

## *Julius Caesar Characters*

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<b>Julius Caesar</b>	Caesar is a leader in both in the military and the senate. His recent victories lead the people to offer him the crown, but he refuses. Other leaders fear he will become ambitious and thus view him as a threat.
<b>Octavius Caesar</b>	Octavius is Julius Caesar's adopted son and heir. After Caesar, he rules Rome with Marc Antony and Lepidus as part of the triumvirate. Also goes by Augustus (not in the play).
<b>Marcus Antonius (Marc Antony)</b>	Loyal to Julius Caesar, Marcus Antonius seeks revenge against the conspirators and shows some ambition of his own.
<b>Marcus Brutus (Brutus)</b>	Dedicated to preserving freedom in Rome by preventing the rise of a sovereign, Marcus Brutus has to choose between his loyalty to Caesar and what he believes is the greater good.
<b>Cassius</b>	Cassius is a Roman general who conspires against Julius Caesar, using treachery and deceit to accomplish his own desires.
<b>Lepidus</b>	He is a member of the triumvirate. Lepidus seems to have less power than either Marc Antony or Octavius Caesar although Octavius relies on him considerably.
<b>Cicero</b>	Cicero is a member of the Roman senate who is known for delivering excellent speeches. He is unaware of the conspiracy.
<b>Publius</b>	Publius is another member of the Roman senate.
<b>Popilius Lena</b>	Popilius Lena is unaware of the conspiracy. He is also a member of the Roman senate.
<b>Casca</b>	A Tribune. Casca is a Roman who dislikes Julius Caesar and works to persuade Brutus and Cassius that Caesar's will destroy Rome.
<b>Trebonius</b>	Trebonius is a member of the conspiracy against Julius Caesar.
<b>Ligarius</b>	Ligarius is also a member of the conspiracy against Julius Caesar.
<b>Decius</b>	Decius Brutus is a member of the conspiracy against Julius Caesar. He plays a pivotal role in the plot.
<b>Metellus Cimber</b>	Metellus Cimber is a member of the conspiracy against Julius Caesar.
<b>Cinna</b>	Cinna is also a member of the conspiracy against Julius Caesar.
<b>Flavius &amp; Marullus</b>	As elected officials (tribunes), Flavius and Marullus fault the masses for switching their allegiances quickly and easily. These tribunes are punished for anti-Caesar activities.
<b>Cinna, a poet</b>	Cinna is a poet who unfortunately shares the same name as one of the conspirators.
<b>Calpurnia</b>	Calpurnia is the wife of Julius Caesar. She fears for his safety, but, ultimately, her pleas cannot overcome his wishes. Superstitious.
<b>Portia</b>	She is the wife of Marcus Brutus. Portia senses Brutus' unease but is unable to help him. Daughter of Cato.

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# *Julius Caesar Vocabulary*

## *Act I, Scene I*

**beseech:** ask or plead for  
**intermit:** hold back; stop or pause for a time  
**servile:** submissive in the manner of a servant

## *Act I, Scene II*

**hinder:** obstruct or prevent  
**countenance:** appearance of the face or facial expression  
**impart:** make known or disclose  
**feeble:** weak  
**recount:** tell or explain  
**seldom:** rarely or infrequently  
**rogues:** people who are deceitful or criminally minded

## *Act I, Scene III*

**portentous:** foreboding, of ominous significance  
**perilous:** dangerous  
**bondage:** the state of enslavement or being bound by another's power  
**rubbish:** garbage or waste  
**bestow:** give or place

## *Act II, Scene I*

**craves:** urgently needs or requires  
**insurrection:** rebellion against a government or leadership  
**affability:** disposition to be kind, gentle, or friendly  
**resolution:** firm decision to follow a particular path  
**shrewd:** cunning, calculating  
**apparent:** easily seen or understood  
**disperse:** separate and move in many directions  
**acquainted:** made familiar or known  
**appertain:** belong to or pertain to  
**exploit:** act or deed, usually admirable

## *Act II, Scene II*

**valiant:** a brave person  
**consumed:** destroyed or wasted  
**amiss:** in an improper or mistaken way  
**notwithstanding:** even so or nevertheless

## *Act II, Scene III*

**laments:** grieves or mourns

## *Act II, Scene IV*

**suit:** an appeal to a person of superior status

## *Act III, Scene I*

**petitions:** requests, usually made to a higher authority  
**redress:** remedy or correct a wrong  
**unassailable:** unable to attack or defeat  
**confounded:** confused, puzzled  
**prostrate:** lying face down  
**appeased:** quieted or pacified

**compact:** agreement between parties  
**consent:** agree to  
**meek:** mild, gentle, patient  
**oration:** speech given in a formal setting

*Act III, Scene II*

**vile:** disgusting, repulsive, depraved  
**interred:** buried or placed in a tomb  
**mutiny:** rebellion against the leadership  
**bequeathing:** granting or giving, usually to a descendant  
**ingratitude:** ungratefulness, lack of appreciation  
**dumb:** unable to speak  
**heirs:** people who receive an inheritance

*Act III, Scene III*

**proceed:** continue on, keep going after a pause

*Act IV, Scene I*

**slanderous:** harmful and often untrue  
**covert:** secret or hidden

*Act IV, Scene II*

**salutation:** verbal greeting or welcoming gesture  
**sober:** serious or grave

*Act IV, Scene III*

**contaminate:** add impurities, make unclean  
**endure:** tolerate or put up with  
**presume:** take for granted  
**immortal:** having eternal life, unable to die  
**expedition:** a journey with a particular plan and goal  
**utmost:** highest level or degree  
**knave:** lowborn man, servant, often dishonest  
**strain:** expressive section of music

*Act V, Scene I*

**gallant:** noble, majestic, brave  
**cur:** a coward, an inferior person  
**peevish:** argumentative, cranky  
**gorging:** overeating, eating greedily

*Act V, Scene III*

**assured:** confident, made certain  
**hilt:** handle of a sword  
**misconstrued:** interpreted wrongly

*Act V, Scene IV*

**proclaim:** announce in a public fashion

*Act V, Scene V*

**tarry:** wait or delay  
**save:** except, with the exception of