

## Listening Guide- Julius Caesar Episode 1

### “Meet Shakespeare and Caesar”

1. “Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ the English language.”
2. He was born famously on St. George’s Day, \_\_\_\_\_ in 1564.
3. During Shakespeare’s time, England was in this evolutionary process of representative \_\_\_\_\_.
4. This was a money making venture; it was popular \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There are actually 235 First \_\_\_\_\_ still in existence today.
6. This particular story takes place over a \_\_\_\_\_ year period, but he has to fit it in a couple of hours.
7. They would actually \_\_\_\_\_ whether or not Julius Caesar should have been killed.
8. The central character of this play is not Julius Caesar at all but \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Caesar appears actually in only \_\_\_\_\_ scenes in the play.
10. He thinks he should kill him for what he is \_\_\_\_\_ . Do I take someone out preemptively?
11. He was actually born around 100 BC by Caesarian section, interestingly enough by \_\_\_\_\_ hence the name c-section.
12. He aligns himself with the \_\_\_\_\_ man in Rome, a man named Crassus and an old war \_\_\_\_\_ named Pompey.
13. Caesar goes to Gaul and \_\_\_\_\_ all of Gaul.
14. His \_\_\_\_\_ is only increasing with time as he’s enriching more and more people and gains more ground.
15. He decides to, kind of, attack his own country; and he does this by crossing the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The army that stayed in Rome all \_\_\_\_\_ to Caesar’s team instead of fighting him.
17. Caesar, as a general rule, was really \_\_\_\_\_ to the Roman generals whom he defeated.
18. He stays in Egypt about nine months; he fights another war in Africa and comes back to clean up what was Pompey’s old govern-ship in \_\_\_\_\_.
19. When this play opens, we see Caesar marching into \_\_\_\_\_.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ are government representatives in the Senate that represent regular people.

21. This confrontation with these two men, Flavius and Marcellus is actually a recorded piece of history by \_\_\_\_\_; it just didn't happen quite the same way we see it happening in the play.
22. The Lupercalian festival was an old \_\_\_\_\_ rite.
23. During the feast of the Lupercal, Anthony and Caesar contrive this deal where \_\_\_\_\_ is going to try to crown him king.
24. There was no hereditary feature to his rule; that is the \_\_\_\_\_ difference.
25. A soothsayer approaches Caesar at this Lupercal festival and utters the famous words, '\_\_\_\_\_ the ides of March.'
26. A man named Cassius is going to approach a man named \_\_\_\_\_.
27. Cassius is going to try to encourage \_\_\_\_\_ to think about, at this point, taking down Caesar.
28. So, he's very \_\_\_\_\_. I'm more honorable than I fear death is his assessment of himself.
29. 'And this man has now become a god and \_\_\_\_\_ is wretched creature and must bend his body if Caesar carelessly but nod at him.'
30. He's not complaining that Caesar is a \_\_\_\_\_ or that he's an unreasonable ruler or that he's bad to the people.
31. "Men at some time are masters of their fate. The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our \_\_\_\_\_ but in ourselves that we are underlings."
32. It's the stuff that great \_\_\_\_\_ is made of and that will motivate them to strike a king.
33. As far as we know, Caesar is not \_\_\_\_\_ in one ear.
34. All we really know from Plutarch, the historian, is that he does leave \_\_\_\_\_ from that incident.
35. I don't know. He said something, but, "It was \_\_\_\_\_ to me."