One character that I enjoyed reading about in the play “Romeo and Juliet” By William Shakespeare was Romeo. I enjoyed reading about him because of his impulsive actions throughout the play. Which add to the action of the story. Romeo’s impulsive actions helped me to understand the key idea of the consequences of revenge.

The story of Romeo and Juliet is set in Verona, Italy where there is an “ancient grudge” that has been going on for generations between two families, The Montagues, and The Capulets, Romeo is a Montague. At the beginning of the play Romeo is a sad teenage boy who is despairing over the lack of sex he is receiving from his hopeless love Rosaline. Throughout the play his character develops into a more mature teenage boy who is less depressive and more independent. During Romeo’s development he shows his aspect of impulsiveness multiple time, one time is when he drops Rosaline as if she never existed as soon as he meets Juliet and then goes on to marry her within a week of meeting her. Another example of Romeo’s impulsiveness is when he threatens to kill himself after he is banished from Verona for killing Tybalt. His exact threat was “hadst thou no poison mix’d no sharp ground knife, no sudden means of death, though ne’er so mean, But “banished” to kill me? “Banished?”” which explains how Romeo is impulsively asking for a quick way to kill himself because he has given up hope and cannot bear his banishment. One other example of Romeo’s impulsiveness is when he hears word of Juliet’s death and immediately rushes back to Verona, buys some poison and drinks it with Juliet’s body. Whereas if he had remained in Mantua he would have received word that Juliet was not really dead. All these examples of Romeo’s impulsiveness make the play more enjoyable because they speed up the action in the play.

Romeo from “Romeo and Juliet” By William Shakespeare helped me to understand the key idea of the consequences of revenge. Revenge and the consequences of revenge are constantly shown throughout the play. The entire play is about revenge between the two families, The Montagues and The Capulets and the ultimate consequence of their revenge. We knew this was going to be an idea in the play from the prologue, which said ”from ancient grudge break to new mutiny, where civil blood makes civil hands unclean from forth the fatal loins of these two foes a pair of star crossed lovers take there life” which explains how the grudge between the two families is ancient and ongoing throughout generations, it then goes on to explain that there are two lovers, one from each of the two families and that they are going to take their lives which is the ultimate consequence of the vendetta between the two families. The deaths’ of the two lovers is the only thing that could end the ancient grudge between the two families which is said in the prologue “Doth with their death bury their parents’ strife” and “and the continuance of their parents’ rage, which but their children’s death nought could remove”

Revenge and its consequences is also explained to us in smaller parts in the play such as when Mercutio offers Romeo a ticket to a Capulet party which he impulsively accepts. Mercutio, Benvolio and Romeo go to the party in masquerade. While they are at the party they are recognised by Tybalt who becomes angry and attempts to start a fight with Romeo. At this time Tybalt says to Capulet “it fits when such a villain is a guest. I’ll not endure him.” Which is saying he doesn’t accept Romeo at the party and he wants to make him leave but, but he is told to let it be by Capulet. This leads to the growing anger and want for revenge from Tybalt.

Tybalt’s anger and want for revenge leads to one of the most significant examples of the consequences of revenge in the play which helped me to understand the key idea of the consequences of revenge. It was when Tybalt attacked Romeo. At first Romeo refuses to fight back but then Mercutio steps. He is fatally wounded by Tybalt as he is dying he lays his final revenge on both The Montagues and The Capulets by saying “a plague a ‘both your houses!” which causes Romeo to impulsively chase down and kill Tybalt which leads to Romeo’s banishment from Verona. All of these examples helped me to understand the key idea of the consequences of revenge, and that nothing good comes from revenge because of Romeo’s impulsiveness, which triggered events that showed that the two families want for revenge, was so great that the only thing that could end it was the ultimate consequence of their revenge which was the deaths of Romeo and Juliet.

A character that I enjoyed reading about in the play ”Romeo and Juliet” By William Shakespeare was Romeo. The key idea that the character helped me to understand was the consequences of revenge.