

The Tempest – TERM 3 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Prospero - 'My high charms work, And these, mine enemies, are all knit up In their distractions. They now are in my power.'

Caliban - 'This island's mine by Sycorax my mother, Which thou tak'st from me.'

Ariel: 'Your charm so strongly works 'em
That if you now beheld them, your affections
Would become tender.'

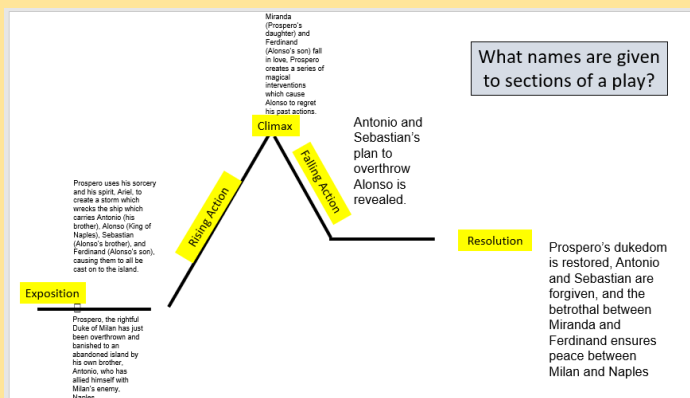
Miranda: 'O, wonder!
How many goodly creatures are there here!
How beauteous mankind is! O brave new world,
That has such people in't!

Exploitation: The action or fact of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work.
Empire: An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy, or a sovereign state.
Imperialism: A policy of extending a country's power and influence through colonization, use of military force, or other means.
Representation: The description or portrayal of someone or something in a particular way.
Enslave: To have limited freedom of movement; or are dehumanised, treated as a commodity or bought and sold as property.
Justice: In its broadest sense, is the principle that people receive that which they deserve, with the interpretation of what then constitutes "deserving."
Rebellion: A situation in which people fight against those who are in charge of them.
Expansion: The action of becoming larger or more extensive
Dominant: Having power and influence over others.

Discourse markers

To sequence events: Firstly, secondly, meanwhile, before
To add information: Furthermore, moreover, also, as well as.
To show similarities: Likewise, similarly, also, equally.
To conclude: In summary, to conclude, finally, overall.
To illustrate: for example, for instance, in this case, in particular

1. Exposition – Prospero as rightful Duke
2. Rising Action – Prospero creates a magic storm with the help of Ariel
3. Climax – Miranda and Ferdinand fall in love
4. Falling Action – Antonio and Sebastian's plan is revealed
5. Resolution – Prospero's Dukedom is restored



Word Classes

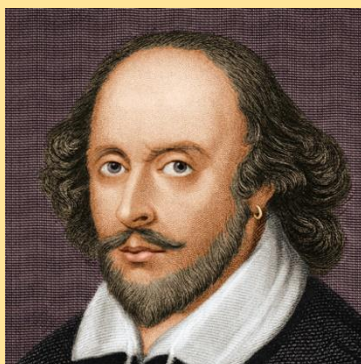
A noun is a word that identifies: a person (man, girl, engineer, friend)
 a thing (horse, wall, flower, country)
 an idea, quality, or state (anger, courage, life, luckiness)

A verb describes what a person or thing does or what happens. For example, verbs describe:
 an action – jump, stop, explore
 an event – snow, happen
 a situation – be, seem, have
 a change – evolve, shrink, widen

An adjective is a word that describes a noun, giving extra information about it. For example:
 an exciting adventure
 a green apple
 a tidy room

Biographical Information

'The Tempest' was written in 1611.
 It was written by William Shakespeare.
 'The Tempest' was partially inspired by Shakespeare's reading of a real-life event; a letter written by William Strachey, detailing the experiences of a shipwreck survivor.



It is thought Shakespeare was writing about the story of Prospero, Caliban, and Ariel as a metaphor for the strained relationships between English colonists and peoples of other races, including local inhabitants and imported slaves.
 'The Tempest' is an allegory for the the pursuit of power and the consequences of that pursuit and that any perversion of the natural order of things in this world brings distress and doom.

The Tempest could be believed to be Shakespeare's final play in which the character of Prospero, is often taken to represent the playwright himself bidding farewell to his public and mediating on his own mortality.

"Our revels now are ended. These our actors,

As I foretold you, were all spirits and

Are melted into air, into thin air;

And - like the baseless fabric of this vision -

The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces,

The solemn temples, the great globe itself,

Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve,

And like this insubstantial pageant faded,

Leave not a rack behind. We are such stuff

As dreams are made on, and our little life

Is rounded with a sleep..."

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