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<th>Scene Summary</th>
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<td><strong>Act 1 Scene 1:</strong></td>
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<td>• Lear initiates a love test, whoever loves him most gets the largest portion of the kingdom</td>
<td><strong>Cordelia:</strong> “Return those duties back as are right fit,/ Obey you, love you and most honour you.” “Sure I shall never marry like my sisters/ To love my father all.”</td>
<td>untrue</td>
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<td>• Goneril and Regan get equal portions of the kingdom</td>
<td><strong>Lear:</strong> “So young and so tender?” <strong>Cordelia:</strong> “So young, my lord, and true.”</td>
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| • Cordelia fails to express her love to Lear’s standards and so gets nothing | **Kent:** “Whom I have ever honoured as my king,/ Loved as my father, as my master followed” | “this”> is Lear pointing to the map, coronet or his heart? 
wrath> Cordelia is the object of his anger 
Plainness> simple expression of love, sees it as pride |
| • Kent gets banished | **Lear:** “The bow is bent and drawn; make from the shaft.” | Act 5 Scene 3: “My master calls me”- emphasis on Kent’s loyalty |
| • Burgundy rejects Cordelia due to no dowry | **Kent:** “My life I never held but as a pawn/ To wage against thine enemies” | The bow is loaded, avoid the arrow (to Kent) |
| • France takes Cordelia, Lear exits | **Cordelia:** “That thou hast sought to make us break our vows” | Blank= white spot at the centre of a target, advising Lear to not become blinded |
| • Cordelia leaves with France | **Kent:** “Freedom lives hence and banishment is here.” “He’ll shape his old course in a country new.” | talks of self in third person |
| • Goneril claims Lear is going senile, Regan agrees | | |
**Act 1 Scene 2:**
- Edmund opens with soliloquy empowering illegitimates
- Edmund hides a letter, Gloucester demands to see
- Gloucester reads a letter apparently written by Edgar
- Edmund hatches a plan to have Gloucester eavesdrop on his conversation with Edgar
- Edmund assures Gloucester Edgar did this to see how much he loves his father
- Gloucester leaves and Edmund claims how the generation is stupid to believe in hypocrisy
- Edgar enters and is informed he may have done something to offend his father
- Edmund advises Edgar to hide and arm himself
- Edmund claims he will help Edgar

**Quotes**

**Edmund:**
- “Why brand they us/ With base? With baseness, bastardy? Base, base?”
- “Edmund the base/ Shall top the legitimate. I grow, I prosper:/ Now gods, stand up for bastards!”

**Gloucester:**
- “The quality of nothing/ Hath not such need to hide itself.”
- “I shall not need spectacles.”
- “My son Edgar, had he a hand to write this? A heart and brain to breed it in?”
- “O villain, villain!”
- “Abhorred villain! Unnatural, detested, brutish/villain-worse than brutish!”
- “He cannot be such a monster.”
- “To his father, that so tenderly and entirely/ loves him.”
- “These late eclipses in the sun and moon/ Portend no good to us.”
- “Love cools, friendship falls off, brothers divide”
- “The King falls from bias of nature”
- “Machinations, hollowness, treachery and all ruinous/disorders follow us disquietly to our graves.”

**Edmund:**
- “when we are sick in fortune, often the surfeits of our/ own behaviour, we make guilt of our disasters the sun”
- “Pat he comes, like the catastrophe of the old comedy./ My cue is villainous melancholy, with a sigh like Tom o’Bedlam.”

**Edgar:**
- “Some villain hath done me wrong.”

**Edmund:**
- “Let me, if not by birth, have lands by wit”

**Analysis**

- Soliloquy: thoughts feelings aloud, for audience to hear
- If the letter says nothing, it can be seen.
- Abhorred= disgusting, Brutish= animal
- Late eclipses of the sun and moon took place in 1605
- Schemes follow us loudly to death.
- excessive amount

**Notes:**
- Tom o’Bedlam: beggar from Bethlehem insane hospital, walked bare legged and bare armed, calling themselves Poor Tom.
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| **Act 1 Scene 4:**  
• Kent enters disguised  
• Lear enters with 4 knights  
• Lear sends knights to get him dinner  
• Kent gains Lear’s trust  
• Knight returns to inform Lear of the negligence he is receiving and that his daughter is unwell  
• Lear tells knight to call fool  
• Oswald enters  
• Oswald is ignorant and Kent beats Oswald  
• Lear gives Kent money  
• Fool enters and explains Lear’s foolishness (comically)  
• Goneril enters and shouts at Lear for the commotion caused by him and his knights  
• Goneril asks Lear to get rid of some knights  
• Lear is offended and remembers he has Regan to go to  
• Albany enters  
• Albany tries to understand the situation but is silenced  
• Lear leaves with the fool to Regan’s house  
• Goneril orders Oswald to tell Regan of what happened and exaggerate it | Lear:  
“Suspend thy purpose if thou didst intend/ To make this creature fruitful.”  
“Dry up her organs of increase”  
“How sharper than a serpent’s tooth it is/ To have a thankless child.” | Partial i.e. biased to Albany |
|  | Goneril:  
“Safer than trust too far.”  
“milky gentleness” |  |
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| • Lear, Fool and a knight enter | **Regan:**  
“For those that mingle reason with your passion/ Must be content to think you are old” | **Nosce Teipsum:** Sir John Davies, fall of Adam and Eve: “to give Passion eyes, made Reason blind” |
| • Kent wakes up and greets Lear | **Lear:**  
“I gave you all—” | |
| • Kent tells Lear Cornwall and Regan put him in the stocks | **Regan:**  
“What is it you ask?” | No rationality about need, need cannot be calculated |
| • Lear denies this (in denial) | **Lear:**  
“Woe is a word!” | leaves gaps in own sentences |
| • Lear gets emotional | | flaws= fragments |
| • The fool reveals some knights have left Lear | **Lear:**  
“Man’s life is cheap as beast’s” | It’s his own fault he withdrew himself, he needs to pay a price for his foolish actions. |
| • Gloucester enters and explains Cornwall’s temper | **Lear:**  
“you unnatural hags, / I will have such revenges on you both/ That all the world shall”  
“this heart/ Shall break into a hundred thousand flaws”  
“O fool, I shall go mad.” | |
| • Lear feels his authority begin to be challenged | **Goneril:**  
“’Tis his own blame; hath put himself from rest/ And must needs taste his folly.” | |
| • Lear assumes perhaps Cornwall is unwell | **Gloucester:**  
“The King is in high rage.” | |
| • Lear seeing Kent reminds him this is intentional | **Cornwall:**  
“’Tis best to give him way; he leads himself.” | |
| • Lear feels his authority begin to be challenged | **Regan:**  
“wisdom bids fear” | Lear’s attendants may wrongly influence Lear |
| • Gloucester exits with Lear’s wishes | | |
| • Lear grieves | | |
| • Gloucester returns with Cornwall, Regan and servants | | |
| • Lear tells Regan of Goneril’s unkindness | | |
| • Regan requests Lear to return to Goneril | | |
| • Lear declines this offer but compromises to stay with Regan | | |
| • Regan declines this offer and insists Lear to listen | | |
| • Regan and Goneril question why Lear needs knights | | |
| • Lear becomes distressed and erupts | | |
| • Lear exits with Gloucester, Kent, Fool and knight | | |
| • Cornwall, Regan and Goneril talk of going inside to escape the storm | | |
| • Gloucester returns with news on Lear | | |
| • Goneril tells Gloucester not to talk sense into Lear | | |
| • Gloucester foreshadows the intensity of the storm | | |
| • Regan slams Gloucester’s requests and they all leave | | |
### Act 5 Scene 3:

Edmund enters (victorious) with drums and banners. Lear and Cordelia (as prisoners) led by captain and soldiers. Edmund orders Lear and Cordelia be taken away. Cordelia (due to Lear) calls out her sisters but Lear hushes Cordelia and claims they will be happy in prison (as long as they’re together). Lear hugs Cordelia and then exit, led by soldiers. Edmund gives the captain a paper with instructions he must follow, Captain exits. Trumpets play, Albany enters with Goneril and Regan, another captain and more soldiers. Albany congratulates Edmund but claims he needs custody of the prisoners so he can do what’s best for the honour and safety of the Kingdom. Edmund explains he sent the two to jail as (with a battle) everyone is still in pain. Albany tells Edmund in this case, he is in a lower rank, not an equal but Regan claims he is in close connection. Albany tells Edmund he is a great soldier in his own right, not by Regan’s claim. A talk of Regan and Edmund’s marriage is brought up and Regan makes Edmund her lord. Goneril asks Regan about her intentions Albany boils and calls Edmund a half blood. Albany arrests Edmund and Goneril due to their affair. Albany tells Edmund to blow the trumpet to find challengers, if no-one comes forward he will challenge him (throws down glove). Regan begins to sicken and it becomes clear Goneril has poisoned Regan. Edmund throws his glove and accepts the challenge. A herald is called as Regan is exited. Herald reads the claim against Edmund, at third trumpet sound Edgar emerges wearing armour. Edgar defeats Edmund, Albany begs Edgar to keep Edmund alive for questioning. Goneril tries to help the wounded Edmund but Albany brings the letters showing the evidence of conspiracy. Goneril rushes off in desperation. Edgar reveals his identity and tells that Gloucester died of joy and grief. Gentleman enters with a bloody knife announcing Goneril committed suicide and that Regan was poisoned. The two bodies are carried in and laid out. Kent asks where Lear is and Albany recalls they are in prison. Edmund repents and tries to do some good and intervene Cordelia’s hanging (by sending a messenger). Lear enters carrying dead Cordelia in his arms as the messenger arrived too late. Lear slips in and out of sanity, grieving over Cordelia. Lear does not recognise Kent. Edmund has also died. Lear asks Edgar to loosen Cordelia’s button and thinks he sees her breathe, then dies. Albany gives Edgar and Kent their titles back. Edgar becomes King. Kent follows his master

### Quotes

**Kent:**

- “Vex not his ghost; O, let him pass. He hates him/ That would upon the rack of this tough world/ Stretch him out longer.”
- “The wonder is he hath endured so long;/ He but usurped his life.”
- “I have a journey, sir, shortly to go;/ My master calls me, I must not say no.”

**Edgar:**

- “The weight of this sad time we must obey,/ Speak what we feel, not what we ought to say./ The oldest hath borne most; we that are young/ Shall never see so much, nor live so long.”

*Exeunt with a dead march*