

Shakespeare Crossword Puzzle Answers

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INTRODUCTION

If you have ever found yourself staring at a crossword grid, pencil in hand, only to be stumped by a clue that reads “*Juliet’s suitor, for one*” or “*To sleep, perchance to ____*”, you have entered the rich world of Shakespearean puzzles. The Bard’s influence on the English language is so profound that his plays, characters, and coined words appear in crossword puzzles of every difficulty level. Whether you are a seasoned solver or a newcomer, mastering **Shakespeare Crossword Puzzle Answers** can transform a frustrating moment into a satisfying “Aha!” This article will explore why Shakespeare is a crossword staple, break down the most common types of clues, and share strategies to help you fill those tricky squares with confidence.

THE BARD’S ENDURING VOCABULARY

Shakespeare wrote more than 800,000 words across his plays and sonnets, introducing at least 1,700 new terms to the English lexicon. Many of these words—such as “**eyeball**,” “**swagger**,” “**gloomy**,” and “**lonely**”—have become everyday vocabulary. In crosswords, these coinages appear regularly as answers. For instance, a clue like “Word coined by Shakespeare meaning to walk with a confident strut” would likely be **SWAGGER**. Similarly, “Shakespearean term for a lookout” might be **WATCHMAN** or **SENTINEL**. Recognizing these contributions can give you an edge when the puzzle leans on Elizabethan English. Moreover, archaic pronouns and verb forms—“**thee**,” “**thou**,” “**thine**,” “**doth**,” “**hath**,” “**wilt**”—are frequent fill-in-the-blank answers or parts of longer phrases. A clue such as “Shakespeare’s ‘you,’ in old form” almost always yields **THOU** or **THEE**, depending on the case.

Common Archaic Words You’ll Encounter

- **Hark** – “Listen!,” used in many plays.
- **Prithee** – “I pray thee” (please).
- **Anon** – “Soon” or “shortly.”
- **Ere** – “Before.”
- **Nay** – “No.”
- **Yea** – “Yes.”
- **Wherefore** – “Why” (not “where”).

Knowing these small but crucial words can instantly unlock several squares, especially in themed puzzles that feature Elizabethan dialogue.

CLASSIC CHARACTERS AS ANSWERS

Perhaps the most straightforward category of Shakespeare Crossword Puzzle Answers is the characters. From star-crossed lovers to scheming villains, these names appear in puzzles of all sizes. Here is a breakdown of the most common characters you will meet in the grid.

Lead Roles

- **ROMEO** – The Montague lover. Very common, often clued as “Capulet’s foe’s son” or simply “Juliet’s Romeo.”
- **JULIET** – The Capulet maiden. Clues may include “Star-crossed lover.”
- **HAMLET** – The Prince of Denmark. Clue: “‘To be or not to be’ speaker.”
- **OPHELIA** – Hamlet’s tragic love interest. Often clued as “Hamlet’s drowned love.”
- **OTHELLO** – The Moor of Venice. Clue: “Jealous husband in Shakespeare.”
- **MACBETH** – The Scottish king. Clue: “Shakespeare’s thane.”
- **LADY MACBETH** – The ambitious wife. Sometimes clued as “‘Out, damned spot!’ speaker.”
- **KING LEAR** – The tragic father. Clue: “Shakespearean monarch who divides his kingdom.”

Supporting and Villainous Characters

- **IAGO** – Othello’s deceitful ensign. Clue: “Othello’s villain.”
- **PUMPKIN?** No – **PUCK** (from *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*). Clue: “Mischievous fairy.”
- **BOTTOM** – The weaver with an ass head. Clue: “Midsummer Night’s Dream weaver.”
- **SHYLOCK** – The Jewish moneylender from *The Merchant of Venice*. Clue: “‘A pound of flesh’ character.”
- **PROSPERO** – The exiled duke/magician from *The Tempest*. Clue: “Island sorcerer in Shakespeare.”
- **CALIBAN** – Prospero’s monster slave. Clue: “‘This island’s mine’ speaker.”

Titles like **KING**, **QUEEN**, **PRINCE**, and **DUKE** also appear both as clues for characters and as words in answers.

FAMOUS QUOTES AS CLUES AND ANSWERS

Shakespeare’s lines are among the most quoted in the English language. Crossword constructors love to use these as either clues that lead to a character or as part of a fill-in-the-blank answer. For example:

- “To be or not to be: that is the ____” → **QUESTION** or sometimes **QUERY** (though the exact line is “the question”).
- “All the world’s a ____” → **STAGE**.
- “The lady doth protest too much, methinks” → often clues **GERTRUDE**, **HAMLET**, or the phrase **DOTH PROTEST**.
- “Out, damned ____!” (Lady Macbeth) → **SPOT**.
- “The ____ to my ear” (Hamlet speaking to Horatio) → **FRIEND**? Actually: “Give me that man that is not passion’s slave, and I will wear him in my heart’s core, ay, in my heart of heart, as I do thee.” Not always a fill-in. More common: “A horse! a horse! my ____ for a horse!” → **KINGDOM**.

Sometimes the quote itself becomes the answer. A clue like “Shakespeare line starting ‘To be or not to be’ (abbr.)” might be **SOLILOQUY** or **ACTIII**, but careful: specific crossword puzzles demand short answers. A 3-letter answer for “To be or not to be, e.g.” could be **SOL** (soliloquy) or **Q&A**? No. Usually, “Shakespeare soliloquy” is **SOL** (common crossword abbreviation for soliloquy). Learn these abbreviations: **SON** (sonnet), **ACT**, **SCENE**, **ENT**