# WS 1: Feste and his language

1. Playing with words is typical for the character of Feste. Read the following lines again in the CSS, III, i, p.71, l. 1-5.

Feste uses the same word - 'to live' - for different meanings. With the help of the info box below decide which meaning is meant in each quote and each situation. Fill in the gaps.

> 🔍 different meanings of '*to live*'    ✕
>
> *to live*=
> to live (literal meaning)
> to earn money
> to have a house

(A)  *V: "Dost thou _____ by thy tabor?"*

(B)  *F: "No, sir, I _____ by the church."*

   *V: "Art thou a churchman?"*

(C)  *F: "No such matter, sir. I _____ by the church; for I _____ at my house, and my house doth stand by the church."*

2. Read the following quotes by Feste and think about how you think Feste would say them.

(A)  *"[W]ords are very rascals, since bonds disgraced them."*

(B)  *"I can yield you none without words, and words are grown so false, I am loath to prove reason with them."*

(C)  *"The Lady Olivia has no folly. She will keep no fool, sir, till she be married, and fools are as like  husbands as pilchards are to herrings - the husband's the bigger. I am indeed not her fool but her corrupter of words."*

3. Together with a partner read those lines out loud. Try to read them in different ways.

4. Now, comment on the quotes from a dialogue between Fester and Viola (see task 2) and reflect on what they tell you about Feste as a character.
   Include at least one of the following questions in your answer:
   - What is the meaning of the quotes?
   - What does Feste say about being a fool?
   - What does he say about the connection between language and himself / fools?

Vocabulary:

*rascal*: a dishonest person, *to yield:* to produce,  *folly*: *synonym* foolishness (*Narrheit*), *pilchards: Sardinen*