Two sets of characters, each representing two generations, are introduced in the first scene. The play opens as the Earl of Gloucester and the Earl of Kent discuss both Lear's plan to divide his kingdom and also the bastardy of Gloucester's son Edmund . From the start , Gloucester and his sons will create a subplot that mirrors the action of the main plot between Lear and his three daughters . A conflict between generations is evident from the start. The main plot involves Lear, who divides his kingdom between his elder daughters Regan and Goneril while angrily disinheriting his youngest daughter Cordelia . His decision quickly proves unreasonable , and the consequences are tragic . We meet good characters in the play, such as the loyal Earl of Kent, and evil characters, such as Regan, Goneril, and Edmund. The clash of good and evil culminates in one of the most distressing final scenes of any play. At first introduction, Lear is a regal monarch- "every inch a king. When Albany asks why and learns Cornwall was killed for blinding Gloucester, he praises Gloucester's loyalty." Two sets of characters, each representing two generations, are introduced in the first scene. The play opens as the Earl of Gloucester and the Earl of Kent discuss both Lear's plan to divide his kingdom and also the bastardy of Gloucester's son Edmund. From the start, Gloucester and his sons will create a subplot that mirrors the action of the main plot between Lear and his three daughters . A conflict between generations is evident from the start. The main plot involves Lear, who divides his kingdom between his elder daughters Regan and Goneril while angrily disinheriting his youngest daughter Cordelia . His decision quickly proves unreasonable, and the consequences are tragic. We meet good characters in the play, such as the loyal Earl of Kent, and evil characters, such as Regan, Goneril, and Edmund. The clash of good and evil culminates in one of the most distressing final scenes of any play. At first introduction, Lear is a regal monarch—"every inch a king." As the play progresses, Lear deteriorates into madness. The tragedy that engulfs the king swallows nearly all those near him as well, both friend and foe, which accounts for part of the enormity of the drama. The outcome of these complicated events has been called, "Cronically, both pessimistic and hopeful. King Lear is set in Britain unspecified period of the Middle Ages." As the play progresses, Lear deteriorates into madness. The tragedy that engulfs the king swallows nearly all those near him as well, both friend and foe, which accounts for part of the enormity of the drama. The outcome of these complicated events has been . called , " Cronically , both pessimistic and hopeful