Ty Gonalez

Reading questions 19

1. In the first act the theme of poisoned ears is used literally and metaphorically. Hamlet's father is physically poisoned in his ear and dies. Now when hamlets son hamlets hears this news from his father, in ghost form in some way his are being poisoned with the bad news that hamlets (father) brother killed hamlet. Hamlet's (father) wife marries his brother's wife the wife's ears are poisoned with ignorance.

Claudius poisoned the ear Denmark with his lies

2. In the first act we see Hamlets (father) brother kill him over being mad for his (hamlets) wife. Hamlet also shows some madness at his mother remarrying only a month after losing her husband. The ghost appearing and what he said is even more madness

Horatio thought that if hamlet follow ghost he could go mad.

3. In the first act we see hamlet ghost wanting revenge and he tells his son to kill his brother.

He is now focusing on the desire of revenge for his father

4. The theme of revenge links to Beowulf. The theme of kin killing is very present in both novels. Another similarity is expecting or being in war. Another killing for the throne.

Both books are in Denmark. Claudius is a kin killer. Hamlet wants blood revenge.

Reading questions 20

1. In the second act the theme of madness is seen as something that the king and queen are trying to solve in Hamlet. I do not think hamlet is genuinely mad. I do not think there is any other way to interpret it. He is simply talking differently to different people.

Hamlet is at the very least putting on a show for Polonius.

2. In the second act we see people spying on people looking for the truth using fiction. Polonius sent someone after his son to find out what he is doing. Also, Hamlet is setting up a play that plays a fictional story, but he inserted some lines that are how is father is killed by Claudius. Claudis is going to watch this play. So, the theme is using fiction to find the truth by studying/spying on people for the results.

Polonius likes to spy a lot.

Reading questions 21

1. In the third act we see that hamlet is not mad

Hamlet shows different levels of his maddness

2. Claudious is spying on hamlet and hamlet is spying on Claudius

When Claudius violated the natural order by killing his brother, it brought a lot of susception, deception, and distrust.

3. In the third act we see Hamlet deceiving Claudius and Polonius. They do not know the true reason of the play.

Hamlet is deceiving nearly everyone with his frightened maddness. Ophelia tried to deceive hamlet. Claudious is trying to deceive hamlet to go on tri p to england. Rosencrantz and guildenstern are deceiving hamlet about there relationship.

4. In the third act we see hamlets fathers ghost form visit him while he is talking to his mom. Hamlet's mom cannot see the ghost. The ghost also reminds hamlet to revenge him and kill hamlets uncle

He wants his revenge to follow him into the grave and beyond that why he has waited so long.

5. The to be, or not to be speech is about him questioning his suffering and thinking about the fight for fortune. And that in these fights we die. He also says that "for in that sleep of death what dreams may come..." page 422. He talks about living a weary life and dreading something afterlife a place where no traveler returns bottom of page 422 says basically that.

This speech is all about suicide. Should I stay alive? What if death isn't really an end to the problems.