The main **metaphors** are at the end when he is referring to the sea, the ship and the pilot.

What Romeo is really saying is that fate won, that he has been trying and trying to run away from his fate, he has been trying to fight it, he has been trying to steer it away from there, but he can't. Romeo has given up. Romeo has already referred to the power of fate and referred to it earlier by saying he was “fortunes fool”. His tone is suicidal. This stanza is one of the most significant, as he is putting up his hands up, this is also viewed as tragic as the audience knows that Juliet isn’t really dead, and a few more minutes she would be awake. Romeo dies and the dramatic irony is that she is not dead.

An earlier example of him realising that fate was at play, was him saying: "He that hath steerage of my course, direct my sail". This final passage in many ways is a end to what has been a 'great game.' You could compare it a bit to the movie where the main character is always being filmed for his own 24 hour T.V. show and he knows nothing, then he begins to find and figure out, the one difference would be: He wins the battle against fate. Like most media, there is usually a happy ending, but in the tragedy, Romeo and Juliet, fate is the only winner.

**Henry Howeld**

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**Key Stage 3 Reading: Figurative Language Analysis**

**Stage Three** Exemplar