

**Complete the grid below to show the effects of Shakespeare's language and meaning in Act 3 Scene 4 and Act 3 Scene 5:**

Quotation ( <b>evidence</b> )	Effect on audience ( <b>point</b> )	What it tells us ( <b>analysis</b> )
'I pray you all' (Richard)	The audience are aware that Richard is plotting against Hastings and these words make the audience feel tense that he is inviting Hastings to give his opinion.	Richard makes it seem as if he is asking for advice and as if he values that advice because he asks rather than demands, which would further Hastings' feelings of security.
'The tender love I bear your grace, my lord' (Hastings)	Feel fear for Hastings.	Shows how unaware Hastings is of the trap he is about to walk in to. He clearly displays his love for Richard, but his desire to emphasise his love perhaps reflect an underlying anxiety.
'I say, my lord, they have deserved death.' (Hastings)		
'Then be your eyes the witness of their evil.' (Richard)	Are shocked at Richard's outrageous claims.	
'Behold mine arm / Is, like a blasted sapling, withered up.' (Richard)		
'If? Thou protector of this damned strumpet, / Talk'st thou to me of ifs?' (Richard)		
'The rest, that love me, rise and follow me.' (Richard)		The subordinate clause, 'that love me' illustrates Richard's clever nature and ability to dismiss people from his affections very swiftly.
'O Margaret, Margaret, now thy heavy curse / Is lighted on poor Hastings' wretched head!' (Hastings)		
'O momentary grace of mortal men, / Which we more hunt for than the grace of God' (Hastings)		Hastings contrasts our actions on earth with what God expects of us to show how ungodly Richard is and how foolish we are in wanting the affections of such people.
'They smile at me that shortly shall be dead.' (Hastings)		
'Come, cousin, canst thou quake and change thy colour, / ... As if thou were distraught and mad with terror?' (Richard)		

Quotation ( <b>evidence</b> )	Effect on audience ( <b>point</b> )	What it tells us ( <b>analysis</b> )
'So dear I loved the man that I must weep.' (Richard)	This is ironic to the audience as we know that it is Richard who planned Hastings' execution.	
'Would you imagine, or almost believe ...' (Buckingham)		
'What! Think you we are Turks or infidels?' (Richard)		
'Now, fair befall you!' (Mayor)		The Mayor's naivety is shown because not only does he not question Richard and Buckingham but he reveals great trust in them.
'I never looked for better at his hands' (Buckingham)	The audience know that this is because Buckingham did not look for any good from Hastings.	
'But, my good lord, your grace's word shall serve ...' (Mayor)		
'Moreover, urge his hateful luxury / ... Even where his raging eye or savage heart , / Without control, listed to make a prey.' (Richard)	We recognise the extent of Richard's evil in that he is prepared to say such terrible lies about his own brother.	
'Doubt not, my lord, I'll play the orator / As if the golden fee for which I plead / Were for myself.' (Buckingham)		Buckingham's loyalty and obsequious nature are revealed through his willingness to carry out Richard's plan and his use of 'my lord'.
'Now will I in, to take some privy order / To draw the brats of Clarence out of sight.' (Richard)		Richard's depravity becomes more obvious than even we thought possible as he now plots alone about children, referring to them as 'brats'. This is his nieces and nephews he is referring to.