Whom	Characters
Act 1: Hermia and Lysander love each other but are not allowed to marry so decide to run away to the forest to get married in secret. Demetrius wants to marry Hermia . Helena loves Demetrius . They follow Hermia and Lysander into the forest.		Theseus The duke of Athens. He is a strong and strict ruler of the city. Hippolyta Theseus's bride. She was a fearless warrior.
Act 2: In the forest, Oberon and Titania are arguing. Oberon sees Demetrius and Helena arguing and commands Puck to use the potion on the Athenian man to make him fall in love with Helena . However, the first Athenian man Puck sees is Lysander , so he puts the love potion on him. Lysander falls madly in love with Helena .		Egeus Hermia's stubborn father who wants her to marry Demetrius or be put to death. Hermia Egeus's daughter who is in love with Lysander.
Act 3: Puck sees Bottom in the forest and transformed his head into a donkey's head. He puts the love potion on Titania, who falls in love with Bottom. Puck puts the love potion on Demetrius so that he falls in love with Helena . As a result, both men love Helena so there is chaos. Puck eventually drops a herb in Lysander's eyes to put him back to normal.		Lysander He is in love with Hermia and runs away to the forest with her.
Acts 4 and 5: Oberon finds Titania and Bottom and decides that he has had enough fun. Puck drops a herb in her eyes, she wakes and leaves with Oberon. The lovers return to Athens where Bottom and the other actors perform their play at the wedding of the three happy couples: Theseus and Hippolyta, Lysander and Hermia and Demetrius and Helena .		Demetrius He wants to marry Hermia and is disgusted by Helena's love for him. Helena Hermia's friend who is desperately in love with Demetrius.
		Oberon The king of the fairies who controls the love potion. Titania The fierce queen of the fairies who falls in love with Bottom when the love potion is put on her. Bottom A weaver and actor who has his head turned into a donkey. Titania falls in love with him when she is under the love potion's influence. Puck Oberon's mischievous servant who puts the potion on people's eyes 
		The Love Potion The love potion is made from a flower in the forest. The flower is magical because Cupid hit it with his arrow when he was aiming at a young girl. When the potion is put on characters' eyes, they fall in love with the first person they see. It is very powerful.

Background Information	Key words
Shakespeare went to a grammar school where he was taught Ancient Greek.	soliloquy - a speech in a play that the character speaks to himself or herself or to the audience, rather than to the other characters
The play is set in Ancient Greece and follows the rules of a comedy from Ancient Greece.	severe - very strict or harsh
When the play was written, Elizabeth 1 st was Queen. She decided not to get married which many people disagreed with.	conflict - a serious disagreement, battle or struggle between two sides or ideas.
Many Elizabethans believed in and feared magic.	unrequited love - If a person loves someone who doesn't love them back, the person's love is unrequited
Cupid is the ancient god of love. He is usually presented as a baby whose arrows make people fall in love. 	to mock - To mock someone is to make fun of them
	chaos - a situation where there is no order and everyone is confused
	to resolve - to solve a problem or difficulty

'A Midsummer Night's Dream': Knowledge Organiser

Plot Summary	Who loves Whom	Characters
Act 1: Hermia and Lysander love	Hermia Lysander Demetrius Helena	Theseus The duke of Hippolyta Theseus's
Act 2: In the forest, Oberon and Titania are	Hermia Lysander Demetrius Helena	Egeus Hermia's stubborn
Act 3: Puck sees Bottom in the	Hermia Lysander Demetrius Helena	Hermia Egeus's Lysander He is in love with
Acts 4 and 5: Oberon finds	Hermia Lysander Demetrius Helena	Demetrius He wants to marry Helena Hermia's
Lysander and Hermia and Demetrius and Helena .		Oberon The king of Titania The fierce Bottom A weaver and Puck Oberon's 
The Love Potion		
		The love potion is

Background Information	Key words
Shakespeare went to a	soliloquy -
The play is set in	severe - conflict -
When the play was written when	unrequited love - to mock -
Many Elizabethans believed	chaos - to resolve -
Cupid is the ancient god 	