## **Shakespeare's Women**

1.	Noun - Plural
2.	Noun
3.	Noun
4.	Verb
5.	Adjective
6.	Noun - Plural
7.	Adjective
8.	Adjective
9.	Adjective
10.	Female Shakespearean Character 1
11.	Female Shakespearean Character 2
12.	Female Shakespearean Character 3
13.	Shakespearean Play
14.	Female Shakespearean Character 1
15.	Noun-Possessive
16.	Noun
17.	Body Part
18.	Female Shakespearean Character 2
19.	Profession
20.	Short Shakespearean Quote
21.	Same Profession- Plural
22.	Different Shakespearean Play
23.	Female Shakespearean Character 3

24.	Adjective
25.	Male Shakespearean Character
26.	Noun
27.	Noun
28.	Adjective
29.	Adjective

## Shakespeare's Women

Women in Shakespeare's time were to their men. Treated like, they were
unable to own, forced to at an early age, and generally considered
However, Shakespeare used his plays to move beyond these and create
women who showed they were and and Three of these women
were Female Shakespearean Character 1 , Female Shakespearean Character 2 , and Female Shakespearean Character 3 .
In Shakespearean Play, Female Shakespearean Character 1 faces execution or life in a nunnery to defy her
Noun-Possessive choice of a Noun and ends up running away with the choice of her
Body Part . In Merchant Female Shakespearean Character 2 proves she is more than a prize to be won when
she cross-dresses as a Profession and gives her famous "Short Shakespearean Quote "speech which
proves that women are just as good at being as men are. Finally, in
Different Shakespearean Play , Female Shakespearean Character 3 uses her Adjective beauty to conquer
Male Shakespearean Character , but also proves that she has more Noun than he does by making a better
Noun . These three women prove that Shakespeare thought that women were capable of more than the
stereotypes of his time, and could be and and individuals.

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