





#### OTHELLO

In Venice city there once did live A rich senator, Brabantio by name Whose daughter, Desdemona would only give Her affections to a Moor who had won great fame.	1
As Othello, this dark-skinned Moor was known, An experienced soldier in Venice's pay, Whose fame and rank in the army had grown, By fighting the Turks in a valiant way.	2
Young Desdemona loved to hear Othello's adventurous stories Of battle, travel, danger and fear; She was impressed with his past glories.	3
Desdemona gave Othello various signs Which he took to be tokens of her love for him And after reading between the lines He proposed marriage but their prospects were grim.	4
They knew that Brabantio would not approve Of Othello as his son in law. He soon found out about their marriage move And accused Othello of using witchcraft to score.	5
Just as this family crisis was breaking News was received of the Turks' war preparation. They had a plan to invade Cyprus in the making; Othello's skill was required in this war situation.	6
He found himself called before The senate of Venice so grand, Facing a charge of witchcraft and more; He was needed to take the Cyprus defence in hand.	7
Brabantio stated his case, clear and plain Regarding Desdemona falling for Othello's charm But his testimony was too emotional in the main And he failed to do the marriage any harm.	8



$\partial$	Othello - Tage 2	Shakespeare
	When it was Othello's turn to speak in court He defended his romancing very well. His wife's enchantment seemed of the natural sort Rather than due to a supernatural spell.	9
	Desdemona spoke in her husband's defence And saw how the court approved. Even Brabantio seemed less tense; The whole marriage issue was soothed.	10
	Othello was then directed to the invasion Of Cyprus by a Turkish force. To assist, he needed little persuasion But a storm threw the enemy fleet off course.	11
	He remained in command of this island place And Desdemona was there as well. There was also a young lieutenant with a handsome face, From Florence as far as we can tell.	12
	Michael Cassio was the young man's name And he had earlier been employed As a messenger in the courtship game For Othello and Desdemona, which he rather enjoyed.	13
	This friendship with young Cassio grew And Othello gave him a good promotion But such favouritism put Iago in a stew; In revenge he plotted to make a commotion.	14
	He also imagined that the Moor Was too fond of Emilia, his wife. The outlook for happiness began to look poor As Iago set out to take more than one life.	15
Z	Not long after Othello's arrival, A party of celebration was held Due to the Turkish invasion's non-survival But in the background something smelled.	16

$\partial$	Othello – Fage 3	Shakespeare
	Cassio was in charge of the guard that night With orders from Othello to see That the soldiers drank little to avoid a fight In case they caused the Cyprus people to flee.	17
	Iago put his evil plot into action By tempting Cassio to drink whilst on duty. The drunken lieutenant began to express satisfaction With Desdemona and his comments were rather fruity.	18
	The intoxicated Cassio got into a fight And in trying to settle this dispute, Montano, also on guard duty that night, Was wounded, although Iago, was at the root.	19
	He proceeded to ring the alarm bell, Even though the disturbance was small. When Othello arrived he began to tell Of Cassio's drinking which led to the brawl.	20
	Iago was sure to leave out his own part In this unfortunate riot scene. He was too clever for Cassio in this scheming art And Othello was forced to make a decision, so mean.	21
	Cassio's post as lieutenant was taken away But the young man was determined to win it back. He told this to Iago on the following day, Unaware that this was the man who'd got him the sack.	22
	Iago cunningly proposed the idea That in order to win back Othello's favour, Cassio ask Desdemona to make it clear To her husband that he was the soldier to savour.	23
2	Cassio agreed to this subtle plan And consulted Desdemona about his trouble. She swore to take up the cause of this young man; Iago's plot was now going for the double.	24





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Desdemona pleaded Cassio's case But Othello was reluctant to change His decision and put his lieutenant back in place, Yet refusing her request was hard to arrange.	25
One day when Cassio was about to take leave Of Desdemona, her husband came in Along with Iago who tried to make believe That their meeting looked like a sin.	26
Iago then made further signs That some secret romance might exist. Othello began to read between the lines, As Iago hinted at what he had missed.	27
Iago was careful not to directly accuse Desdemona and Cassio in Othello's hearing But he pointed out how she was quick to abuse Her father's trust when their marriage was nearing.	28
Another of Iago's vengeful ploys Was to refer to the colour of Othello's skin, Hinting that Desdemona now preferred the joys Of fair skinned men, although this point seemed thin.	29
Iago advised Othello to delay The reinstating of Cassio in a lieutenant's post And wait to see what Desdemona would say In defence of the young man, which would prove the most.	30
Othello was in a troubled state of mind, Thanks to Iago's sly false observations, Whilst pretending to defend Desdemona in a manner so kind And the Moor lost interest in all other situations.	31
Othello's moods changed on many an occasion; He even seized Iago by the neck in a rage. Iago escaped using subtle persuasion, Pushing the Moor further into his jealous cage.	32







THE END		SURVESPENS
In remorse for unjustly killing his wife He tragically fell on his sword. Iago paid for this treachery with his life But Othello was remembered as a great lord.	40	
Cassio was wounded from an assassin's attack, Which had failed to go according to plan. He also had letters, which made Iago look black; Othello then knew he'd been a misled man.	39	
He stated his suspicions to her face And she tried to tell him the true situation. In anger he suffocated her in that place And Cassio entered with new information.	38	
As Desdemona lay in bed, Othello appeared Determined that she must die. She awoke and sensed that her death had neared But begged her husband to give compassion a try.	37	
Desdemona of course failed to find This gift from Othello as Iago had planned. When she saw he was not in the right frame of mind She felt sleepy, unable to understand.	36	
When Othello heard Iago's observation He wanted his wife and Cassio dead. At first he created a tense situation As the handkerchief loss went to his head.	35	
To Othello, Iago hinted that he'd seen The precious hankie in the possession Of Cassio, although it had carefully been Taken from Desdemona as part of Iago's obsession.	34	
Iago referred to a certain handkerchief Covered with a strawberry design Given by Othello to Desdemona in the belief That their relationship would always be fine.	33	