**Imagery:**

**Animal imagery:**

Iago uses a lot of animal imagery to describe Iago

Act 1 scene 1-

‘Barbary horse’

‘old black ram’

‘are making the beast with two backs’

Act 1 Scene 3-

‘as asses are’



**Magical Imagery:**

‘Witchcraft’

‘charmer’

‘thou hast enchanted her…chains of magic’

‘mixtures…conjured’

**Religious imagery:**

‘heavenly’

‘the grace of heaven’

**Sea Imagery:**

Othello is associated with sea imagery throughout the play, or we

may see a storm as representing Iago, whose violence it reflects.

Othello uses a sea metaphor lines 183-7 to describe his happiness.

**ACT I**

* Roderigo's main reason for hating Othello is not racial prejudice, but rather jealousy that Othello has won Desdemona.
* Othello chose Cassio, rather than Iago to be his lieutenant.
* Iago says that he has promoted an inexperienced soldier over him.
* Desdemona is found not to be in her room by her father
* Despite the money Iago was paid my Roderigo to woo Desdemona, she eloped with the Moorish general Othello.
* Iago has his own jealous motives for hating Othello. When he calls Cassio a "spinster," Iago is questioning Cassio's manhood, implying that just as real men know how to fight, real women know how to have sex.
* The two men go to the home of Desdemona's father, the senator Brabantio, and rouse him with graphic descriptions of his daughter having sex with the Moor.
* Brabantio thinks little of Roderigo. Iago rallies the white Brabantio on their side by using prejudice as a tool, describing Othello as an animal ("black ram") and sex with Desdemona as bestial. Iago also makes use of the fact that Brabantio will feel his honor challenged by his daughter's having sex.
* Brabantio feels his manhood ruined by his daughter's deception and insists that Othello could only have unmanned him in this way by twisting reality through sorcery. His change of heart regarding Roderigo as the lesser of two evils reveals his prejudice against Othello.
* Cassio brings a message from the Duke, who urgently requires Othello’s presence at a meeting of the Venetian council. After tension between Othello and Brabantio, Brabantio decides to go to the council meeting too, to inform the Duke of Othello’s treachery.
* Othello is told to prepare for war against the Turks
* Iago says he will help Roderigo seduce Desdemona and take down Othello.

ACT II

* The Turkish fleet is destroyed by a storm
* Iago reiterated his desire to have revenge on Othello and Cassio
* Peace is restored in Cyprus
* Iago changes sides seamlessly. He tries to provoke Othello by suggesting that Roderigo has slighted his manly honor. But, at this point, Othello seems completely secure in himself, immune to challenges to his manhood.
* Othello knows that his honorable military service will outweigh Brabantio's grievance. He's also the first character to speak of love.
* All the other men seem to think of women as something to possess, not love. Cassio's news is proof that the state's need for Othello's military leadership will outweigh any racial prejudice against him.
* Cassio is dismissed from his post after a fight was ensued between Roderigo and Cassio.
* Iago intends to persuade his wife, Emilia, to promote Cassio’s cause with Desdemona while he poisons Othello’s mind.