- MPs were unpaid. Either they covered their own expenses, or had a patron whose money they took and whose bidding they did.
- The patrons would typically be aristocrats, who would frequent the court. \rightarrow Career-minded young men, therefore, tried to become part of the court. But there was a courtly ideal, to which they needed to conform. This went back to the Renaissance ideal of the courtier, someone who was:
 - Educated, but kept his learning hidden
 - ♦ A soldier
 - ◆ A poet
 - ♦ A ladies' man, graceful and witty.
- \rightarrow The Elizabethans frequently held up one man as their ideal, Sir Philip Sidney, a talented poet. Sadly, he died as a soldier, fighting a war in Holland.
- \rightarrow There were many famous Elizabethan Courtiers who graced the court of Queen Elizabeth I. The Queen loved to surround herself with brilliant and handsome young men.
 - Elizabethan courtiers were well versed in courtly manners and dressed in expensive Elizabethan Clothing which not only represented their wealth but also their status and position in the Elizabethan court.
- Queen Elizabeth I was famous for the number of young mentadoer court who she favored.
 Queen Elizabeth I was famous for the number of young mentadoer court who she favored. establish the characters and themes of the play?

Scene 1&2

Themes:

- → Cross dressing.
 - ◆ Twins.
- → Shipwreck.
- \rightarrow Love triangle.
 - Orsino, Olivia, Viola/Cesario.
 - Dramatic irony.
- → Malvolio subplot.
 - He receives a letter from "Olivia"

Orsino:

- → Sappy lovesick fool.
 - "If music be the food of love, lay on".



Date: 09/02/2016

How is the theme of false appearances developed in Act 3?

Act 3 scene 3

What is the point of Antonio:

- \rightarrow Creates a sub-plot.
 - Getting closer and closer to Viola.
 - Leaving a sense of anticipation.
- \rightarrow Sebastian is oblivious to the depth of Antonio's love.
 - Shows that he is a good person as he can inspire such devotion.