

Clear viewpoints	
Know my conclusion	
Evidence	
Language analysis	
Context	
Critical theory	
Different angle	

My viewpoints on how this theme is presented in the play.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Overall,

Essay Planning

Development of viewpoint

Development of viewpoint

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Hamlet – parents and children viewpoints

1. Parents are presented as being embroiled in the deception that is rife in the Danish court.
2. Hamlet is deeply affected by the death of his father; he can never live up to the chivalric style of Old Hamlet's Kingship. Hamlet's father is presented as flawless in Hamlet's eyes.
3. Hamlet sees his mother as corrupt and wants to save her from sin.

Overall, parents are seen part of the deception / corruption with the exception of Old Hamlet but he and what he represents is dead – and so are all the other parents. The new order is heralded by Fortinbras and his mix of diplomacy and chivalry (bravery/honour)

1. Development / Evidence

The opening of Hamlet is fraught with mistrust and fear, the King is dead and 'something is rotten in the state of Denmark' – this sense of mistrust is rife throughout the court and is even present in the relationship between Polonius and his children. Polonius uses Ophelia to 'trap' Hamlet and find out what is going on – he also sends Reynaldo to spy on Laertes. Builds the deep sense of mistrust amongst the members of the Danish Court. 'By indirections find directions out'.

2. Development / evidence

Whilst parents who are still living are presented as untrustworthy and manipulative – Hamlet hero worships and idolises his dead father – 'Hyperion' – God of the sun. Shakespeare is presenting the old traditions of Old Hamlet's reign as idyllic and chivalrous - language analysis of the metaphors used for this. Contrasts with the new order of diplomacy and duplicitousness represented by Hamlet's 'new' father and King - Claudius. Links to critical anthology: memory and the past. Context: Henry VIII monarchy characterised by chivalry and magnificence – Shakespeare looking reflecting anxieties of the day now Elizabeth I on the throne?

3. Development / evidence

Conversely, Hamlet sees his mother as part of the corruption of the Danish court 'Frailty thy name is woman'. Imagery of disease and sexual depravity in the bed chamber scene.

Links to critical anthology: Hamlet is trying to save his mother from sin.
Context: women as root of evil.

Questions to plan 😊

Hamlet

Explore Shakespeare's presentation of _____ in Hamlet.

You must relate your discussion to relevant contextual factors and ideas from your critical reading.

women / deception / **corruption** / religion / the tragic hero / madness / **memory** / symbolism and imagery / generations (parents and children) / **kingship** / fate and destiny / revenge / conflict / **disorder** / **death** / **fear** / **morality**

Streetcar

Explore Williams' presentation of _____ in A Streetcar Named Desire. You must relate your discussion to relevant contextual factors.

conflict / **the past** / dreams / illusion and reality / **death** / desire / **the civilised world Vs primitive world** / tragedy / brutality / idealism / **deception** / pride / the new vs old / **fear** / **frailty** / **survival**.

Write the introduction:

Some fancy words for you:

Write up a section of your essay:

- Some fancy words for you:

Evidence	
Language analysis	
Context?	
Critical theory?	
Different angle?	