

Merchant Of Venice Text With Paraphrase By Xavier Pinto

Merchant of Venice. By Will. Shakspeare: Printed Complete from the Text of Sam. Johnson and Geo. Steevens, and Revised from the Last Edition

Arranged for Acting in Fourteen Scenes

(The Players' Text of 1600, with the Heminges and Condell Text of 1623)

The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare - Delphi Classics (Illustrated)

(text Only)

The Merchant of Venice

Text with Paraphrase

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Merchant of Venice

Original Text

The Merchant of Venice

Much Ado about a Merchant of Venice

The Merry Devil

The Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice

New Critical Essays

Original

The Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice (Annotated by Henry N. Hudson with an Introduction by Charles Harold Herford)

Leveled Texts Shakespeare--The Merchant of Venice--Act V, Scene I

The "New Shakespeare" Text with Notes by E. F. C. Ludowyk

Oxford School Shakespeare

The Merchant of Venice

A Routledge Literary Sourcebook on William Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice

Merchant of Venice, ... correctly given from the text of Johnson et [sic] Steevens. With remarks ... selected from the most eminent commentators; and a German vocabulary.-Der Kaufmann von Venedig, ... mit ... Anmerkungen ... herausgegeben von L. Lion

The Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice

The Text from the Folio of 1623

The Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice ... The Text from the Folio of 1623; with Notices of the Known Editions Previously Issued

Shakspeare's Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice

A Comedy. Accurately Printed from the Text of Mr. Steevens's Last Edition

The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare

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AIYANA SAGE

Merchant of Venice. By Will. Shakspeare: Printed Complete from the Text of Sam. Johnson and Geo. Steevens, and Revised from the Last Edition Cambridge University Press

An improved, larger-format edition of the Cambridge School Shakespeare plays, extensively rewritten, expanded and produced in an attractive new design. An active approach to classroom Shakespeare enables students to inhabit Shakespeare's imaginative world in accessible and creative ways. Students are encouraged to share Shakespeare's love of language, interest in character and sense of theatre. Substantially revised and extended in full colour, classroom activities are thematically organised in distinctive 'Stagecraft', 'Write about it', 'Language in the play', 'Characters' and 'Themes' features. Extended glossaries are aligned with the play text for

easy reference. Expanded endnotes include extensive essay-writing guidance for 'The Merchant of Venice' and Shakespeare. Includes rich, exciting colour photos of performances of 'The Merchant of Venice' from around the world.

Arranged for Acting in Fourteen Scenes Delphi Classics

Presents Shakespeare's comedy about a creditor demanding a pound of flesh in payment of a defaulted debt and a love who must choose among three caskets in a riddle game to win the hand of a wealthy lady.

(The Players' Text of 1600, with the Heminges and Condell Text of 1623) Ratna Sagar P Limited

In this lively comedy of love and money in sixteenth-century Venice, Bassanio wants to impress the wealthy heiress Portia but lacks the necessary funds. He turns to his merchant friend, Antonio, who is forced to borrow from Shylock, a Jewish moneylender. When Antonio's business falters, repayment becomes impossible—and by the terms of the loan agreement,

Shylock is able to demand a pound of Antonio's flesh. Portia cleverly intervenes, and all ends well (except of course for Shylock).

The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare - Delphi Classics (Illustrated) Echo Library

The Merchant of Venice is a popular text for study by secondary students the world over. This edition includes illustrations, preliminary notes, reading lists (including websites) and classroom notes.

(text Only) Macmillan International Higher Education

Believed to have been written between 1596 and 1598, William Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice" is considered by some critics as one of his "problem plays." The controversy over the work stems from its portrayal of the character Shylock, a rich Jewish moneylender. The stereotypical depiction of Jews as avaricious usurers was common to the drama of the Elizabethan period. The story centers on the love of Bassanio, a young Venetian nobleman, who wishes to woo the beautiful and wealthy heiress Portia of Belmont. Having squandered his estate, Bassanio turns to Antonio, the titular Merchant of Venice, for a loan. However, since Antonio has his money invested in merchandise at sea, Bassanio must turn to Shylock for the loan. Shylock, after much reluctance, agrees to make the loan on the condition that if it cannot be repaid he may extract a pound of flesh from Antonio. This controversial characterization of the vengeful Jewish moneylender has been criticized by some as blatantly anti-Semitic, while others have read the play as a plea for tolerance, citing Shylock a sympathetic character. With elements of both comedy and tragedy "The Merchant of Venice" is a work that to this day has continued to defy classification. This edition is printed on premium acid-free paper, is annotated by Henry N. Hudson, and includes an introduction by Charles Harold Herford.

The Merchant of Venice Orchard Books

Your silence and attention, worthy friends,
That your free spirits may with more pleasing sense
Relish the life of this our active scene:
To which intent, to calm this murmuring breath,
We ring this round with our invoking spells;
If that your listening ears be yet prepared
To entertain the subject of our play,
Lend us your patience. 'Tis Peter Fabell,
a renowned Scholler, Whose fame hath still
been hitherto forgot By all the writers of
this latter age. In Middle-sex his birth and
his abode, Not full seven mile from this
great famous City, That, for his fame in
sleights and magicke won, Was calde the
merry Friend of Emonton. If any here make
doubt of such a name, In Edmonton yet
fresh unto this day, Fixt in the wall of
that old antient Church, His monument
remayneth to be seen; His memory yet in
the mouths of men, That whilst he lived
he could deceive the Devill. Imagine now
that whilst he is retirde From Cambridge
back unto his native home, Suppose the
silent, sable visagde night Casts her
black curtain over all the World; And
whilst he sleeps within his silent bed,
Toiled with the studies of the passed day,
The very time and hour wherein that
spirit That many years attended his
command, And often times twixt
Cambridge and that town Had in a
minute borne him through the air,
By composition twixt the fiend and
him, Comes now to claim the Scholler
for his due.

Text with Paraphrase Teacher Created Materials

The acclaimed Pelican Shakespeare series edited by A. R. Braunmuller and Stephen Orgel The legendary Pelican Shakespeare series features authoritative and meticulously researched texts paired with scholarship by renowned Shakespeareans. Each book includes an essay on the theatrical world of Shakespeare's time, an introduction to the individual play, and a detailed note on the text used. Updated by general editors Stephen Orgel and A. R. Braunmuller, these easy-to-read

editions incorporate over thirty years of Shakespeare scholarship undertaken since the original series, edited by Alfred Harbage, appeared between 1956 and 1967. With definitive texts and illuminating essays, the Pelican Shakespeare will remain a valued resource for students, teachers, and theater professionals for many years to come. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

The Merchant of Venice Ratna Sagar P Limited

The Merchant of Venice is one of Shakespeare's most popular comedies, but it remains deeply controversial. The text may seem anti-Semitic; yet repeatedly, in performance, it has revealed a contrasting nature. Shylock, though vanquished in the law-court, often triumphs in the theatre. In his intensity he can dominate the play, challenging abrasively its romantic and lyrical affirmations. What results is a bitter-sweet drama. Though The Merchant of Venice offers some of the traditional pleasures of romantic comedy, it also exposes the operations of prejudice. Thus Shakespeare remains our contemporary. Antonio, an antisemitic merchant, takes a loan from the Jew Shylock to help his friend to court Portia. Antonio can't repay the loan, and without mercy, Shylock demands a pound of his flesh. The heiress Portia, now the wife of Antonio's friend, dresses as a lawyer and saves Antonio. Venice. A street.[Enter ANTONIO, SALARINO, and SALANIO]ANTONIOIn sooth, I know not why I am so sad: It wearies me; you say it wearies you; But how I caught it, found it, or came by it, What stuff 'tis made of, whereof it is born, I am to learn; And such a want-wit sadness makes of me, That I have much ado to know myself.SALARINOYour mind is tossing on the ocean; There, where your argosies with portly sail, Like signiors and rich burghers on the flood, Or, as it were, the pageants of the sea, Do overpeer the petty traffickers, That curtsy to them, do them reverence, As they fly by them with their woven wings.SALANIOBelieve me, sir, had I such venture forth, The better part of my affections would Be with my hopes abroad. I should be still Plucking the grass, to know where sits the wind, Peering in maps for ports and piers and roads; And every object that might make me fear Misfortune to my ventures, out of doubt Would make me sad.SALARINO My wind cooling my broth Would blow me to an ague, when I thought What harm a wind too great at sea might do. I should not see the sandy hour-glass run, But I should think of shallows and of flats, And see my wealthy Andrew dock'd in sand, Vailing her high-top lower than her ribs To kiss her burial. Should I go to church And see the holy edifice of stone, And not bethink me straight of dangerous rocks, Which touching but my gentle vessel's side, Would scatter all her spices on the stream, Enrobe the roaring waters with my silks, And, in a word, but even now worth this, And now worth nothing? Shall I have the thought To think on this, and shall I lack the thought That such a thing bechanced would make me sad? But tell not me; I know, Antonio Is sad to think upon his merchandise.ANTONIOBelieve me, no: I thank my fortune for it, My ventures are not in one bottom trusted, Nor to one place; nor is my whole estate Upon the fortune of this present year: Therefore my merchandise makes me not sad.SALARINOWhy, then you are in love.ANTONIOFie, fie!SALARINONot in love neither? Then let us say you are sad, Because you are not merry: and 'twere as easy For you to laugh and leap and say you are merry, Because you are not sad. Now, by two-headed Janus, Nature hath framed strange fellows in her time: Some that will evermore peep

through their eyes And laugh like parrots at a bag-piper, And other of such vinegar aspect That they'll not show their teeth in way of smile, Though Nestor swear the jest be laughable.[Enter BASSANIO, LORENZO, and GRATIANO]SALANIOHere comes Bassanio, your most noble kinsman, Gratiano and Lorenzo. Fare ye well: We leave you now with better company.SALARINOI would have stay'd till I had made you merry, If worthier friends had not prevented me.ANTONIOYour worth is very dear in my regard. I take it, your own business calls on you And you embrace the occasion to depart.SALARINOGood morrow, my good lords.

Merchant of Venice Independently Published

All students can learn about William Shakespeare using passages written at four reading levels. Symbols on the pages represent reading-level ranges to help differentiate instruction. Provided comprehension questions complement the text.

The Merchant of Venice The Merchant of VeniceThe Merchant of Venice

The Merchant of Venice of the Ratna Sagar Shakespeare Series is enriched with text based on the A W Verity edition, line-by-line translation of text into modern English, plenty of short notes that explain and interpret the text, summary of each scene, as well as useful commentary on the life and times of Shakespeare, Elizabethan theatre, literary sources, characters, figures of speech, and artwork that brings to life significant episodes in the story. This enriched edition of The Merchant of Venice has exhaustive annotations and notes. Set in Venice and Belmont, the play deals with the themes of friendship, mercy, trust, money, and prejudice. It depicts many aspects of the society of the times - social classes and segregation, and trading and commerce. The play opens with Antonio, the merchant of Venice, troubled about his ships at sea. As Bassanio enters the scene, the audience gets a clear picture of the affection that Antonio holds for him.

Bassanio pours out his heart to Antonio about his desire to marry the beautiful and rich heiress Portia in Belmont. It is revealed that Bassanio is an extravagant youth, who has spent most of his inheritance, and wishes to marry Portia partly out of love, and partly to repair his fortunes. It is usual for Bassanio to ask Antonio for financial aid, and he does so now again. But Antonio's 'fortunes are at sea', and he asks Bassanio to take credit in his name from whoever is willing to lend in Venice. This leads Antonio to enter into a hazardous bond with the hard-hearted Jew Shylock. In Belmont, Portia is overwhelmed by a constant line of suitors, who come to undertake her late father's challenge and win her hand - they are required to choose from three caskets of gold, silver, and lead the one containing Portia's portrait. As every suitor fails due to his vanity or overconfidence, Bassanio arrives much to Portia's delight, for she has favoured him since the time of his first visit to Belmont. As Bassanio successfully passes the test of the caskets, his friend Gratiano expresses his desire to marry Nerissa, Portia's gentlewoman. As both couples rejoice in the union, news arrives from Venice that Antonio has failed to repay the debt in time, and is in danger of losing a pound of flesh, the penalty in his contract with Shylock. Bassanio immediately leaves for Venice with Gratiano, and so does Portia with Nerissa, but without anyone's knowledge. At the crucial trial of Antonio, Portia and Nerissa arrive at the court disguised as a young lawyer and a clerk. As Shylock remains stubborn on claiming his bond, Portia cleverly turns the tables on him, which not only saves Antonio's life but also compels Shylock to forfeit his loan and bequeath his property to his daughter and son-in-law. All characters return to Belmont, where Portia informs Antonio that his ships have been salvaged and have come to harbour. Like a typical Shakespearean comedy, the play ends on the happy note of all's well that ends well. The play has rich characterization. Portia is memorable as a gutsy heroine who

resolves the conflict in the play. She stresses mercy as a divine quality as against the call for revenge by Shylock. Shylock, on the other hand, though portrayed as the antagonist of the play, is representative of those who are victims of the evils of prejudice and betrayal. Being a Jew, he is spited by Antonio and the others, which fuels his craving for revenge. Both characters have some of the most memorable speeches in the play that establish the common humanity of all races and cultures.

Merchant of Venice W W Norton & Company Incorporated

This large print title is set in Tiresias 16pt font as recommended by the RNIB.

Original Text Yale University Press

Presents the original text of Shakespeare's play side by side with a paraphrased version and gives brief background on the author, the sources of the play, society in Elizabethan England, and the play's plot, themes, characters, and figures of speech.

The Merchant of Venice Library of Alexandria

In The Merchant of Venice, the path to marriage is hazardous. To win Portia, Bassanio must pass a test prescribed by her father's will, choosing correctly among three caskets or chests. If he fails, he may never marry at all.

Much Ado about a Merchant of Venice OUP Oxford

"To be or not to be" may be one of Shakespeare's most famous Soliloquy, but right behind it is Shylock's famous "Hath not a Jew eyes" speech. It's a moving speech that is often over looked because, let's face it, it's old! Now you can at last understand the profound wisdom (and humor) of this classic Shakespeare comedy. If you don't understand Shakespeare, then you are not alone. If you have struggled in the past reading Shakespeare, then BookCaps can help you out. This book is a modern translation of The Merchant of Venice The original text is also presented in the book, along with a comparable version of the modern text. We all need refreshers every now and then.

Whether you are a student trying to cram for that big final, or someone just trying to understand a book more, BookCaps can help. We are a small, but growing company, and are adding titles every month.

The Merry Devil Penguin

Here are the books that help teach Shakespeare plays without the teacher constantly needing to explain and define Elizabethan terms, slang, and other ways of expression that are different from our own. Each play is presented with Shakespeare's original lines on each left-hand page, and a modern, easy-to-understand "translation" on the facing right-hand page. All dramas are complete, with every original Shakespearian line, and a full-length modern rendition of the text. These invaluable teaching-study guides also include: Helpful background information that puts each play in its historical perspective. Discussion questions that teachers can use to spark student class participation, and which students can use as springboards for their own themes and term papers. Fact quizzes, sample examinations, and other features that improve student comprehension of what each play is about.

The Merchant of Venice BookCaps Study Guides

The Merchant of Venice has been performed more often than any other comedy by Shakespeare. Molly Mahood pays special attention to the expectations of the play's first audience, and to our modern experience of seeing and hearing the play. In a substantial new addition to the Introduction, Charles Edelman focuses on the play's sexual politics and recent scholarship devoted to the position of Jews in Shakespeare's time. He surveys the international scope and diversity of theatrical interpretations of The Merchant in the 1980s and 1990s and their different ways of tackling the troubling figure of Shylock.

The Merchant of Venice Psychology Press

This eBook features the unabridged text of 'The Merchant of Venice' from the bestselling edition of 'The Complete Works of William Shakespeare'. Having established their name as the leading publisher of classic literature and art, Delphi Classics produce publications that are individually crafted with superior formatting, while introducing many rare texts for the first time in digital print. The Delphi Classics edition of Shakespeare includes original annotations and illustrations relating to the life and works of the author, as well as individual tables of contents, allowing you to navigate eBooks quickly and easily. eBook features: * The complete unabridged text of 'The Merchant of Venice' * Beautifully illustrated with images related to Shakespeare's works * Individual contents table, allowing easy navigation around the eBook * Excellent formatting of the text Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to learn more about our wide range of titles

New Critical Essays Psychology Press

Four hundred years after its first performance, *The Merchant of Venice* continues to draw audiences, spark debate, and elicit controversy. This collection of new essays examines the performance and study of Shakespeare's play from a broad range of contemporary critical approaches. The contributors, drawn

from four continents, build upon recent scholarship in new historicism, feminism, performance theory, and postcolonial studies to present new perspectives on the play, and offer fresh insights into its critical legacy on stage and as a literary text. A substantial introductory essay provides important historical context and surveys major critical approaches to the play over the centuries. This volume is an essential companion to *The Merchant of Venice* and a significant contribution to Shakespearean criticism.

Original Barrons Educational Series

Over two million Shakespeare Shorts sold! Discover the world of Shakespeare with this collection of brilliant stories - perfect for readers of all ages. In Venice, the merchant Antonio borrows money so his friend can woo a beautiful lady. He agrees that if he doesn't repay Shylock the moneylender, Shylock can take a pound of his flesh. When Antonio's ships sink and he loses his fortune, Shylock insists on the gruesome payment... A dramatic retelling of this classic Shakespeare story.

The Merchant of Venice Cambridge University Press

This student friendly book draws together text, context, criticism and performance history to provide an integrated view of one of the most dazzling works of the early modern theatre.