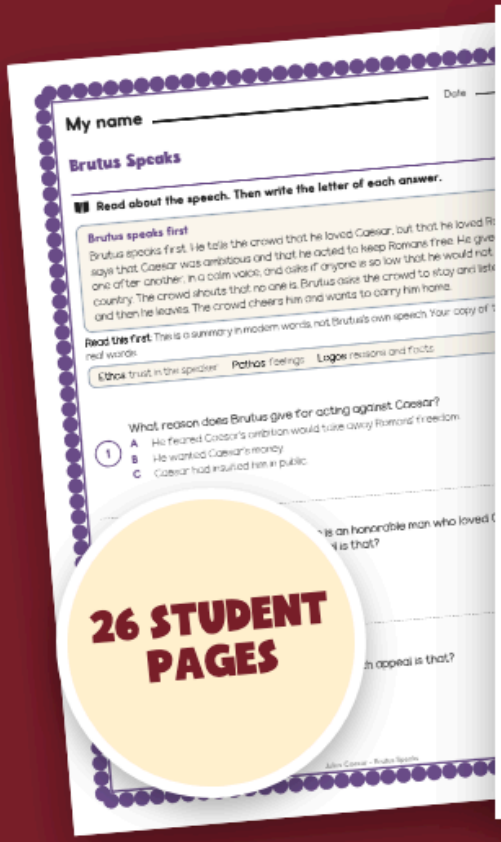
JULIUS CAESAR

Acts, Characters, Speeches - Grades 8-9


My name _____ Date _____

Brutus Speaks

Read about the speech. Then write the letter of each answer.

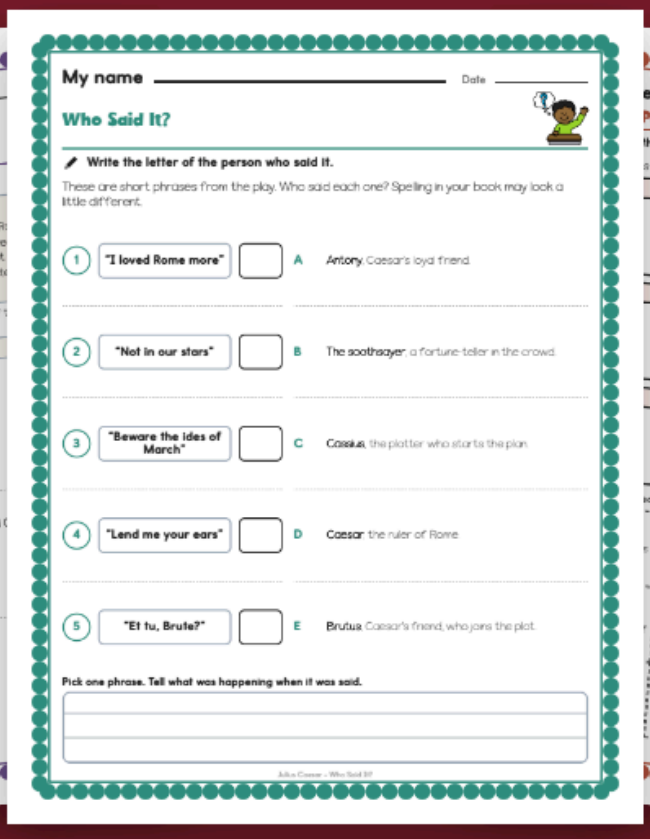
Brutus speaks first

Brutus speaks first. He tells the crowd that he loved Caesar, but that he loved R
says that Caesar was ambitious and that he acted to keep Romans free. He give
one after another, in a calm voice, and asks if anyone is so low that he would not
country. The crowd shouts that no one is. Brutus asks the crowd to stay and liste
and then he leaves. The crowd cheers him and wants to carry him home.

Read this first. This is a summary in modern words, not Brutus's own speech. Your copy of
real words.

Ethos trust in the speaker **Pathos** feelings **Logos** reasons and facts

1. What reason does Brutus give for acting against Caesar?
   - A He feared Caesar's ambition would take away Romans' freedom
   - B He wanted Caesar's money
   - C Caesar had insulted him in public


My name _____ Date _____

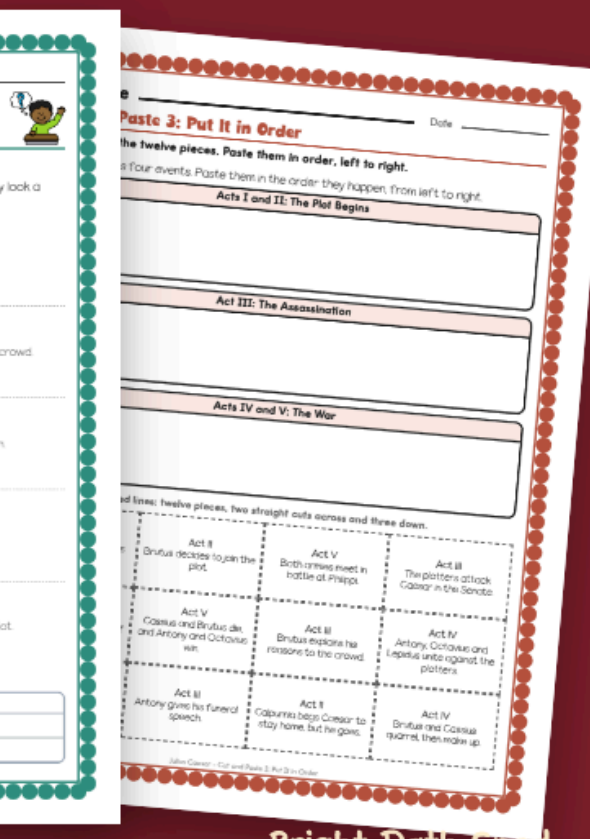
Who Said It?

Write the letter of the person who said it.

These are short phrases from the play. Who said each one? Spelling in your book may look a little different.

1	"I loved Rome more"		A **Antony** Caesar's loyal friend
2	"Not in our stars"		B **The soothsayer** a fortune-teller in the crowd
3	"Beware the ides of March"		C **Cassius** the plotter who starts the plan
4	"Lend me your ears"		D **Caesar** the ruler of Rome
5	"Et tu, Brute?"		E **Brutus** Caesar's friend, who joins the plot

Pick one phrase. Tell what was happening when it was said.


Date _____

Paste 3: Put It in Order

the twelve pieces. Paste them in order, left to right.

four events. Paste them in the order they happen, from left to right.

Acts I and II: The Plot Begins

Act III: The Assassination

Acts IV and V: The War

lines: twelve pieces, two straight cuts across and three down.

Act II Brutus decides to join the plot	Act V Both armies meet in battle at Philippi	Act III The plotters attack Caesar in the Senate
Act V Cassius and Brutus die, and Antony and Octavius win	Act III Brutus explains his reasons to the crowd	Act IV Antony, Octavius and Lepidus unite against the plotters
Act III Antony gives his funeral speech	Act II Calpurnia begs Caesar to stay home, but he goes	Act IV Brutus and Cassius quarrel, then make up

Bright Path Sped

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- Open it in a PDF reader (Adobe Acrobat Reader, Preview, or your browser), click into a line or a box, type, and Save As.
- The name line, every answer box, every ruled work box and every check box on the student pages are type-in fields, and so are the tracker, class grid, team note and family page. You can also print any page and write by hand.
- It works offline. No account, no subscription, no internet connection needed after you download it.

Print at 100 percent

Turn off fit to page and shrink to fit so the ruled lines stay 0.34 inch apart. Every student page is black and white inside a colored border, so it still reads when copied in black and white.

Student work

A filled-in tracker, class grid or team note carries a real student's name. Keep it in the data folder, and use a first name only on any page that leaves your hands.

Need help?

If a field will not behave or a page will not print the way you expect, use Ask a Question on the product page. Every question is read, and a fix ships as a free update.

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PREVIEW

How To Read a Page

The parts of a student page, then the page types in the order they come.

The parts of a page

- **The answer box.** A bordered box for a letter or a number. Click it to type, or print and write in it.
- **The ruled work box.** Lines 0.34 inch apart. A short answer gets 4 lines; the main idea and why-it-mattered boxes get 3 and the paragraph page gets 18. It types and prints.
- **The check box.** True or false: click or mark one.
- **The act summary.** A short passage with the setting at the top, a main idea box, a why-it-mattered box and two checks.
- **The speech page.** A short summary of the speech in modern words, a note that says so, a bank of the three appeals and three checks. It is never a long quote.
- **The cut line.** Two sorts have six pieces in a 3 by 2 grid, each 2.4 by 1.25 inches. The sequence sort has twelve pieces in a 4 by 3 grid, each 1.85 by 1.12 inches. All touch edge to edge.

Page type	What it looks like	What the student does
Check, Before You Read, Words to Know	3 pages, 17 items	A five-question check for before and after; true or false on the big picture; match eight words to their meanings.
Acts I to V	5 pages, 10 checks	Read, write the main idea and why it mattered, answer the checks with a letter.
Character tracker, Brutus and Antony	4 pages, 6 items	Fill in seven characters; read each speech summary and name the appeal; fill in a comparison chart.
Which act, who said it, cause and effect, who is responsible	4 pages, 11 items	Write the act for each event; match short phrases to speakers; write the effect of each cause; fill in the evidence chart.
Claim-evidence-reasoning, Think It Through	6 questions	A plan and an 18-line paragraph; 4 lines per question.
Quiz, Cut and Paste, Exit Tickets	12 items, 24 pieces, 4 tickets	A quiz in two parts, three cut-and-paste mats (cause or effect, Brutus or Antony, a twelve-event sequence) and four exit tickets.

Untimed, unscored on the page

No student page has a timer or a score on it. The keys and the tracker are for you. The answer keys are on pages 31 to 35.

A short account, not the whole play

Each act summary is in plain words. It is not the play itself, and it is not tied to any particular standard. Students still need your edition of the play, a film or a recording.

Printing and the type-in fields

Every page prints clean in black and white. The name line, every answer box, every ruled box and every check box are type-in fields in any PDF reader: click one, type, then save. This is a fillable PDF, not a slideshow or a word-processor file.

Open answers

The character tracker, comparison, cause and effect, who-is-responsible chart, short answers, exit tickets and paragraph are open. The keys give a sample and what to look for. Accept any answer that is true to the play and explains its reason.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____



Before and After Check

Write a letter in the Before box now and the After box when you finish.

Write the letter of the best answer. Guess if you are not sure. Fill in **Before** now, and **After** when you finish the unit.

1. Who warns Caesar to beware the ides of March?
   - **A** A soothsayer
   - **B** Brutus
   - **C** Antony

   Before ☐ After ☐

2. What is the ides of March in the play?
   - **A** A Roman ship
   - **B** A date in March
   - **C** A battle

   Before ☐ After ☐

3. Who persuades Brutus to join the plot against Caesar?
   - **A** Calpurnia
   - **B** Octavius
   - **C** Cassius

   Before ☐ After ☐

4. Which speech turns the crowd against the plotters?
   - **A** Antony's funeral speech
   - **B** Brutus's speech
   - **C** Caesar's will

   Before ☐ After ☐

5. Where does the last battle take place?
   - **A** Athens
   - **B** Philippi
   - **C** Carthage

   Before ☐ After ☐

One thing I already know about Julius Caesar is...

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Words to Know



Write the letter of each meaning.

1	soothsayer		A	A sign that something good or bad will happen.
2	ambition		B	A secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful.
3	persuade		C	To get someone to agree or act by giving reasons.
4	conspiracy		D	A strong wish for power or success.
5	honorable		E	Deserving respect because of good character.
6	omen		F	A ruler with total power who uses it unfairly.
7	senate		G	A person who says what will happen in the future.
8	tyrant		H	The group of leaders who made the laws in ancient Rome.

Use two of the words in one sentence about the play.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Act III: The Assassination and the Speeches

Read the act. Then write the main idea and why it mattered.

The Senate, then the Forum

On the ides of March, Caesar goes to the Senate. Artemidorus tries to hand him the warning letter, but Caesar sets it aside. The plotters crowd around Caesar and attack him, and Brutus is the last to strike. When Caesar sees his friend among them, he gives up, and he dies. The plotters tell the Romans that they acted for the good of Rome. Antony asks to speak at the funeral, and Brutus agrees, even though Cassius warns him not to. Brutus speaks first, and the crowd cheers him. Then Antony speaks. He praises Caesar, shows the crowd Caesar's cloak and mentions Caesar's will, which leaves money to every citizen. The crowd turns into an angry mob and goes after the plotters. Brutus and Cassius flee from Rome.

Main idea: What happens in this act?

Why it mattered: Why is this act important to the story?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

1. Where is Caesar when the plotters attack him?
   - **A** At home
   - **B** In the Senate
   - **C** On a battlefield

2. What does Antony's speech do to the crowd?
   - **A** It makes them cheer for Brutus.
   - **B** It sends them home quietly.
   - **C** It turns them against the plotters.

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Act V: Philippi

Read the act. Then write the main idea and why it mattered.

The battlefield at Philippi

The armies of Brutus and Cassius meet the armies of Antony and Octavius at Philippi. Before the fight, the leaders from both sides meet and trade insults. In the battle, part of Brutus's army wins, but Cassius's side is pushed back. Cassius wrongly believes that his friend Titinius has been captured and that all is lost, and he dies. Brutus mourns him, then fights again, but his side is beaten. Brutus decides not to be captured, and he dies too. Antony says that Brutus was the noblest Roman of them all, because he alone acted for the good of Rome. Octavius promises Brutus an honorable burial.

Main idea: What happens in this act?

Why it mattered: Why is this act important to the story?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

1. Which side wins the battle in the end? ☐
   - **A** Brutus and Cassius
   - **B** Neither side; they make peace
   - **C** Antony and Octavius

2. What does Antony say about Brutus at the end? ☐
   - **A** That he was the noblest Roman of them all
   - **B** That he was a coward
   - **C** That he should be put on trial

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Ezee Shed

My name _____ Date _____



Brutus Speaks

Read about the speech. Then write the letter of each answer.

Brutus speaks first

Brutus speaks first. He tells the crowd that he loved Caesar, but that he loved Rome more. He says that Caesar was ambitious and that he acted to keep Romans free. He gives his reasons one after another, in a calm voice, and asks if anyone is so low that he would not love his country. The crowd shouts that no one is. Brutus asks the crowd to stay and listen to Antony, and then he leaves. The crowd cheers him and wants to carry him home.

Read this first: This is a summary in modern words, not Brutus's own speech. Your copy of the play has the real words.

Ethos: trust in the speaker **Pathos**: feelings **Logos**: reasons and facts

1. What reason does Brutus give for acting against Caesar?
   - **A** He feared Caesar's ambition would take away Romans' freedom.
   - **B** He wanted Caesar's money.
   - **C** Caesar had insulted him in public.

2. Brutus reminds the crowd that he is an honorable man who loved Caesar. That builds trust in him. Which appeal is that?
   - **A** Ethos
   - **B** Pathos
   - **C** Logos

3. Brutus lists his reasons one by one. Which appeal is that?
   - **A** Ethos
   - **B** Logos
   - **C** Pathos

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____



Which Act?

Write the act for each event.

Act I	Act II	Act III	Act IV	Act V

Pick each act from the bank. Use the act pages to help you.

1. A soothsayer warns Caesar. ☐
2. The plotters attack Caesar in the Senate. ☐
3. Brutus and Cassius quarrel in a tent. ☐
4. Calpurnia begs Caesar to stay home. ☐
5. The battle of Philippi is fought. ☐
6. Antony gives his funeral speech. ☐

Which event in this list caused a later one? Explain.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Ezee Shop

My name _____ Date _____

Cause and Effect

Read each cause. Write what happened because of it.

A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens because of it. The cause is already written for you.

Cause
Cassius tells Brutus that Caesar is getting too powerful.

→ **Effect**

Cause
Brutus lets Antony speak at Caesar's funeral.

→ **Effect**

Cause
The plotters kill Caesar.

→ **Effect**

Cause
Brutus and Cassius disagree about when to fight.

→ **Effect**

Which cause do you think mattered most? Why?

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Claim, Evidence, Reasoning



Plan your answer. Write a claim, evidence and reasoning.

Question: Who is most responsible for the death of Julius Caesar?
Use facts from the acts, pages 8 to 12, and your chart on page 20.

____ is most responsible because ____. For example, ____. This shows that ____ because ____.

Claim: Who is most responsible?

Evidence: Give two facts from the acts.

Reasoning: Explain how your facts prove your claim.

PREVIEW

Preview · Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Think It Through B

Answer each question in full sentences.

Use facts from the readings to answer.

4 What happens between Brutus and Cassius in Act IV, and how does it end?

5 How do Brutus and Cassius lose the battle at Philippi?

6 Choose one character. How did a choice that person made change what happened?

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Quiz, Part B

Read each one. Write the letter of the best answer.

Take your time. Guess if you are not sure.

7 Which appeal does a speaker use when giving reasons and facts?

A Logos
B Pathos
C Ethos

8 Who is the last speaker at Caesar's funeral?

A Brutus
B Cassius
C Antony

9 Which word means a ruler with total power who uses it unfairly?

A Soothsayer
B Tyrant
C Senator

10 Where do Brutus and Cassius have their quarrel?

A In Brutus's tent
B In the Senate
C In Caesar's house

11 Who leads the plotters' armies at Philippi?

A Brutus and Cassius
B Antony and Octavius
C Caesar and Calpurnia

12 How many times does Caesar refuse the crown in Act I?

A Once
B Three
C Five

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Cut and Paste 2

Cut out the six pieces. Paste each one in the right box.

These are summaries, not real quotes. Paste each one in the box for the speaker it describes.

Brutus's speech	Antony's speech

PREVIEW

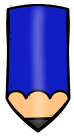
Cut on the dashed lines: six pieces, one cut across and two down.

Says again and again that Brutus is an honorable man.	Says he loved Rome more than he loved Caesar.	Reminds the crowd that Caesar refused the crown three times.
Gives calm reasons, one after another, and then leaves.	Shows the crowd Caesar's cloak and mentions the will.	Says he acted to keep Romans free.

Which piece was hardest to place? Why?

My name _____ Date _____

Exit Tickets



Answer the exit tickets before you leave.

Each ticket takes about two minutes. Your teacher may collect them at the door.

1. One thing I learned about Julius Caesar today is...

2. Name one warning that Caesar ignored and tell what happened.

3. One question I still have about the play is...

4. The speech that was more persuasive was ___ because ___.

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Cut and Paste

The three cut-and-paste mats. Pieces are named by row and column in the cut grid.

Cut and Paste 1 page 27

Piece (row, column)	Box
r1 c1: Cassius has letters left at …	Why it happened
r1 c2: Brutus decides to join the …	What happened next
r1 c3: The crowd turns into an …	What happened next
r2 c1: Antony shows the crowd Caesar's …	Why it happened
r2 c2: Cassius gives up and dies.	What happened next
r2 c3: Cassius thinks that Titinius was …	Why it happened

Cut and Paste 2 page 28

Piece (row, column)	Box
r1 c1: Says again and again that …	Antony's speech
r1 c2: Says he loved Rome more …	Brutus's speech
r1 c3: Reminds the crowd that Caesar …	Antony's speech
r2 c1: Gives calm reasons, one after …	Brutus's speech
r2 c2: Shows the crowd Caesar's cloak …	Antony's speech
r2 c3: Says he acted to keep …	Brutus's speech

Cut and Paste 3: Put It in Order page 29

Piece (row, column)	Paste in
r1 c1: The angry crowd turns …	Row 2, place 4
r1 c2: Brutus decides to join …	Row 1, place 3
r1 c3: Both armies meet in …	Row 3, place 3
r1 c4: The plotters attack Caesar …	Row 2, place 1
r2 c1: A soothsayer warns Caesar …	Row 1, place 1
r2 c2: Cassius and Brutus die, …	Row 3, place 4
r2 c3: Brutus explains his reasons …	Row 2, place 2
r2 c4: Antony, Octavius and Lepidus …	Row 3, place 1
r3 c1: Cassius tries to turn …	Row 1, place 2
r3 c2: Antony gives his funeral …	Row 2, place 3
r3 c3: Calpurnia begs Caesar to …	Row 1, place 4
r3 c4: Brutus and Cassius quarrel, …	Row 3, place 2

Reading the sort keys

Read each strip left to right, top row first. Cut and Paste 2 uses summaries written for this file, not real quotes. On Cut and Paste 3 each row of the mat is one part of the play, and the four events in a row go left to right in the order they happen.

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Written Answers

Think It Through A and B (pages 23, 24), the comparison (page 16) and the who-is-responsible chart (page 20). Exit tickets (page 30) are open: accept any true fact, warning, question or reason. These are samples, not the only right answers.

Think It Through

#	Starts with	A good answer includes
1	How does Cassius persuade Brutus …	Cassius tells Brutus that Caesar is too powerful and may become a king, praises Brutus's good name, and has letters left at Brutus's window that seem to come from Roman citizens.
2	Why does Caesar go to …	Calpurnia's dream and the signs worry him, but Decius says the Senate will crown him that day, and Caesar does not want to look afraid.
3	What mistake does Brutus make …	Cassius warns him, but Brutus trusts Antony. Antony speaks last, and his speech turns the crowd against the plotters.
4	What happens between Brutus and …	They quarrel fiercely and accuse each other of wrong acts, then make up. Brutus tells Cassius that Portia has died.
5	How do Brutus and Cassius …	Cassius's side is pushed back, and he wrongly thinks Titinius was captured and that all is lost. Brutus fights on but his side is beaten.
6	Choose one character. How did …	Open answer. For example: Brutus joined the plot, so Caesar's killers gained a respected name; Caesar ignored the warnings, so he went to the Senate, Antony spoke at the funeral, so the crowd turned.

Brutus and Antony page 16

Row	A good Brutus box says	A good Antony box says
He wants the crowd to…	Agree that killing Caesar was needed to keep Rome free.	Doubt the plotters and turn against them.
His main reason	Caesar was ambitious and might have ruled like a king.	Caesar refused the crown and helped Rome, so the plotters were wrong.
The appeal he uses most	Logos (reasons), with ethos (a man the crowd trusts).	Pathos (the cloak, the will), with logos (facts) and ethos.
The crowd at the end	Cheers Brutus.	Becomes an angry mob and goes after the plotters.

Who Is Responsible? page 20

Who	What they did	What they could have done
Cassius	Planned the plot, talked Brutus into it and had letters left that seemed to come from citizens.	Could have shared his worries openly instead of using letters to push his friend.
Brutus	Joined the plot, lent it his good name, struck Caesar and let Antony speak.	Could have talked to Caesar first, or refused to let Antony speak.
Caesar	Ignored the soothsayer, Calpurnia's dream and Artemidorus's letter, and went to the Senate.	Could have listened to the warnings and read the letter right away.
The other plotters	Joined the plan and attacked Caesar; Decius talked Caesar into going.	Could have refused to join, or warned Caesar.

Sample: Claim, Evidence, Reasoning (page 21)

- **Claim:** Cassius is most responsible for Caesar's death.
- **Evidence:** Cassius started the plot. He told Brutus that Caesar was too powerful, and he planned letters that seemed to come from citizens to push Brutus to join. Brutus's good name then helped the plot go forward.
- **Reasoning:** A plot needs someone to start it, and Cassius did that. He also chose how to win Brutus over, so the other plotters' actions followed from his plan. This shows that without Cassius, the plot might never have begun.
- Any person on the chart is a fair claim if the evidence is true to the play.

PREVIEW

Team Note

Use this page between team meetings or when a student moves classes, to hand off what changed without writing a note from scratch. Everything below is observable, with a blank for the number or the wording your team already uses.

Student _____ Team member _____ Date _____

Page type	Covered since last note (Y/N)	Items right	Still blank
Before and After Check			
Act pages			
Words to Know			
Speeches			
Quiz			
Cut and paste			

What I saw (observable, not a conclusion)

- Named the main idea of ___ of ___ act summaries without a prompt.
- Put the events in order on ___ of ___ (page 29).
- Used a fact from the acts in the claim, evidence and reasoning pages (21, 22): yes / no / with a reminder.
- Explained in their own words how Brutus and Antony tried to persuade the crowd: yes / no.

Next step

- Next page or set: ___, because ___ (what you saw).
- What to try in another class or at home: ___.
- What to keep doing because it is working: ___.
- Anything for the team meeting to decide: ___ (this page records what happened, never a label or a plan).

Summary, in one or two sentences, for whoever reads this next

A filled-in line, for reference

"Matched 6 of 8 words on Words to Know with no prompt on 10/1. Next step: use omen and soothsayer in a sentence about Act I." That is the level of detail this page is built for. It matches the filled example on page 40.

PREVIEW

Dana's Tracker (Invented Student)

Dana K. is invented; nothing on this page describes a real student. The blank tracker is on page 36.

Student: Dana K. (an invented student)

Teacher: Mr. Reyes (invented)

Month: September to October

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Before and After Check	5	3	9/22	Guessed the first answer
6	Before You Read	4	4	9/23	-
7	Words to Know	8	6	10/1	Mixed up omen and soothsayer
8	Act I: The Warning and the Doubt	2	2	9/24	-
9	Act II: The Plot	2	2	9/25	-
10	Act III: The Assassination and the Speeches	2	1	9/29	Mixed up Brutus's and Antony's speeches
11	Act IV: The Quarrel	2	-	-	-
12	Act V: Philippi	2	-	-	-
14	Brutus Speaks	3	3	10/3	-
15	Antony Speaks	3	-	-	-
17	Which Act?	6	4	10/6	Swapped Acts II and IV
18	Who Said It?	5	-	-	-
25	Quiz, Part A	6	-	-	-
26	Quiz, Part B	6	-	-	-
27	Cut and Paste 1	6	-	-	-
28	Cut and Paste 2	6	-	-	-
29	Cut and Paste 3: Put It in Order	12	-	-	-

PREVIEW

How to read it

Dana K. has done **8 of 17** scored pages and got **25 of 32** items right with no prompt. **4** pages were all right and **4** carry a note. Every number comes from the table.

What the table points to

The lowest page is Act III: The Assassination and the Speeches (1 of 2). That is where the next practice goes. The 9 pages left blank are not tried yet, never wrong.

Binder Cover

Slide this into the front of a binder. Type a name in the two fields or write it by hand. The divider tabs and a spine label to cut out are on the next page (page 43).

English - Shakespeare

JULIUS CAESAR

Acts, Characters and Speeches

Act I | **Act II** | **Act III** | **Act IV**

Act V

Teacher _____

Class or student _____

PREVIEW