

Noora
English

11-29-05
Period 1 & 2

Othello, Act 1, scene 1

In the beginning of the scene, Iago and Roderigo talk about their respect towards the Moor. Iago was really angry because Cassio was chosen to be Othello's Lieutenant. After this, Iago felt that he did not have to be loyal to Othello, and has decided to cause trouble. Iago and Roderigo plan to wake Brabantio up in the middle of the night, which they do. They were yelling that there were thieves in the house and was yelling about Brabantio's daughter was getting away with Moor. Iago then vows to himself that he hates Othello, however, now was going to show nothing but love towards Othello, since Iago wanted his plan to work smoothly. Then, Brabantio goes to meet Roderigo, when he actually realizes that his daughter, Desdemona is actually missing. He wishes that Desdemona was instead, with Roderigo. Brabantio then forms a crowd of his family and friends to rescue

his daughter and to find Othello.

Noora
English

12/10/05
Period 1+2

Act 1, Scene 2

Iago is trying to be friendly with everyone, so that he can try to find out the real truth behind Othello's affairs. Iago tells Othello that Roderigo was talked to Iago in a very bad manner. Then Iago told Othello about Brabantio's anger towards Othello and how he should be careful because Brabantio and Roderigo were looking for him. Iago was hoping that the marriage between Othello and Desdemona. When Brabantio and Roderigo begin to approach, Iago was trying to warn Othello, but Othello did not care, and was not afraid & did not hide. Brabantio & his crew then comes, and is cursing at Othello for taking Desdemona, and threatens to put him in prison. Throughout all this, Othello was calm. However, Brabantio plans to put Othello in prison under the order of the Duke.

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12-2-05

English

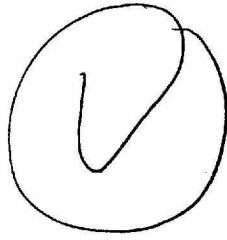
Period 1 & 2

Scene 1, Act 3

In the beginning the Duke and his senators were talking about the military problems they were having with the Turks in the Duke's Palace. During this time, Othello, Iago, Roderigo and Brabantio entered the palace, in which they were warmly welcomed by the Duke. Brabantio starts complaining and yelling about how his daughter is being taken away by the Moor. Then Othello starts to talk about his 7-year love affair to Desdemona. The senator's do not think he has cruel intentions. Othello then says that if Desdemona says that Othello is guilty then his life will be in their hands. "And till she comes, as truly as to heaven, I do confess the vices of my blood. So justly to your grave ears I'll present How I did thrive in this fair lady's love, And she in mine. (Lines 143 - 147). Othello is very confident in his story and knows that Desdemona will confess that she is truly in love with Othello. He then will be able to marry the woman of his dreams. At the end of this act, Desdemona ends up confessing her love for Othello, and Brabantio gives

her away. Iago, again, will try to plot another bad revenge since both Roderigo & Iago were hurt.

Noora
English



12/8/05
Period 4

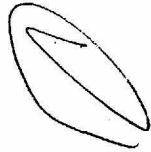
Act 2, scene 1

Iago says, I find it still when I have to sleep. Marry, before your ladyship, I grant, she puts her tongue a little in her heart, and chides with thinking. I am not really sure what Iago means by "she puts her tongue a little in her heart." I think he means that Emilia talks a lot, but in front of people with power or of high standard, she usually refrains from saying anything. Another part of this scene that I found interesting was when Iago says "If she be black, and thereto have a wit, shall find a white that shall her blackness (hit.) (Lines 147-148). Basically, I think Iago is trying to tell Desdemona that no matter how ugly a woman may be, she can always attract a man with her intelligence. "Nay, it is true, or else I am a Turk: / You rise to play and go to bed to work. (Lines 114-115). Iago is trying to say that women were basically made for working in the house, and doing what a house wife usually does. Women, according to

Iago are all the same.

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12/9/05
Period 1+2



Find something interesting from 2.1.130-180

"If she be fair and wise, fairness and wit, The one's for use, and the other useth it." (Lines 144-145). I think what Iago is trying to tell Desdemona is that when a woman has both intelligence and beauty, the woman should also be smart enough to use her beauty to get what she wants. Desdemona was trying to ask Iago about the different types of woman, but Iago was hesitant to answer her question directly. He kept his answers pretty general, saying woman can be ugly yet attract any man, because she will use her "wit" and wisdom to do so. However, Iago keeps his discussions about women general, even though Desdemona is asking specifically. "If she be fair & wise," meaning beautiful and smart, "fairness & wit" meaning having good insight, "The one's for use, and the other useth it, meaning the woman should be able to attract any man with her shrewdness and beauty, just not

beauty alone.

vocab

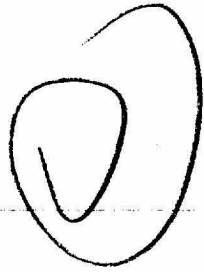
Beguile

paradox

apt

egregiously

Noora
English



12/13/05

Act 2, Scene 3

"Pleasure and action make the hours seem short," - Iago (Lines 400). This line that was said by Iago shows how much of a bad person he really is. He is making Roderigo & Cassio suffer, and both of them are hurting, yet Iago is sitting back and enjoying the whole thing. Another line I found interesting was, Line 7, where Othello says, "Iago is most honest," and line 189, where he says, "Honest Iago, that looks dead with grieving." I find it somewhat funny that Othello actually thinks Iago is reliable, and honest, yet the audience, (us), knows that he is the complete opposite. I feel angered with Othello, for actually believing Iago and his every word, but then again it isn't Othello's fault, but sitting here, and reading and knowing what Iago is planning and everything that is going on, and not being able to do anything, kind of frustrates me.

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12/15/05
Period 1+2

Question: In 3.1, what does the clown play in this scene?

The clown in this scene was sent by Othello to tell the musicians to go away, who were there in the first place because Cassio was sending these musicians to play under Othello's window, so that Othello can forgive Cassio. Then, Cassio was asking the clown to persuade and ask earnestly to Emilia to come speak with Cassio, himself, so that then Cassio can speak to Desdemona. The clown is acting as Othello's right-hand man in this scene. He is helping Othello get rid of annoyance, under Othello's window. I feel that the clown is a symbol of the struggle between Desdemona and Othello's relationship. I find the clown in this scene as a very odd addition to the play, because he was there for a brief period of time, yet I feel as if he symbolizes something big. His humor is also very weird and different.

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1/5/05
Period 1+2

Act 4, Scene 1

Iago is continuing to trick Othello into making him believe that Desdemona is cheating on Othello. "Work on, My Medicine, (work)! Thus credulous fools are caught. Iago is creating big problems, trying to make Othello believe something that isn't true, and it's referring to his "medicine".

All his lies, and fake personalities, are his "medicine" to destroy, basically everyone around him, especially Othello. The credulous fools would be Cassio, Othello, Desdemona, and Iago doesn't at all feel guilty.

Act 4, Scene 2

Emilia and Othello were talking, and Emilia was trying to tell Othello that Desdemona has done nothing with Cassio. However, Othello does not listen to her, because she is a woman, and he is already convinced by Iago. Desdemona said "The Moor abused by some most villainous knave, some base notorious knave, some scurvy fellow," I think this is irony because she is calling all these names to an unknown person,