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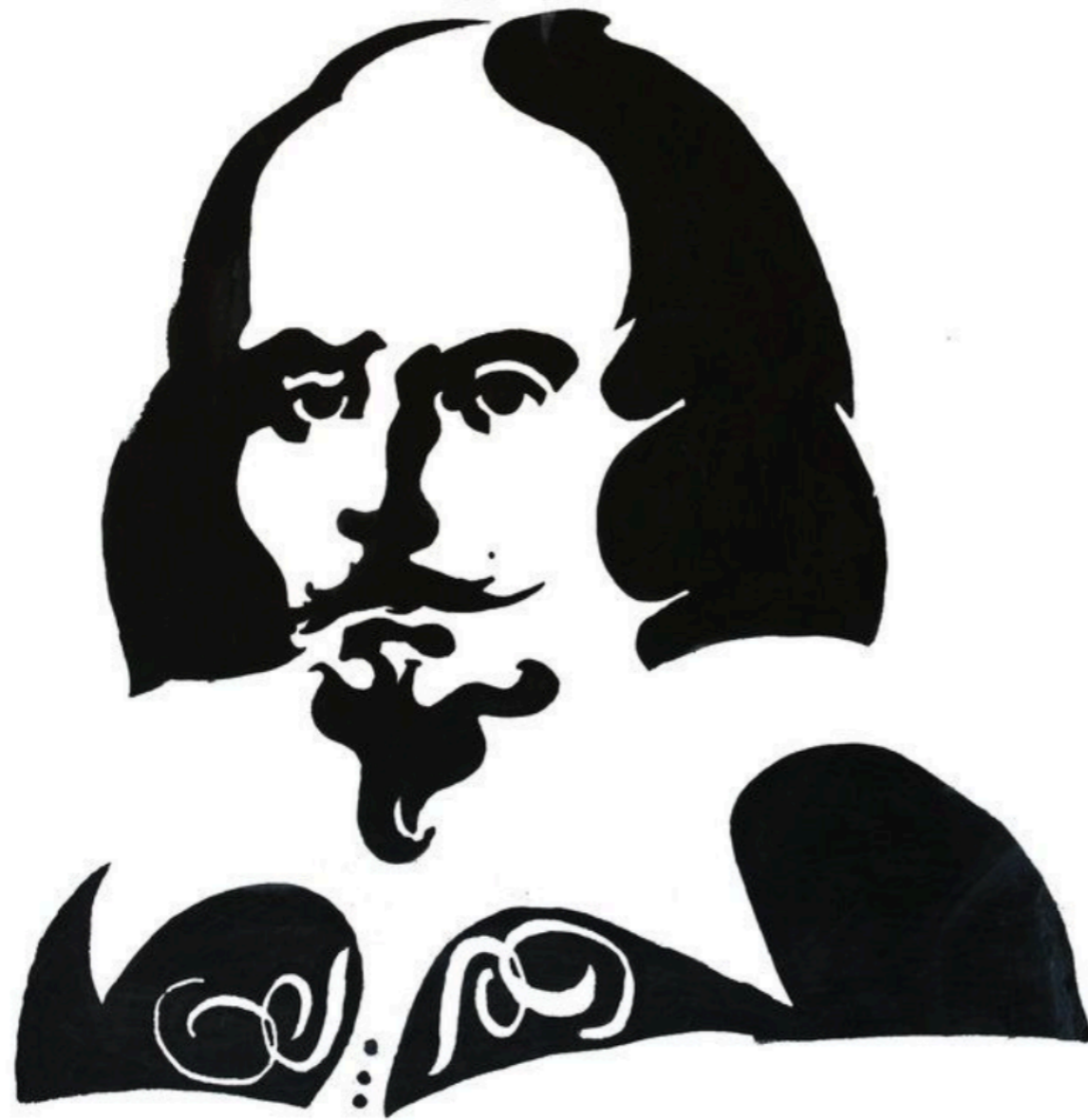
William Shakespeare

Passport

**William
Shakespeare**

2020/2021

1564
1616
William
Shakespeare



★ Who was William Shakespeare?

William Shakespeare is a famous British playwright, which means he's someone who wrote plays. Shakespeare is considered to be one of the most talented writers of all time.

Shakespeare lived around the late 16th century and early 17th century, and in between the reigns of Queen Elizabeth I and King James I. Both of them saw some of the plays he wrote, which are still performed today. Some of the phrases that Shakespeare wrote have even become part of our everyday language!

mater
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Top 9 facts

- William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in April 1564.
- Shakespeare's wife's name was Anne Hathaway.
- Shakespeare had three children: Susanna, Hamnet and Judith.
- Shakespeare worked as actor with the Lord Chamberlain's Men, later called the King's Men.
- Shakespeare wrote 154 sonnets and around 40 plays.
- One of Shakespeare's first plays was Henry V.
- Shakespeare's plays were performed for both Queen Elizabeth I and King James I
- James I was the patron of Shakespeare's theatre group.
- Shakespeare's theatre group performed in the Globe Theatre and the Blackfriars Theatre. Some phrases that Shakespeare wrote in his plays are things we still say today.

Very little is known about William Shakespeare's childhood. He was born in the English city of Stratford-upon-Avon about 100 miles northwest of London in 1564. William's father was a successful leather merchant who once held the public position of alderman. He was the third of six children including two older sisters and three younger brothers. Growing up in Stratford-upon-Avon William lived in a house with his big family on Henley Street. He went to the local grammar school where he learned about poetry, history, Greek, and Latin. When William turned eighteen he married Anne Hathaway. Anne was eight years older than William. They soon had a family including a daughter named Susanna and twins named Hamnet and Judith.

★ Early Life

"Triumph, my Britain,
thou hast one to show,
To whom all scenes of
Europe homage owe.
He was not of an age,
but for all time!"



Who wrote 'Shakespeare'? ★

About 150 years after Shakespeare died, some writers began to say that the work called "Shakespeare" were not really written by William Shakespeare. They had various reasons for saying this. For example, the person who wrote "Shakespeare" knew a lot about other countries (especially Italy and France), but William Shakespeare never left England. Several other writers of "Shakespeare" have been suggested, such as Francis Bacon, Christopher Marlowe, and Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford. Most scholars believe that William Shakespeare did write the works that bear his name.

London and the lost years ★

After William and Anne had the twins, there are no records of the next several years of his life. Historians often refer to these years as the "lost years." There are lots of theories and stories about what William was doing during this time. In any event, he and his family eventually ended up in London where William was working at the theatre.



SHAKE-SPEARES

S O N N E T S.

Neuer before Imprinted.

AT LONDON
By *G. Eld* for *T. T.* and are
to be solde by *William Aspley.*
1609.



THINGS WE SAY TODAY, WHICH WE OWE TO, SHAKESPEARE: ★

"KNOCK, KNOCK! WHO'S THERE?"
"IN A PICKLE" "SET YOUR TEETH ON EDGE" "HEART OF GOLD"
"FAINT HEARTED" "SO-SO" "GOOD RIDDANCE"
"LIE LOW" "FIGHT FIRE WITH FIRE" "BAITED BREATH" "SEND HIM PACKING"
"COME WHAT MAY"
"WEAR YOUR HEART ON YOUR SLEEVE" "THE GAME IS UP"
"NOT SLEPT ONE WINK" "FULL CIRCLE" "OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH"
"WHAT'S DONE IS DONE" "NAKED TRUTH" "TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING"
"BREAK THE ICE" "WILD GOOSE CHASE"
"LAUGHING STOCK" "BREADED HIS LAST"
"HEART OF HEARTS" "VANISH INTO THIN AIR"
"SEEN BETTER DAYS" "MAKES YOUR HAIR STAND ON END"
"DEAD AS A DOORNAIL" "FOR GOODNESS' SAKE" "LOVE IS BLIND"
"GREEN EYED MONSTER" "FAIR / FOUL PLAY / PLAY" "OFF WITH HIS HEAD"
"THE WORLD IS MY OYSTER" "BRAVE NEW WORLD"
"BE ALL / END ALL" "A SORRY SIGHT"

“All that
glitters is
not gold.”

★ Favourite Quotes

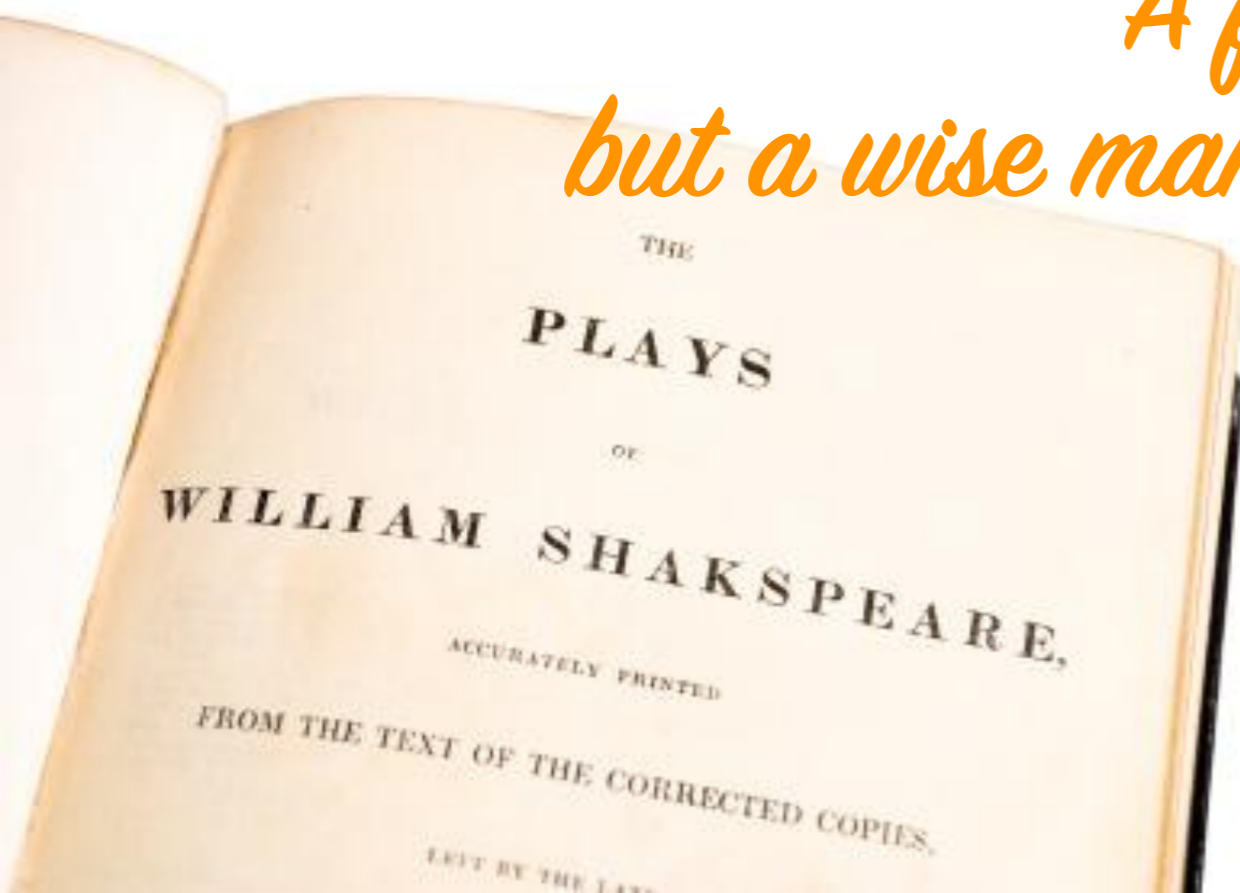
There are so many famous quotes from Shakespeare. Here are just a few of them:

“If music
be the food
of love,
play on.”

“TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE.”

*A fool thinks himself to be wise,
but a wise man knows himself to be a fool.”*

“TO BE, OR NOT TO BE:
THAT IS THE
QUESTION.”



Timeline

1564

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon

26 April 1564

Shakespeare was baptised

November 1582

Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway

1592

This is the earliest time when records show that Shakespeare was in London

1593

Shakespeare's first poem was published, and his plays started to be performed by different theatre groups in London



1594

Shakespeare's first plays were performed by the Lord Chamberlain's Men



1599

The Globe Theatre was built





1603

James I was crowned king, and Shakespeare's theatre group was renamed the King's Men when the King became their patron

1604-1605

The King's Men performed seven of Shakespeare's plays for King James I

1609

Shakespeare's sonnets were published

1611

Shakespeare moved from London back to Stratford-upon-Avon



23 April 1616

William Shakespeare died

1623

The first collection of Shakespeare's work was published, called The First Folio



★ Did you know?

We don't know the date that William Shakespeare was **born** – we just know the date that he was baptised.

Shakespeare had three **children** named Susanna, Hamnet and Judith. Hamnet and Judith were twins.

Before Shakespeare wrote plays, he worked as an **actor** with the Lord Chamberlain's Men.

The Lord Chamberlain's Men changed its name to the **King's Men** in 1603, which is when James I was crowned king and became the group's patron.

Shakespeare wrote both poems and plays – he started out by writing poems first.

Most of the poems Shakespeare wrote are called sonnets. He wrote 154 sonnets!

Shakespeare is sometimes called 'The **Bard** of Avon' – a bard is another word for a poet.

Shakespeare wrote almost 40 plays; someone who writes plays is also called a playwright.

Not a lot of people could read and write in Shakespeare's time, so the Globe Theatre hung different coloured flags to let people know when a play was going to be performed, and what kind of play it was going to be (if it was sad or funny).

The **Globe Theatre** was shaped like an octagon – it had eight sides.

Women didn't act in Shakespeare's time, so boys would have to play the roles of women. That means that Juliet in Romeo and Juliet would have been played by a boy!





Even though they lived in Stratford-upon-Avon, William Shakespeare and Anne Hathaway were married in a village called Temple Grafton. At some point between 1585 and 1592, **Shakespeare moved to London**. His wife and children were still in Stratford-upon-Avon, and Shakespeare didn't move back there until 1611.

Shakespeare mostly wrote plays and sonnets, which are a kind of poem. **Sonnets** have 14 lines with 10 syllables in each line.

Shakespeare's theatre group, The King's Men, worked in two theatres, the Globe and the Blackfriars. The Globe Theatre didn't have a roof on it, but the Blackfriars Theatre did so it could be used when the weather got cold. Seeing a play at the Globe Theatre was comfortable if you could pay for a seat with a cushion, but if you paid just one penny you could stand in the middle.

Actors in Shakespeare's time had a bad reputation – people thought they weren't very nice people, and couldn't be trusted. So, groups of actors – called **troupes** – tried to get someone rich to sponsor them. This sponsor would give them money and things that they needed. Shakespeare's theatre group would have had to show people a piece of paper with their sponsor's name written on it if they wanted to be welcomed somewhere.

Shakespeare was part of **The Friday Club**, a group for actors, poets, authors and playwrights (like Shakespeare). The explorer Sir Walter Raleigh began the group in 1603, and they all met in the Mermaid Tavern, so they sometimes called themselves the Mermaid Club.

Shakespeare wrote three different kinds of plays – comedies (funny plays), tragedies (sad plays) and histories (plays about a real person). A different colour flag would be flown from the top of the theatre so people would know which play was about to be performed – white meant a comedy would be performed, red a history, and black or dark colours meant a tragedy.

Shakespeare's **comedy** plays are: All's Well That Ends Well, As You Like It, The Comedy of Errors, Cymbeline, Love's Labour's Lost, Measure for Measure, The Merchant of Venice, The Merry Wives of Windsor, A Midsummer Night's Dream, Much Ado About Nothing, Pericles, Prince of Tyre, Taming of the Shrew, The Tempest, Troilus and Cressida, Twelfth Night, Two Gentlemen of Verona and A Winter's Tale.

Shakespeare's **tragedy** plays are: Antony and Cleopatra, Coriolanus, Hamlet, Julius Caesar, King Lear, Macbeth, Othello, Romeo and Juliet, Timon of Athens and Titus Andronicus.

Shakespeare's **history** plays are: King Henry IV Part 1, King Henry IV Part 2, King Henry V, King Henry VI Part 1, King Henry VI Part 2, King Henry VI Part 3, King Henry VIII, King John, Richard II and Richard III.

Shakespeare wrote his sonnets and plays around 400 years ago, but some of the phrases he wrote have become a part of our everyday language. For instance, you might have heard someone in trouble say that they're 'in a pickle', or heard being jealous described as 'the green-eyed monster'.

Famous Friends ★★

Sir Walter Raleigh (c.1552 – 1618) – Sir Walter Raleigh visited America and helped start colonies there, and some people think that he was the first one to bring tobacco and potatoes into England. He also founded the Friday Club in 1603, which was a group for poets and playwrights that Shakespeare belonged to.

Ben Johnson (1572-1637) – Ben Johnson wrote plays and poems around the same time that Shakespeare did. Both he and Shakespeare belonged to the Friday Club that Sir Walter Raleigh began. Ben wrote a poem in the introduction of Shakespeare's First Folio, which is the collection of works that was published a few years after Shakespeare died.

Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton (1573-1624) – Henry Wriothesley was a wealthy man, and the patron of William Shakespeare. He loved the theatre and plays.

Richard Burbage (1568-1619) – Richard Burbage was a famous actor, and part of William Shakespeare's theatre group. He often played the lead role in Shakespeare's plays.

Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593) – Christopher Marlowe was born the same year as Shakespeare, and also famous for writing plays. Shakespeare didn't start writing plays and having them performed until after Christopher Marlowe died.



What's so special about Shakespeare? ★★★

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