

Words, Words, Words.

As we all know, the most difficult aspect students face when confronting any Shakespeare play is the language. That is why many savvy teachers take that anxiety and head it off at the pass with some enjoyable, creative language activities.

The following words from Michael LoMonico's The Shakespeare Book of Lists (NewPage Books) are some of the thorniest words in the plays. There are a variety of ways to use this list. One idea is to have students get together in pairs, take any contemporary idea, and alternate writing dialogue which includes at least one of the "Troublesome Words" in each sentence. After they have written about ten lines each, ask each group to read their scene aloud. Another approach might be for individual students to write a short story for homework using a minimum of twenty different words from the list. Or students might be asked to memorize several of the words and improvise a scene employing as many of them as they can. You can certainly create other stimulating lessons, but whatever you do with this list, don't merely use it as a vocabulary quiz. If you want to make your students enjoy the play, let them discover how friendly these words can be.

80 Troublesome Words Used in the Plays

Zounds! Perchance thou hast felt like a common recreant when asked to anatomize a Shakespeare play. Anon, thou shalt toss off that coil, and with great dispatch, avoid feeling like a fustian caitiff.

If you're going to read or see a Shakespeare play, there are some words that come up again and again and might confuse you. Some of these are now archaic or arcane, and some are still in modern use but their meaning has changed. Knowing the following words and their modern translations will turn the beginning reader into an instant expert.

Addition—title

Affined—bound by duty

Alarum—call to arms with trumpets

Anatomize—to analyze in detail

Ancient—ensign

Anon—until later

Arrant—absolute

Aroint—begone

Assail—to make amorous siege to

Attend—to await

Aye—yes

Baffle—to hang up (a person) by the

heels as a mark of disgrace

Baggage—strumpet, prostitute

Balk—to disregard

Barm—the froth on ale

Belike-maybe

Blank—a target

Bolted-refined

Brach—bitch hound

Brake—bushes

Brave—fine, handsome

Bum—backside, buttocks

Caitiff—a wretched humble person

Catch—song

Character—handwriting

Chuck—term of endearment, chick

Clout—a piece of white cloth

Cog—to deceive

Coil—trouble

Cousin—any close relative

Descant—improvize

Dispatch—to hurry

E'en—evening

E en—evening

Enow—enough

Fare-thee-well-goodbye

Fie-a curse

Fustian—wretched

Got—begot

Grammarcy—thank you

Halter—noose

Heavy-sorrowful

Honest—chaste, pure

Housewife—hussy, prostitute

Impeach—dishonor

List—listen

Mayhap—maybe

Mess-meal, food

Mew—confine

Minister—servant

Moiety—portion

Morrow—day

Nay—no

Ne'er-never

Office—service or favor

Oft-often

Passing—surprisingly, exceedingly

Perchance—maybe

Perforce—of necessity

Politician—schemer

Post—messenger

Power—army

Prithee—I pray thee (please)

Quest—a jury

Recreant—coward

Resolve—to answer; reply to

Soundly—plainly

Stale—harlot

Subscription—loyalty, allegiance

Tax—to criticize; to accuse

Troth—belief

Teem—to give birth

Tucket—trumpet flourish

Tacket dampet notation

Verge—edge, circumference

Verily—truly

Want—lack

Welkin—sky

Well-a-day—alas

Wherefore—why

Yea-ves

Zounds—by his (Christ's) wounds