

Much Ado About Nothing

William Shakespeare

Background Information

- 1 Stratford-upon-Avon
- 2 He was a businessman
- 3 18
- 4 3
- 5 He was an actor
- 6 The Lord Chamberlain's Men
- 7 the Globe and the court
- 8 Elizabeth I
- 9 200,000
- 10 four or five
- 11 rich people
- 12 two o'clock
- 13 before 1613
- 14 1616
- 15 On the South Bank of the River Thames

About the Play

- 1 end
- 2 comedy
- 3 Sicily
- 4 Spain
- 5 is not
- 6 two
- 7 remembered
- 8 comedy
- 9 slower
- 10 two

People in the Story

- 1 Claudio
- 2 Hero
- 3 Don John

- 4 Benedick
- 5 Dogberry
- 6 Leonato
- 7 Leonato
- 8 Claudio
- 9 Beatrice
- 10 Don Pedro
- 11 Borachio
- 12 Antonio

True or False?

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F
- 4 T
- 5 F
- 6 T
- 7 F
- 8 T
- 9 F
- 10 T
- 11 F
- 12 F
- 13 T
- 14 F
- 15 T
- 16 T

Vocabulary: Anagrams

- 1 sigh
- 2 lantern
- 3 parrot
- 4 revenge
- 5 thorn
- 6 wicked
- 7 calf
- 8 poison

- 9 rough
- 10 worthy

Vocabulary: Odd one out

- 1 worthy
- 2 dawn
- 3 target
- 4 muzzle
- 5 horns
- 6 wits

Words from the Story

- 1 scorned
- 2 villain
- 3 witty
- 4 fancied
- 5 bachelor
- 6 merry
- 7 masks
- 8 revenge
- 9 tricked
- 10 unfaithful
- 11 fainted
- 12 mourned

Useful Phrases

- 1 to be on your side
- 2 to make the most of it
- 3 to do your best
- 4 to be up to you
- 5 to make up your mind
- 6 your ears are burning
- 7 to be short of something
- 8 that settles it
- 9 Shame on you
- 10 to keep an eye on you

Match the phrases below with the meaning above

- A 7
- B 2
- C 8
- D 6
- E 1
- F 9
- G 3
- H 4
- I 10
- J 5

Grammar: Verbs

- 1 to make a sincere statement that you are telling the truth
- 2 to say that someone is responsible for an accident, problem or bad situation
- 3 to say that someone has done something wrong
- 4 to hear what people are saying in a conversation that you are not involved in
- 5 to feel sorry about something that you have said or done
- 6 to say or do something offensive
- 7 to make someone look stupid by laughing at them

Now complete the gaps. Use each word above once.

- 1 swore
- 2 overheard
- 3 accused
- 4 regretted
- 5 insulted
- 6 blamed
- 7 mocked

Grammar: Used to

- 1 Benedick didn't use to want to get married.
- 2 Beatrice didn't use to believe in marriage.
- 3 Beatrice used to mock Benedick.
- 4 Benedick didn't use to wear perfume.
- 5 Benedick used to have a beard.
- 6 Benedick used to worry about wearing horns.

Grammar: The Third Conditional

- 1 If Claudio hadn't believed Don John, he would have married Hero.
- 2 If the Watch hadn't overheard Borachio, Don John's plan would have worked.
- 3 If Leonato had listened to Dogberry the first time, Hero wouldn't have been shamed.
- 4 If Claudio hadn't discovered Don John's trick, he wouldn't have married Hero in the end.
- 5 Benedick wouldn't have challenged Claudio if Beatrice hadn't asked him to.
- 6 If Borachio hadn't told Conrad about the trick, the Watch wouldn't have heard him.

Making Questions

- 1 What did Beatrice call Benedick?
- 2 Who fought against Don Pedro in the war OR Who did Don John fight against in the war?
- 3 Where was Borachio when he overheard Don Pedro and Claudio?
- 4 Who was Beatrice secretly in love with OR Who was secretly in love with Benedick?
- 5 How long had Borachio known Margaret?
- 6 What did Don John tell Claudio?
- 7 Where did the Watch overhear Borachio and Conrad?
- 8 What did Claudio decide to do?
- 9 What did Hero do when she heard Claudio's words?
- 10 What did Beatrice ask Benedick to do?
- 11 What did Conrad call Dogberry?
- 12 Who did Claudio promise to marry OR Who promised to marry Leonato's niece?
- 13 Who was Leonato's niece really?
- 14 How did the story end?