The Life and Times of William Shakespeare

Shakespeare's Childhood

Born on	in Stratford-on- Avon in England during	
the reign of		
Father:		
Mother:		
🗁 Family was well-to-do		
D Shakespeare was educated at a	good grammar school but has n	0
record	d.	
??? The Lost Years ???		
? From to there is li	ittle information about Shakesp	eare.
? He may have worked for his or become a		
at the local grammar school.		
Shakespeare's Marriage		
♥ Married Anne Hathaway in 1582	at the age of	
♥ Anne was years older	than Shakespeare and	at the time
of their marriage.		
♥ The couple had c	children	
♥ Susanna		
♥ Judith (twin)		
♥ Hamnet (twindied at the	e age of nine)	
<u>The London Times</u>		
⁽²⁾ Shakespeare moved from Stratfor	rd to in	n the early
0 He became the stage manager of	, th	e only theater in

London at the time.

- ⑦ Soon after, he joined The Theatre's ______ and performed in many plays.
- With the opening of more theaters, Shakespeare left The Theater and joined the acting company.

<u>The Writer</u>

- During his early years in London, Shakespeare made quite a name for himself, not only as an actor but as a skilled ______.
- There was quite a bit of ______ and _____

among the playwrights at the time.

In _____, Shakespeare's first known play, _____, was produced.

The was highly ______, setting "box office records."

The Actor

- Shakespeare was well-known for his acting skills and appeared as Macduff in *Macbeth* and the Ghost in *Hamlet*
- When he joined the Lord Chamberlain's Men and opened the _____,

Shakespeare also became a full profit sharer with the other owners, which was unheard of at the time.

When Queen Elizabeth died, _____ gave his full support to Shakespeare's company, which soon became known as _____

The "Afterlife"

- ★In _____, at the height of his _____ and popularity, Shakespeare left his acting career and moved back to Stratford-on- Avon.
- **†** In _____, The Globe caught fire and burned to the ground.
- **†** Shakespeare ______ in his hometown in 1616, allegedly on April 23, his
- +Shakespeare has come to be known as one of the ______ writers in the English Language.

His deep understanding of ______ and his incredible talent for making characters and make his work so memorable.

+ Many of his readers see themselves or someone they know in Shakespeare's characters.

The Globe

In 1598, with several other actors, Shakespeare commissioned an open-air amphitheater to be built on the ______ in London; it was called The Globe.

The majority of Shakespeare's plays were performed here.

Prices ranged from _____ pennies.

- ≤ \$.01—stand in yard around stage
- ≤ \$.02—seats in 2nd- or 3rd-floor galleries
- ≦ \$.03—seats in 1st-floor galleries
- An extra penny bought you a _____

Plays performed at The Globe included realistic _____ and _____

including:

and battle noises

Pig's bladder filled with blood for _____

Actor's _____ on rigging suspended from the _____

Costumes were ______ but did not often fit the time period.

For example, *Julius Caesar* was most likely performed in Elizabethan doublets instead of

The Repertory System

✓In the repertory system, a different play is presented every _____

to please the _____.

 \checkmark An actor is assigned several roles.

 \checkmark For example, one actor may be responsible for learning the parts of

_____, ____, and Macduff all at the same time.

✓ On ______ afternoon, the company may perform *Hamlet*, have a break

for ______ on Tuesday (maybe), and perform *Julius Caesar* on Wednesday afternoon.

Conventions and Terms

Poetry: Characters in Shakespeare's plays often express themselves in ______.
Soliloquy: Characters also may speak ______ on stage to express their ______ directly to the audience.
_______ i a remark meant to be heard by the ______ and perhaps one other character but no one else on stage.
Anachronisms: Objects or ideas that are ______. The clock in *Julius Caesar* is an example.
_______: a drama which tells the story of an important series of events in the life of a person of _______. These events end in an unhappy catastrophe, often brought about by a _______ in the character. Tragedies are

meant to arouse the emotions of _____ and _____.

So Comedy: a play that begins with some sort of ______ or obstacle that

ends ______ because the hero or heroine is able to overcome the

obstacle to get what he or she wants. Comedies are generally amusing.

Se_____: In a tragedy, the hero usually brings about his own

_____ because of a flaw or "frailty." Often bad

_____, bad character, inherited _____, or any other

causes of error can be a tragic flaw.

So _____: Any person or thing that is used to ______ another character or thing (For example, in *Julius Caesar*, Cassius, who is scheming and ambitious, is a foil to Brutus, who is idealistic and unselfish).



"This above all: to thine own self be true, And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man."

- William Shakespeare