



# ASL SHAKESPEARE PROJECT

## LESSON PLAN 15: Mood of Scenes

SECTION *Twelfth Night*; SUBSECTION View Scenes

### OBJECTIVE

The student will identify the mood of a given scene in the play and analyze the visual factors that contribute to the mood.

### WHAT TO DO

1. “If Music Be the Food of Love...” Explain to the class that music often establishes the mood of a dramatic scene. However, for deaf audiences, music is replaced with other mood-setting techniques. Deaf viewers rely on visual cues to perceive the intended mood.
2. Ask your students to select and view the scene on the DVD and take notes of the mood setting indicators that are employed. Have them respond to the following questions:
  - What are the indicators present on the stage that help to establish the mood of the scene?
  - What are the devices the actors employed to help maintain the mood of the scene? Are they effective? Explain.
  - Are there examples of situations in which the mood is not effectively established? What are they? Explain.

SCENE	MOOD	INDICATORS	EFFECTIVENESS
Act 1, Scene 3	Depression into Festivity	Sir Toby tries to get Sir Andrew to forget his troubles and dance (celebrate).	Sir Toby is very good at convincing the foolish knight that he should stay longer and try to woo Olivia.

3. Have your students share with the class their findings.