

him. He also uses a few oxymoronic phrases in his speech. In this scene the audience sees how emotional Romeo really was and how much he cried. This makes the audience feel sympathetic towards him because he loved someone who was not interested in love. Furthermore, this is a situation that is relatable to many people today.

When Romeo was talking to a Servingman about Juliet, she sighs out of need, happiness and genuine love. Shakespeare has Romeo speak words like "lady", "enrich" and "knight" showing the audience that he is mature and sophisticated. Romeo was being respectful and polite by saying he wanted to hold her hand instead of using her for other things. Using the word "enrich" he associates her with something of value. He starts with a hyperbolic metaphor: "O, she doth teach the torches to burn bright!" meaning that she inspires the torches to want to be brighter. She is so lovely that she makes things aspire to be like her, or they wouldn't know how to burn if it weren't for her beauty. In his eyes Juliet is "a snowy dove trooping with crows" Crows are common, dark and not known for their beauty. A dove is a beautiful, rare thing to see, it is not known to be "trooping" or being with crows because they are different breeds, and so Romeo is saying Juliet is too beautiful to be around ordinary people. He is paying her a high complement; her beauty is superior to all other ladies, she stands out. In this scene he also uses religious imagery, by "touching hers, make blessed my rude hand"; he thinks by touching her hand with his, he would become blessed. He ends with something that could have shocked the audience, "Did my heart love till now? ... For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night." This may have shocked people because just a few scenes before he was crying over the loss of Rosaline (whom he thought he loved). But here, he is questioning whether he even loved her; all his time crying was useless now he's seen Juliet.

Speaking to Juliet for the first time they both use a lot of religious imagery, which would have been relatable within the audience because the majority of them would have been religious-most likely Christian. The use of religious association can imply that their love could only be described using the vocabulary of religion, the pure association to God. The first section in which they speak, Shakespeare uses a shared Sonnet, which can show their love is worthy of poetry already, making the audience think that their love is 'love at first sight' and genuine. As soon as Romeo saw Juliet, all his feelings and love for Rosaline disappeared, and he forgot what he was crying about.

The balcony scene is one of the most memorable scenes in Romeo and Juliet due to the romance and feeling towards the 2 characters, and how they interact. Romeo had gone to Juliet's garden just to see her one more time, but by doing this he risked getting killed if Juliet's "kinsmen find thee here". When Romeo first sees Juliet on her balcony, he uses a lot of celestial imagery to describe her. "Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon." This could mean that her eyes make the moon envious of their beauty and brightness. The way he talks about her is very different to the way Mercutio talks about ladies. "O, that I were a glove upon that hand" All he wants to do is be a glove on her hand, so he could just touch her cheek; Romeo is a gentleman (also very different to Mercutio and other men in Verona). Juliet's first sentence in this scene is probably the most misinterpreted line of the entire play, "wherefore art thou Romeo?" Many people think this means 'where are you Romeo', but in fact, it actually means 'why do you have to be Romeo' Why does he have to be a Montague? She would love him to be anyone but a Montague. This is significant because it changes the meaning of the whole sentence. Why did Romeo have to be a member of the family, Juliet was brought up to hate?