

Fix this paragraph so that the mistakes have been corrected.

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Mistakes

- Including a lengthy list in their claim
- Not contextualising evidence
- Not specifying authorial choices
- Not having a logical progression of ideas
- Not developing their Level 3 analysis
- Not using transition words effectively
- Not proving their claim

Via the use of personification, absolute language, visual imagery and a monologue, Shakespeare makes this a tense moment by showing the profound consequences of Oberon and Titania's dispute. Titania says that as a result of their dispute, winds have "sucked up from the sea / Contagious fogs" in "revenge," and "every pelting river" has "overborne their continents." She also describes how the ox has "stretched his yoke in vain," animal pens are "empty in the drownèd field" and "green corn / Hath rotted," before stating that the moon, "Pale in her anger, washes all the air, / That rheumatic diseases do abound." By saying the winds and the moon to be actively reeking havoc on the earth, Shakespeare highlight's the devastation as it's being carried out by powerful, expansive forces. Furthermore, this sense of destruction is further reinforced by the use of "every pelting river" and "all the air" as it suggests that nowhere was free from the effects of the nature's outrage. Additionally, the struggle and suffering further evoke ideas of hardship and ruin for the audience as they display arduous work and death. Moreover, Titania expresses this is an extensive speech of 37 lines, which underscores the widespread impact of the destruction on the natural world because it's implied that the extensive nature of her speech mirrors the far-reaching consequences on the world itself. What's more, Titania is characterised as suffering from chaos, signalling potential danger and disaster in the play. This would have been especially impactful for an Elizabethan audience that held strong beliefs in the supernatural, and were suspicious about the effects that the supernatural had on their lives. **Shakespeare makes this a tense moment in the play.**