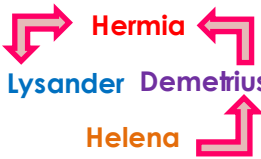
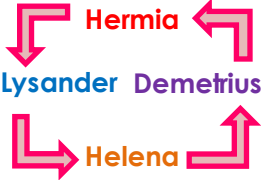
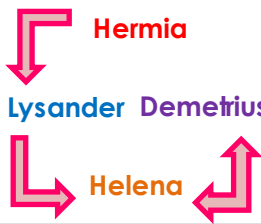
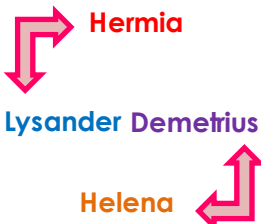


Plot Summary	Who loves Whom	Characters
Act 1: Hermia and Lysander love each other but are not allowed to marry so decide to run away to the forest to get married in secret. Demetrius wants to marry Hermia . Helena loves Demetrius . They follow Hermia and Lysander into the forest.		Theseus The duke of Athens. He is a strong and strict ruler of the city. Hippolyta Theseus's bride. She was a fearless warrior.
Act 2: In the forest, Oberon and Titania are arguing. Oberon sees Demetrius and Helena arguing and commands Puck to use the potion on the Athenian man to make him fall in love with Helena . However, the first Athenian man Puck sees is Lysander , so he puts the love potion on him. Lysander falls madly in love with Helena .		Egeus Hermia's stubborn father who wants her to marry Demetrius or be put to death. Hermia Egeus's daughter who is in love with Lysander.
Act 3: Puck sees Bottom in the forest and transformed his head into a donkey's head. He puts the love potion on Titania, who falls in love with Bottom. Puck puts the love potion on Demetrius so that he falls in love with Helena . As a result, both men love Helena so there is chaos. Puck eventually drops a herb in Lysander's eyes to put him back to normal.		Lysander He is in love with Hermia and runs away to the forest with her. Demetrius He wants to marry Hermia and is disgusted by Helena's love for him.
Acts 4 and 5: Oberon finds Titania and Bottom and decides that he has had enough fun. Puck drops a herb in her eyes, she wakes and leaves with Oberon. The lovers return to Athens where Bottom and the other actors perform their play at the wedding of the three happy couples: Theseus and Hippolyta, Lysander and Hermia and Demetrius and Helena .		Helena Hermia's friend who is desperately in love with Demetrius. Oberon The king of the fairies who controls the love potion. Titania The fierce queen of the fairies who falls in love with Bottom when the love potion is put on her. Bottom A weaver and actor who has his head turned into a donkey. Titania falls in love with him when she is under the love potion's influence. Puck Oberon's mischievous servant who puts the potion on people's eyes.
		The Love Potion
		The love potion is made from a flower in the forest. The flower is magical because Cupid hit it with his arrow when he was aiming at a young girl. When the potion is put on characters' eyes, they fall in love with the first person they see. It is very powerful.

Background Information	Key words
Shakespeare went to a grammar school where he was taught Ancient Greek.	soliloquy - a speech in a play that the character speaks to himself or herself or to the audience, rather than to the other characters
The play is set in Ancient Greece and follows the rules of a comedy from Ancient Greece.	severe - very strict or harsh
When the play was written, Elizabeth 1 st was Queen. She decided not to get married which many people disagreed with.	conflict - a serious disagreement, battle or struggle between two sides or ideas.
Many Elizabethans believed in and feared magic.	unrequited love - If a person loves someone who doesn't love them back, the person's love is unrequited
Cupid is the ancient god of love. He is usually presented as a baby whose arrows make people fall in love.	to mock - To mock someone is to make fun of them
	chaos - a situation where there is no order and everyone is confused
	to resolve - to solve a problem or difficulty



'A Midsummer Night's Dream': Knowledge Organiser

Key Reading Objectives

- Read and respond to increasingly challenging texts including those from literary heritage
- Read fluently demonstrating control of tone and pace to enhance meaning
- Demonstrate growing familiarity with canonical literature
- Analyse how themes and conventions evolve across time and culture
- Provide analytical justifications supported by textual evidence
- Analyse how characterisation and setting convey implied meaning
- Read, interpret, and perform poetry or drama, exploring rhythm, form, and imagery
- Evaluate how performance choices affect meaning
- Analyse how writers use language to achieve specific effects and convey ideas

READING ASSESSMENT:

Essay: Is the Love Potion Good or Bad?

Key writing Objectives

- Select and justify genre, tone and register for audience/purpose
- Plan paragraph sequence and structure
- Collect evidence/quotations for non-fiction and analytical writing
- Craft effective openings and endings
- Vary sentence structures for effect, including controlled multi-clause sentences
- Shape paragraphs around a clear controlling idea
- Use figurative language, rhetorical devices and imagery judiciously to serve meaning
- Begin to use extended metaphors and illusion
- Use punctuation for effect and clarity (colon, semicolon, dash) with growing confidence
- Maintain effective use of apostrophes for contraction and possession



Key writing Outcome

Create a Guide to the Fairy World

Task: Write a guidebook entry or travel brochure for the fairy world in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Describe the key places, people, and magical events that might happen there.

Guiding Questions:

What kind of creatures inhabit the fairy world? What are their roles?
How would you describe the landscape and atmosphere of the forest?
What dangers or surprises should visitors expect in the fairy world?

Purpose: This task engages students' imagination while helping them focus on the fantastical elements of the play.

Key Oracy Tasks

- Perform a variety of scenes from the play
- Whoosh through the play through drama
- Shakespearian insults game
- Discussions around plot and characters using key words

