

Hamlet: A Summary

1. Plural Noun
2. Adjective
3. Verb Ending In S
4. Relative
5. Verb
6. Adjective
7. Verb Ending In S
8. Adjective
9. Noun
10. Adjective
11. Noun
12. Relative
13. Adjective
14. Noun
15. Adverb
16. Noun
17. Verb
18. Location
19. Verb
20. Adjective
21. Verb Ending In S
22. Verb Ending In Ing
23. Noun

24. Adjective
25. Adverb
26. Verb Ending In S
27. Noun
28. Noun
29. Plural Noun
30. Verb Ending In S
31. Verb Ending In Ing
32. Verb
33. Verb Ending In Ing
34. Verb Ending In S
35. Adverb
36. Adjective
37. Verb
38. Location
39. Noun
40. Plural Noun
41. Noun
42. Noun
43. Verb Ending In Ing
44. Verb
45. Adjective
46. Adjective
47. Noun
48. Verb

- 49. Verb Ending In Ing
- 50. Noun
- 51. Verb Ending In S
- 52. Noun
- 53. Verb Ending In S
- 54. Noun
- 55. Verb Ending In Ing
- 56. Location

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Horatio and other _____ witness the ghost of their recently _____ king. Horatio quickly _____ the viewing to the king's only _____ Hamlet. Hamlet decides to attempt to _____ with the ghost, and, against _____ advice, _____ the ghost when beckoned. The ghost of the king reveals to Hamlet the secrets of a _____ murder, one already committed, the murder of the _____. Hamlet is _____ and is convinced to attempt _____.

Polonius, _____ of Laertes and Ophelia, Hamlet's _____ love, is an advisor to the new _____. Hamlet begins to act _____ and when Ophelia tells Polonius of Hamlet's new _____ Polonius decides to _____ with consent of the king. The king also summons two of Hamlet's friends from _____ Rosencratz and Guildenstern. The pair is convinced by the current king to _____ on Hamlet and attempt to discover the reason behind his _____ actions. Hamlet, with help from traveling players, _____ a play identical to the murder plot, to be played for the murderer and those _____ him.

The king and his Noun of Adjective followers continue to Adverb spy on Hamlet, particularly when he is with Ophelia. The play, "The Mousetrap," is acted out in front of the king. When he notices the similarity of the plot of the play to his murder, he Verb ending in s out of the room. The Noun Gertrude, former wife of the murdered, current wife of the Noun agrees to send for Hamlet with the goal of making him open up about his Plural noun while Polonius Verb ending in s in the room. Hamlet, before Verb ending in ing to his mother's room, goes to the king's quarters with plans to Verb him, but decides to wait because the king is Verb ending in ing . He reports to the queen's room, discovers the eavesdropper, and, thinking it is the king, Verb ending in s and murders Polonius. Hamlet, Adverb tries to convince his mother that the current king is Adjective .

The king orders Rosencratz and Guildenstern to Verb Hamlet to Location with a letter requesting that the English Noun put him to death. Hamlet discovers the letter, writes one that would put his Plural noun to death, and escapes. He returns to his homeland and stumbles upon the funeral of Ophelia, who apparently committed Noun when she learned of her father's Noun . When the king and Laertes, intent on Verb ending in ing the death of his father and sister, learn of Hamlet's return, they plot to Verb him in a duel with Adjective means of poison.

Laertes and Hamlet have a short fight in the _____ Adjective _____ grave of Ophelia, before the burial, and agree on a duel, to simply test the _____ Noun _____ of the two. One of the attempts to _____ Verb _____ Hamlet, a poisoned drink, kills Gertrude when she makes a toast using that cup, _____ Verb ending in ing _____ herself. In the duel, Laertes uses a _____ Noun _____ with a poisoned tip. He manages to stab Hamlet. Before Hamlet _____ Verb ending in s _____ he is able to gain control of Laertes _____ Noun _____ and stab him with it. Hamlet then _____ Verb ending in s _____ the king with the sword and forces him to finish the poisoned _____ Noun _____. Hamlet tells Fortinbras, a _____ Verb ending in ing _____ prince, that he will be the next king of _____ Location _____. Hamlet dies.