A Tangled Web

Many of the characters have tangled their lives with each other. Some are romantic, some are family, and some are just friends! They all intersect with each other as identities get mixed and their disguises fail. Write the names of the key characters below, in a circle. Connect names to show a relationship. Follow the legend to determine what color the line should be based on the nature of their relationship. Draw an arrow to indicate where feelings land.

ORSINO VIOLA/CESARIO

SEBASTIAN ANTONIO

OLIVIA MARIA

SIR TOBY SIR ANDREW

MALVOLIO FESTE



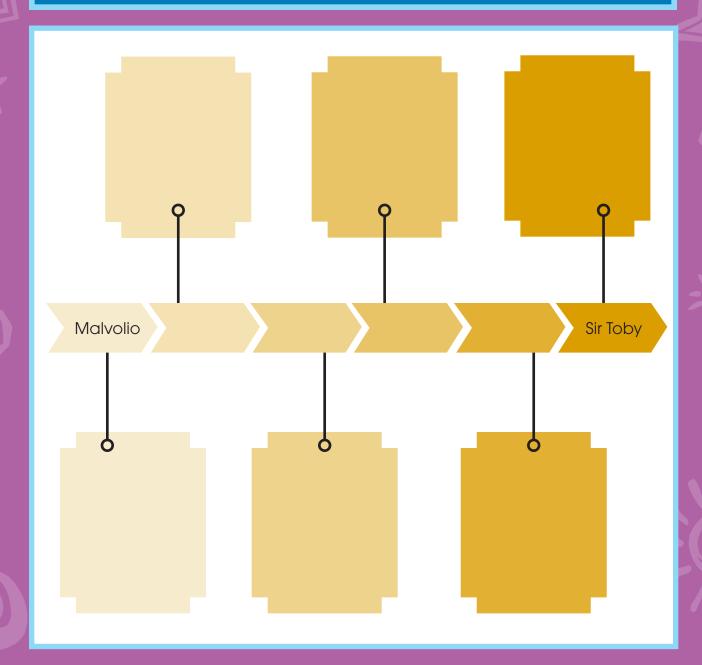
No Press is Bad Press!

Tabloids always have flashy headlines to catch our attention. These stories are often focused on the love lives of celebrities and their flashy lifestyle. This comedy often seems too crazy to be true! On the chart below, create some intriguing titles for the scenes. Consider these to be "headlines" to advertise what scandal the characters are in now. Be creative and remember that in the world of celebrities, no press is bad press!

Act 1, Scene 3	
Act 1, Scene 5	
Act 2, Scene 1	
Act 2, Scene 3	
Act 2, Scene 4	
Act 2, Scene 5	
Act 3, Scene 1	
Act 3, Scene 4	
Act 4, Scene 1	
Act 4, Scene 2	

Are You a Wise Guy?

The cast of this play range in their responsibilities and smarts. Some, like Sir Andrew, hardly take a day's rest from partying. Others, such as Malvolio, seem afraid to indulge in a little fun. On the scale below, you will rank the characters on the seriousness of their nature. Are they fun loving, or a bore? Are they the head of a household or a simple servant? These are all things to consider as you complete your rankings.



Twelfth Night

- RSL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RSL.9-10.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RSL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- RSL.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the
 cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
- RSL.9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment
- RSL.9-10.10 By the end of grade 9 read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **RSL.11-12.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- RSL.11-12.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RSL.11-12.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama.
- RSL.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
- RSL.11-12.7 Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.
- RSL.11-12.10 By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- WS.9-10.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- WS.9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- WS.9-10.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences..
- WS.9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.9-10.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- WS.9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of
 each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and
 following a standard format for citation.
- WS.9-10.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
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