**CR: *How does Shakespeare use diction to establish a specific mood in the St. Crispin’s day speech?***

**Topic Sentence**:

Shakespeare uses diction that emphasizes **unity** and **glory** to create the **inspired** mood his hero, Henry, needs in order to **rally his troops** to battle.

**Supporting Sentences**:

**Unity**:

When Henry promises his men that “he today that sheds his blood with me shall be my brother,” he creates a sense of family unity among his soldiers, who will share brotherhood with even their king by going into battle with him. They, the “happy few,” will become a unique “band of brothers,” separate and above others through their shared experience. This sense of family motivates the soldiers as much as the promise of glory.

**Glory**:

For those who survive the battle, this will be a day to be remembered even into old age, when each man will “strip his sleeves and show his scars” and then “remember with advantages/What feats he did that day.” This memory will allow Henry’s men to “stand a tip-toe,” suggesting their superiority to men who did not fight, those men who will “hold their manhoods cheap” when “any speaks/That fought with us.” This assurance of glory is what will motivate Henry’s men to face a dangerous conflict.

**Concluding Sentence**:

Knowing that he and his men will face possible, even probable, death, Knowing this, Henry must give his men a reason to fight. By giving Henry words that focus on unity and glory, Shakespeare gives him the power to inspire his men.