# **Hamlet Lesson 7 Handout Answers**

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Hamlet Lesson 7	Name
Handout 9 (page 1)	Date
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Decision	ns, Decisions
The soliloguy is a dramatic device which	h allows the speaker to utter his or her deepes
thoughts of emotions. This soliloguy is t	probably the most famous in all of Shakesnesses
peays and has been the occasion for many	critical interpretations Paraphracing (changes
of the words of the original into one's ow	n words) is one method of examining the precise
meaning of a speech.	
Directions: Working with a partner, read	each section of the "To be, or not to be" soliloquy
and paraphrase that section	. Then answer the questions which follow Ir
groups of four or six discuss y	our answers.
<ol> <li>To be, or not to be: that is the question: Whether it is nobler in the mind to suffer</li> </ol>	Paraphrase
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,	
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,	
And by opposing end them.	
2. To die, to sleep,	
. No more; and by a sleep to say we end	
The heart-ache and the thousand natural shocks	
That flesh is heir to,-'t is a consummation	8
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Hamlet Lesson 7 Handout Answers are essential tools for students striving to grasp the intricate themes, characters, and plot developments of William Shakespeare's tragic play, "Hamlet." This lesson focuses on Act 3, which is pivotal in understanding the motivations and conflicts that drive the narrative forward. The complexity of Hamlet's character, the unfolding of the revenge plot, and the layers of deception that permeate the play are all explored in this section. This article will delve into key aspects of Act 3, provide insightful answers to common questions, and suggest activities that can enhance comprehension of the material.

### Overview of Act 3

Act 3 is crucial in "Hamlet," as it heightens the tension and complexity of the characters' motivations. The act contains several critical scenes that reveal Hamlet's internal struggles and the external conflicts surrounding him. Major themes such as madness, betrayal, and revenge are at the forefront, and the act serves as a turning point in Hamlet's quest for vengeance against King Claudius.

# Key Scenes in Act 3

- 1. Scene 1: "To be or not to be" soliloquy
- Hamlet contemplates existence and the nature of life and death.
- This famous soliloquy encapsulates Hamlet's indecision and philosophical musings.
- 2. Scene 2: The play-within-a-play
- Hamlet stages a play that mirrors his father's murder to gauge Claudius's guilt.
- This scene highlights Hamlet's cunning and his desire for confirmation of the ghost's claims.
- 3. Scene 3: Claudius's prayer
- Claudius attempts to pray for forgiveness after witnessing the play's impact.
- This moment reveals Claudius's inner turmoil and guilt over his actions.
- 4. Scene 4: The confrontation with Gertrude
- Hamlet confronts his mother, leading to the accidental killing of Polonius.
- This escalates the conflict and sets the stage for further tragedy.

# Character Analysis

Understanding the characters' motivations and struggles is key to interpreting Act 3. Below are analyses of key characters and their roles in this act.

#### Hamlet

- Hamlet is depicted as an introspective and philosophical character, grappling with existential questions.
- His soliloquy in Scene 1 showcases his deep-seated fears and doubts about life and death.
- Hamlet's decision to use the play to expose Claudius's guilt demonstrates his cleverness but also his deep emotional turmoil.

### Claudius

- Claudius is portrayed as a complex antagonist. His guilt is palpable during his prayer in Scene 3, revealing his internal conflict.
- The king's reaction to the play signals his fear of being exposed, highlighting the theme of appearance versus reality.

#### Gertrude

- Gertrude's character is explored further in her interactions with Hamlet. Her potential complicity in the plot's treachery is called into question.
- Her relationship with Hamlet is strained, reflecting the emotional distance created by her hasty marriage to Claudius.

# **Ophelia**

- Ophelia's descent into madness is foreshadowed throughout the act. Her relationship with Hamlet becomes increasingly complicated as he pushes her away.
- She symbolizes the impact of the surrounding chaos and madness on innocent characters.

# Thematic Exploration

Act 3 of "Hamlet" is rich with themes that resonate throughout the play. Understanding these themes enhances the comprehension of the characters' actions and the overall narrative.

#### **Madness**

- The theme of madness is explored through Hamlet's feigned insanity and Ophelia's genuine descent into madness.
- Hamlet's erratic behavior serves as a tool for revenge but also reflects his inner turmoil.

# Revenge

- Revenge is the driving force behind the plot, with Hamlet's quest to avenge his father's death dominating his thoughts and actions.
- The play-within-a-play serves as a catalyst for Hamlet's revenge, showcasing the complexities of taking action.

## Appearance vs. Reality

- This theme is prevalent in the actions of Claudius, who presents a façade of a caring king while harboring guilt and treachery.
- Hamlet's use of the play to uncover the truth exemplifies the struggle to discern reality from appearance.

### Common Questions and Answers

As students engage with Act 3, they often have questions that help clarify their understanding. Below are some common inquiries along with comprehensive answers.

# What is the significance of Hamlet's soliloquy in Scene 1?

- Hamlet's soliloquy is significant as it reveals his philosophical reflections on life, death, and the human condition. It encapsulates his internal struggle and sets the stage for his subsequent actions. The famous line "To be or not to be" poses fundamental questions about existence and reflects Hamlet's state of mind.

### How does the play-within-a-play function in Act 3?

- The play-within-a-play serves multiple functions: it acts as a tool for Hamlet to confirm Claudius's guilt, provides insight into Hamlet's character as a thinker and strategist, and serves as a reflection of the play's themes of deception and betrayal.

## What is the impact of Ophelia's character on the plot?

- Ophelia's character serves as a tragic figure who is caught in the crossfire of the male characters' conflicts. Her eventual descent into madness emphasizes the collateral damage of Hamlet's revenge plot and the broader theme of madness in the play.

# Activities to Enhance Understanding

Engaging with Act 3 can be furthered through various activities that promote critical thinking and analysis.

- 1. Group Discussions:
- Organize small group discussions focusing on specific themes or character motivations. Encourage students to share their interpretations and insights.

#### 2. Creative Assignments:

- Have students rewrite a scene from Act 3 from a different character's perspective. This encourages empathy and deeper understanding of character motivations.

#### 3. Character Journals:

- Ask students to keep journals from the perspective of a chosen character, documenting their thoughts and feelings throughout Act 3. This exercise deepens character analysis.

#### 4. Thematic Essays:

- Assign essays exploring one of the major themes in Act 3. Students should support their arguments with textual evidence and analysis.

### Conclusion

The exploration of Hamlet Lesson 7 Handout Answers is an enriching endeavor that provides students with a deeper understanding of one of Shakespeare's most complex plays. Act 3 serves as a critical juncture in the narrative, filled with thematic depth, intricate character dynamics, and philosophical inquiries. Through careful analysis of the key scenes, character motivations, and overarching themes, students can appreciate the timeless relevance of "Hamlet" and its exploration of the human condition. Utilizing discussions, creative assignments, and thematic essays can further enhance comprehension and engagement with this literary masterpiece.

# Frequently Asked Questions

#### What are the main themes addressed in Hamlet Lesson 7?

The main themes include madness, revenge, morality, and the complexity of action.

#### How does Hamlet's character evolve in Lesson 7?

In Lesson 7, Hamlet's internal conflict deepens as he grapples with his quest for revenge and his philosophical musings on life and death.

# What key events are highlighted in Hamlet Lesson 7?

Key events include Hamlet's confrontation with Gertrude and the pivotal scene where he accidentally kills Polonius.

### What role does Ophelia play in Lesson 7?

Ophelia's descent into madness is emphasized, showcasing the impact of the surrounding chaos and Hamlet's actions on her mental state.

### What is the significance of the play within a play in this lesson?

The play within a play serves as a device for Hamlet to gauge King Claudius's guilt regarding King Hamlet's murder.

# How does Lesson 7 address the concept of revenge?

Lesson 7 explores the moral implications and consequences of revenge, particularly through Hamlet's hesitations and the eventual fallout from his actions.

### What literary devices are prevalent in Hamlet Lesson 7?

Notable literary devices include soliloquies, foreshadowing, and dramatic irony, which enhance the emotional intensity of the narrative.

### How does the lesson encourage critical thinking about Hamlet's decisions?

The lesson prompts students to analyze Hamlet's motivations and the ethical dilemmas he faces, encouraging deeper discussions on justice and morality.

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