

Class Discussion

Why do humans want power?

Are humans naturally loyal?

What is a democracy?

Do we all have the capability to commit a crime against another person?

Should we always challenge authority if we believe it to be wrong?

ASSERTION:
Absolute power corrupts people.

Agree or disagree?
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?
Evidence:

ASSERTION:
No human being is purely good or purely evil.

Agree or disagree?
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?
Evidence:

ASSERTION:
A wrong that is done to benefit many is acceptable.

Agree or disagree?
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?
Evidence:

Key words and Vocabulary



KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
Exalted		Conspiracy	
Mutiny		Antithesis	
Senate		Ambiguous	
Ambition		Hamartia	
Corruption		Betrayal	
Democracy		Iambic pentameter	
Liberty		Soliloquy	
Tyranny		Allusion	

In this unit, students will study William Shakespeare’s ‘Julius Caesar’, looking at how Shakespeare presents power and rhetoric through language and structural choices. Students will learn to compose an analytical essay.

Grammar and Punctuation:

Revision of the grammar covered in the previous 2 terms as well as Year 7 grammar. A particular focus this term will be on mastering varying analytical verbs and manipulating word choices for effect.



Key words and Vocabulary

KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
Exalted	Held in high regard; praised or glorified	Conspiracy	A secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful
Mutiny	A rebellion or revolt against authority, especially by soldiers or sailors against their leaders	Antithesis	A rhetorical device that contrasts two opposing ideas in a sentence for emphasis. For example, "Not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more."
Senate	A governing or decision-making body, particularly in ancient Rome, where senators advised on laws and policies	Ambiguous	Open to more than one interpretation; unclear or uncertain in meaning
Ambition	A strong desire to achieve something, typically requiring determination and effort	Hamartia	A character’s tragic flaw that leads to their downfall, often seen in Shakespearean tragedies
Corruption	Dishonest or unethical behavior by those in power, often involving bribery or abuse of authority	Betrayal	The act of being disloyal or treacherous, especially by breaking trust
Democracy	A system of government in which power is held by the people, often through elected representatives	Iambic Pentameter	A metrical pattern in poetry consisting of ten syllables per line, alternating between unstressed and stressed beats. For example, "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears."
Liberty	The state of being free from oppressive restrictions; personal or political freedom	Soliloquy	A speech delivered by a character alone on stage, revealing their inner thoughts and feelings to the audience
Tyranny	Cruel and oppressive government or rule, often by a dictator or absolute ruler	Allusion	A reference to another work of literature, person, or historical event, often used to add depth to a text