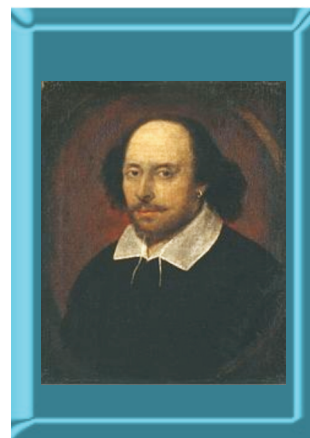


## THE TEMPEST-I

William Shakespeare



William Shakespeare (1564 –1616) was an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in English language and the world's most popular dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon" (or simply "The Bard"). His surviving works consist of 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and several other poems. His plays have been translated into every major living language, and are performed more often than those of any other playwright. Shakespeare was born and raised in Stratford-upon-Avon. Shakespeare produced most of his known works between 1590 and 1613. Ben Jonson said of Shakespeare, 'He is not of an age but for all time'.



*The Tempest is the last play written by Shakespeare. It is a beautiful play containing beautiful verse, wisdom of thought and the themes of repentance and reconciliation. There is a storm, a ship wreck and the beautiful love story of Miranda and Ferdinand.*

## I

On a lonely island in the sea there once lived three people, a wise old man named Prospero, his beautiful young daughter Miranda, and their servant Caliban. Father and daughter had come to the island twelve years before, when Miranda was a mere baby. She could hardly remember having seen any human face except her father's. As for Caliban, he hardly looked human; he looked more like a fish than a man.

Prospero had another servant, a spirit named Ariel, whom he commanded by means of his magic. Before Prospero's arrival there lived on the island a witch named Sycorax; the ugly Caliban was her son. She imprisoned Ariel in the heart of a pine tree and she died without releasing him. Prospero, on his arrival on the island, found him and released him; Ariel became Prospero's faithful servant and carried out his master's wishes. At Prospero's command, he would raise storms in the sea or make thunder in the air.

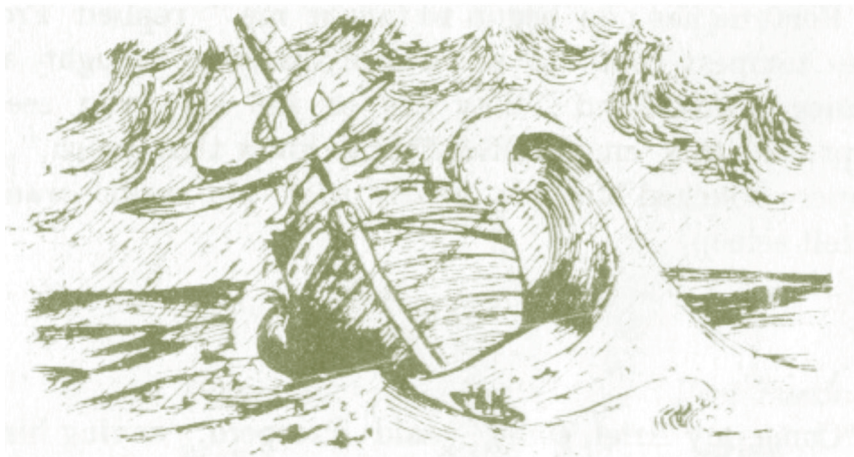
## II

One day there arose a terrible storm in the sea. As Miranda looked out, she saw a fine ship struggling in the midst of the storm.

“O father,” she said, “if you have, by your power, raised this tempest, please put an end to it. What a fine ship is there, struggling in the cruel waves! The cries of the drowning sailors seem to knock against my very heart.”

“Do not be afraid,” replied Prospero. “Not a single person shall perish.

As for the storm, I have raised it for your sake. I have done it for you, my beloved daughter, who do not know who you are.”



Now for the first time Prospero told Miranda the strange story of her life. “Twelve years ago,” he said, “I was Duke of Milan. Knowledge was my chief aim in life; wealth and worldly possessions hardly mattered to me. Leaving the management of state affairs to my brother Antonio, whose loyalty I never doubted, I devoted all my time to secret studies. Meanwhile he grew greedy for power and possessions; he bribed my ministers and plotted against me with my enemy, the King of Naples. One dark night their soldiers took me out of my palace, with you crying in my arms. They did not dare to kill us openly; so they put us into an old and damaged ship that could hardly float, and left us to perish at sea. But there was a kind old lord named Gonzalo; he was loyal to me at heart and was not in favour of Antonio’s plot. He secretly stored the ship with fresh water, food and clothes, and my precious books, which I valued more than my dukedom. Driven by favourable winds, we floated to this lonely island.”

“But what is your reason for raising this tempest?” asked Miranda, who was still thinking of the drowning sailors.

“Fortune has now begun to favour me,” replied Prospero. “The tempest has, in a strange manner, brought all my enemies to this island; they are in the ship you see. For the present it is enough for you to know that much.” Then Prospero touched Miranda gently with his magic wand, and she fell asleep.

## III

“Come, my Ariel, come,” said Prospero, waving his magic wand. Ariel appeared.

“Here I am, master,” he said. “I am ready to go wherever you ask me to go, and to do whatever you want.”

“Have you performed the task I gave you?”

“Yes, master, I have done everything just as you commanded me. I attacked the ship with storm, fire and thunder, till the sailors gave up in despair. Not a single person in the ship kept his head. The King’s son, Ferdinand, leapt into the sea. Now he is sitting sadly in a corner of the island, thinking that his father is drowned. Meanwhile, in another part of the island, the King, your brother, and the others are looking for Ferdinand, who they fear is drowned. As for the ship, I have brought it safely to the harbour.”

“You have performed your task perfectly,” said Prospero. “Now we have some very important work on our hands. The time between now and evening is precious for both of us.”

“More work? Sir, let me remind you of the promise you gave me, namely, to give me my freedom.”

“What?” said Prospero angrily? “How dare you ask for freedom before the time is out? Where would you be but for me? Have I to remind you how I released you from the pine tree?”

“I am sorry, master. I will obey you willingly,” said Ariel.

“Good,” said Prospero. “After two days I will set you free; meanwhile carry out your tasks with a good heart.”

Then Prospero told him what he should do. And away went Ariel happily, to the place where Ferdinand sat weeping over his father’s death.

## Glossary

<b>bard</b> bɑ:d	poet of national importance.
<b>witch</b> wɪtʃ	a woman who is believed to have magical powers.
<b>perish</b> 'perɪʃ	to die or be destroyed.
<b>plot</b> plɒt	conspiracy.
<b>dare (v)</b> deəʳ	be brave.
<b>tempest</b> 'tempɪst	a violent storm.
<b>wand</b> wɒnd	a special thin stick waved by a person who is performing magic tricks.
<b>precious</b> 'preʃəs/ɪ	valuable.



## Thinking about the Text

1. Who was Ariel, and how did he come to be Prospero's servant?
2. Who was Caliban? What did he look like?
3. What did Miranda ask Prospero to do when she saw the ship caught in the tempest?
4. What did Prospero say he raised the tempest for?
5. Why did Prospero leave the management of state affairs to Antonio?
6. Who helped Antonio to seize the throne?
7. What did Antonio's soldiers do?
8. How did old Gonzalo help Prospero?
9. Who were in the ship that was caught in the tempest?
10. What did Ariel remind Prospero of, when Prospero mentioned more work?



## Language work

Recycling can be defined as the collection and separation of materials from the waste products and their subsequent reuse or processing to produce a marketable product. In other words, it's the use of materials over and over again. Waste from homes and factories contains valuable things which can be recycled as plastic, paper, metal, biogas and manure. Biogas is used as fuel for cooking. Paper and cardboard are made of pulp wood. For every ton of waste paper collected and recycled, two trees are saved. Recycling also saves energy and raw materials. Aluminium uses a lot of energy. Every time you throw away an Aluminium can, it's like throwing away the same amount of energy as in half a can of petrol. Recycling glass means a fewer sandpits and limestone quarries are needed. As raw materials are becoming scarce and expensive and as air, land and water pollution are posing threat to mankind, it becomes increasingly necessary to recycle. Recycling plastic bottles save 60% energy needed to make new bottles. 70% energy can be saved in making new steel from scrap. Recycling of one ton of Aluminium reduces emission of Aluminium fluoride into air by 35 kg.

### Complete the following:

1. Using the materials repeatedly in different forms is called .....
2. Trees are saved by recycling .....
3. Recycling also saves.....
4. Presence of any undesirable or contaminated substance in the environment is called.....
5. Half a can of petrol can be saved by reusing .....

**Write the synonyms of the following and make sentences of your own.**

scarce, expensive, save, pose, produce

**Use the following phrases and idioms in sentences of your own:**

for one's sake  
in favour of  
in the midst of  
keep one's head  
on one's hand  
remind of

**Find from the lesson words which mean the following:**

without companions, a long way from men and life  
nothing more than; only  
cause to rise or appear; bring about  
set free  
try hard against difficulties; fight  
(a phrase meaning) in the middle part of  
be destroyed; lose life

*(Section I)*

thing that one owns  
during that time  
be bold or brave enough (to do something)  
spoiled or broken; so made less useful

*(Section II)*

cause to remember; bring to the mind  
that is to say; the same as

*(Section III)*

**Make nouns of the following adjectives and verbs:**

loyal  
favour  
perform  
struggle  
magical  
plot

## Writing Work

Write briefly how Antonio tried to get rid of Prospero and how Prospero escaped death.

## Discussion

Enact the play. Different students will play different characters.

## Suggested Reading

*Romeo and Juliet* by Shakespeare.

# THE TEMPEST-II

## I

Remaining invisible, Ariel sang a beautiful song and led Ferdinand to the place where Prospero and Miranda were.

“What is that, Father?” asked Miranda in wonder, when she saw Ferdinand at a distance. “Is it a spirit? It has a noble and beautiful appearance.” Miranda, as you know, had not known what a young man looked like and, moreover, Ferdinand was a handsome young man. Seeing Miranda, Ferdinand thought that she was the goddess of this island of wonders, where he had just heard Ariel’s strange-sounding song. He fell on his knees and began to speak to her as to a goddess. You can imagine his surprise when he heard her say sweetly in his own language, “Sir, I am no goddess, but a simple girl.”

Prospero was very happy to find that the two young people had fallen in love with each other at first sight. But in order to test Ferdinand’s love, Prospero pretended to think that the young man was a spy.

“Come along, young man,” he said roughly. “You are a spy who has come to steal this island from me. You are now my prisoner.” Ferdinand tried to resist, and drew his sword; but waving his wand, Prospero fixed him to the spot by the power of his magic. Miranda hung upon her father and pleaded for Ferdinand.

“Please do not treat him like that, Father. He cannot be a spy. He does not look like one.”

“Silence,” said Prospero. “Are you trying to teach me? Perhaps you think he is the most beautiful person on the earth, because you have seen only Caliban and me. Compared to Caliban he seems handsome enough, but compared to other men he is a Caliban !”

“Then my desires are most humble,” replied Miranda. “I do not wish to see a handsomer person.”



“Come along, sir,” Prospero said to Ferdinand, leading him away. Ferdinand could hardly resist the power of Prospero’s magic, and he had to follow. He said to himself, “My misfortunes and this unkind treatment would all be nothing to me if, from my prison window, I could see this girl once a day.

## II

Prospero set him the task of piling up heavy logs. Miranda stole out of her room to see him at work, and her presence made his labour seem light to him.

“Alas, sir,” she said, “please sit down and rest a little. I will carry your logs in the meantime. I quite like it. Let me carry the logs; my father is at his studies, safely out of our way for the next three hours.” In fact, Prospero was all the time standing at a distance, watching his daughter with amusement and sympathy.

“No, my precious creature,” replied Ferdinand, “I cannot let you do that!”

Of course, this love-talk did not help the work of piling up logs, but Ferdinand managed to tell Miranda how he loved her better than anyone else he had ever seen. As for Miranda, she could not imagine a person whom she could love more.

Prospero decided not to try Ferdinand further, and soon released him from his hard task.

“The trials you have undergone were a test of your love,” said Prospero, to the great joy and surprise of Ferdinand. “As your reward I give you my daughter, who is my most precious possession. My blessings are with you both.”

In the meantime the King of Naples, Antonio, Gonzalo (who was in the King’s party) and others were wandering about on the island. Tired out and hungry, they sat down to rest. Ariel put inviting food before them, but when they tried to eat it, it disappeared suddenly. Ariel appeared to them with thunder and lightening. While they stood amazed at the sight, he said to Antonio and the King, “You are two men guilty before God and man. Think of your evil deeds. Remember how cruelly you treated Prospero and his innocent child. It was a terrible crime. All that you have undergone is God’s punishment for your crimes. If you do not sincerely repent of your evil deeds, there is worse in store for you.” Then Ariel disappeared in thunder and lightening leaving them almost mad with fear and their sense of guilt.

## III

“Now that they have sincerely repented, we need not punish them further,” said Prospero to Ariel. Ariel led them to the place where Prospero was. When they saw Prospero, they were so amazed that at first they could hardly believe their eyes. The King agreed to restore the dukedom to Prospero, and Prospero, on his part, forgave the king all that was past. The King told Prospero how they had been shipwrecked and how he had lost Ferdinand, his dear son, in the wreck.

“I am very sorry to hear of your loss,” said Prospero. “I lost my daughter too in the tempest.” In a sense Prospero was speaking the truth because he had lost his daughter to Ferdinand.

“How I wish they were both alive,” said the King, “to be king and queen of Naples!”

Prospero took the party into his cave and showed them Ferdinand and Miranda, who were happily playing chess.

“O wonder!” said Miranda when she saw so many people together. “How many wonderful people there are here! How beautiful mankind is!” Gonzalo, the kind old man, who had helped Prospero, wept for joy to see this scene of reconciliation. Prospero broke his magic wand and buried his books of magic because he had no further use for them. He set Ariel free as he had promised. Ariel sang:

Where the bee sucks there suck I;  
In a cowslip’s bell I lie;  
There I couch when owls do cry.  
On the bat’s back I do fly  
After summer merrily.  
Merrily, merrily, shall I live now  
Under the blossom that hangs on  
the bough.

Prospero and party sailed to Naples leaving Caliban in possession of the island. Ariel helped them with favourable winds; that was his last service to his master.

## Glossary

<b>amaze</b> ə'meɪz	surprise; wonder.
<b>guilty</b> 'gɪl.tɪ	feeling guilt.
<b>undergo</b> ˌʌndə'gəʊ	go through an experience.
<b>repent</b> rɪ'pent	feel sorry.
<b>dukedom</b> 'djuːkdəm	empire or certain small states ruled by high ranking nobleman.
<b>wreck</b> rek	destruction.
<b>chess</b> tʃes	a game played by two people on a square board.
<b>reconciliation</b> ˌrek.ənˌsɪl.i'eɪʃn	ending of conflict.





### Thinking about the text

1. What did Miranda at first think Ferdinand was and why? Was Ferdinand and Miranda's love at first sight?
2. Why did Prospero pretend to think that Ferdinand was a spy?
3. What was the task that Prospero gave Ferdinand?
4. What made Ferdinand's labour seem light?
5. What were the King and his party doing in the meantime?
6. Why were they amazed to see Prospero?
7. Prospero told the King that he had lost his daughter in the tempest and in a sense he was right. Can you say in what sense?
8. Why did Prospero give up his magic powers?
9. What was Ariel's last service to his master?



### Language Work

Find from the lesson words or phrases which mean the following:

1. (a phrase meaning) to ; for the purpose
2. a person who tries to get secret information about an enemy country
3. examine two things side by side; see how they are different or like each other

*(Section I)*

1. (a phrase meaning) meanwhile
2. any more; to a greater distance
3. a hard test
4. (an adjective meaning) having done wrong; having done a crime or a sin
5. bad; wicked; sinful
6. an action (of any kind) ; a thing that is done
7. an action such as murder or stealing; a very bad action
8. be sorry for something one has done

*(Section II)*

1. destruction of ship by storm, etc.

**Give the antonyms of:**

good fortune

far

innocent

evil

loss

coward

perish

remember

loyal

**Give the noun forms of the following and use them in your own sentences:**

lose

guilty

reconcile

try

amaze

give

imagine

pretend

repent

treat

**Use the following phrases in your own sentences:**

At the first sight

In the meantime

In order to

In possession of

In store

To be shipwrecked

Hang upon

## Writing work

How did Prospero test Ferdinand's love? How did Ferdinand stand the test?

## Discussion

1. Enact the play.
2. Express your feelings about the play after reading it with your group mates.

## Suggested Reading

*Tales from Shakespeare* by Charles and Mary Lamb.

### *Tongue Twister*

I cannot bear to see a bear.  
Bear down upon a hare.  
When bare of hair he strips the hare,  
Right there I cry, "Forbear!"