

Step 1: Use the keywords, BRIEFLY sum up what happens.

(point)Shakespeare uses the methods of personal pronouns and metaphor to show the **idea** of people being blinded by power. (evidence – briefly give the context of when it happens) We see this when Antony appears to accept a truce with the assassins and then is left alone on stage with Caesar’s body.

Step 2: brief quote, translate, explain, analyse

(evidence – quote) Shakespeare shows Antony’s close emotive connection with Caesar through his use of alliteration when he says how Caesar is “*ranging for revenge, with Ate by his side come hot from hell,*”. This metaphor shows how he believes Caesar's ghost will be searching for revenge as Ate was a goddess of mischief, chaos and destruction in war and the assassins will be punished by death.

Shakespeare uses an extended metaphor as he presents Caesar as a defenceless deer while the assassins bay when they see him. The semantic fields of hunting lexis are used in “*Hast wast thou bay’d, brave hart;*”, “*Here didst thou fall; and here thy hunters stand,*” and “*O world, thou wast the forest to this hart;*”. This creates a powerful image as the assassins are portrayed as hunters who are killing a vulnerable deer, in this case Caesar, who is the heart and the world of the roman empire, and we see Antony’s true feelings towards them. Shakespeare shows how vulnerable Caesar was and how the assassins have been blinded by their bloodthirsty cruelty by their desire for power.

Although he is initially presented as a loving, rageful friend, Antony’s soliloquy is shocking in its brutality and violent imagery. He uses cinematic fields of death when he says “*What this foul deed shall smell above the earth, with carrion men, groaning for burial.*”; meaning that the foul deed that the assassins had carried out will stink up to the sky with men's corpses which will beg to be buried. This means that he believes this awful deed will not be forgotten and it will be forever remembered. He also says “*mothers shall but smile when they behold Their infants quarter’d with the hands of war;*” This means that he believes that chaos and destruction will be so familiar that even the natural order will be so messed up therefore making life so hideous that cruelty becomes a relief.

Theme/idea123

(1 – Shakes’ idea) Through this sudden change, Shakespeare reveals how all men become corrupted by power and revenge, blinding themselves to the destruction they create. (2 – effect on the reader) The slaughter of the previously immovable Caesar, the hypocrisy of the assassins and the lexis by Antony show us that power can be a dangerous thing. (3 – relevance today) This is still relevant today as powerful leaders such as politicians can use their power over innocent people’s lives making them devious and two faced as they put their career first.