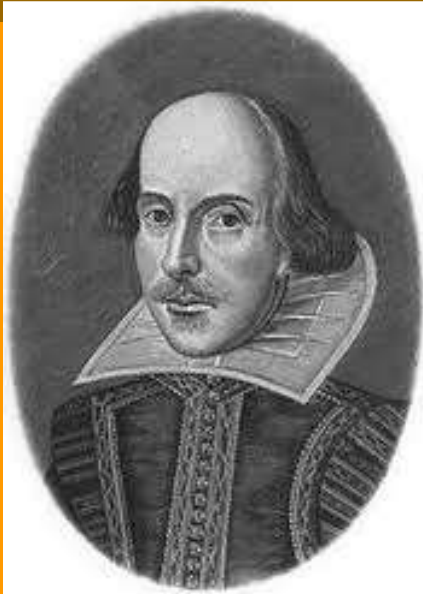


English and American Literature Before 1900s



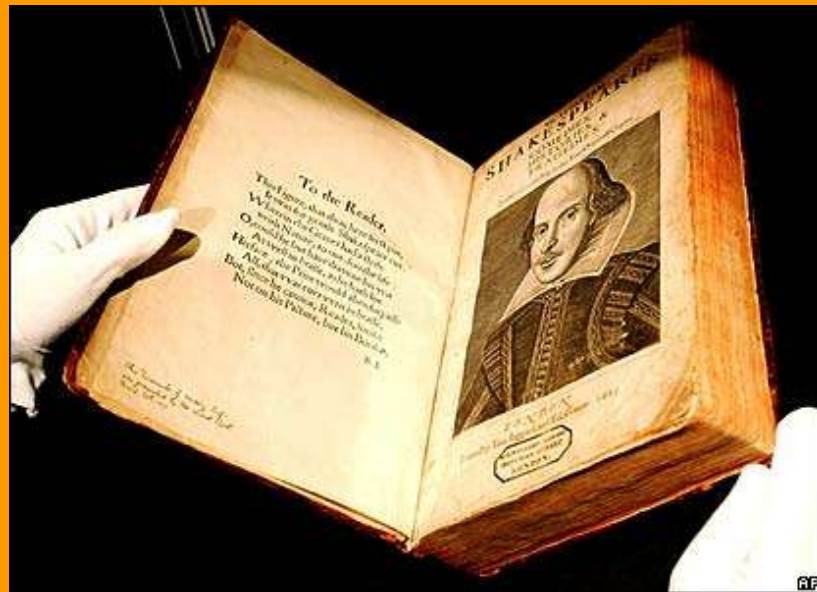
William Shakespeare
(1564-1616)

By Sandra Dewi Dahlan

Shakespeare

He was the greatest writer in the English language and the world's preeminent dramatist:

- **a poet**
- **a playwright**



Life and Times



Stratford-upon-Avon : Shakespeare's house

- **William Shakespeare was baptized on April 26th 1564 in Holy Trinity Church, in Stratford-upon-Avon. Located in the center of England**
- **Parents: John and Mary Arden Shakespeare**
 - **Mary—daughter of wealthy landowner**
 - **John—glove maker, local politician**

He was the third child of eight

Shakespeare's Education



Shakespeare's school room

Some of Shakespeare's ideas for plots and characters came from classical stories he read in school.

Most biographers agree that Shakespeare was educated at the King's New School in Stratford, a free school chartered in 1553

Students learned Classics and Latin grammar, both spoken and written.

Married Life



In November 1582 when William Shakespeare was 18 years old he married Anne Hathaway (26), the daughter of a local farmer.

They had three children: Susanna, and twins Hamnet and Judith.

- Sometime between 1585-1592, he moved to London and began working in theatre.

His works

Shakespeare is considered to be one of best playwrights of all time.

Shakespeare wrote **38 plays**, 154 Sonnets and numerous other poems.

His plays have been translated into over **80 different languages!**

A few of Shakespeare's works:

Romeo and Juliet

Hamlet

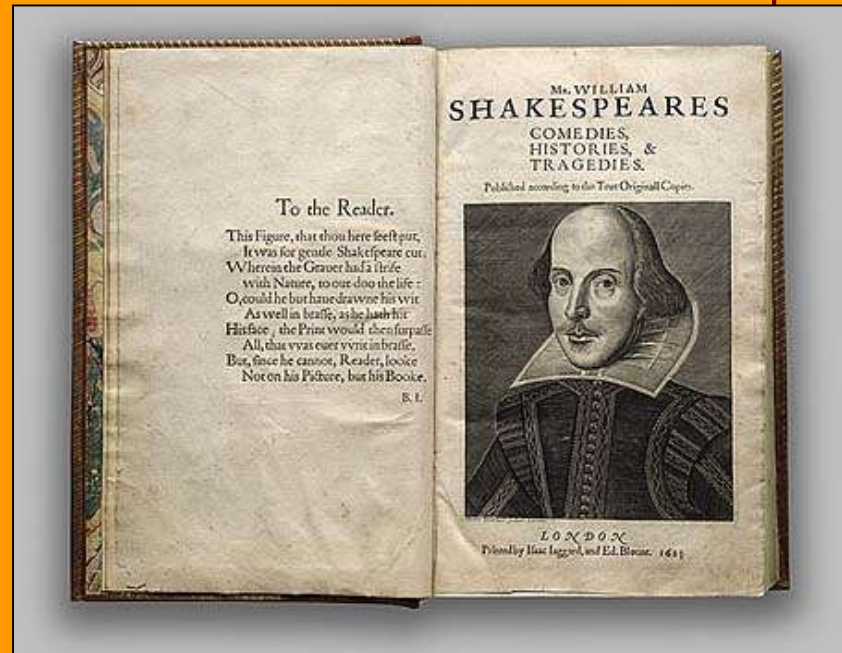
Julius Caesar

Taming of the Shrew

Macbeth

The Merchant of Venice

A Midsummer Night's Dream





Comedy	History	Tragedy	Poetry
<u>All's Well That Ends Well</u>	<u>Henry IV, part 1</u>	<u>Antony and Cleopatra</u>	<u><i>The Sonnets</i></u>
<u>As You Like It</u>	<u>Henry IV, part 2</u>	<u>Coriolanus</u>	<u><i>A Lover's Complaint</i></u>
<u>The Comedy of Errors</u>	<u>Henry V</u>	<u>Hamlet</u>	<u><i>The Rape of Lucrece</i></u>
<u>Cymbeline</u>	<u>Henry VI, part 1</u>	<u>Julius Caesar</u>	<u><i>Venus and Adonis</i></u>
<u>Love's Labours Lost</u>	<u>Henry VI, part 2</u>	<u>King Lear</u>	<u><i>Funeral Elegy by W.S.</i></u>
<u>Measure for Measure</u>	<u>Henry VI, part 3</u>	<u>Macbeth</u>	
<u>The Merry Wives of Windsor</u>	<u>Henry VIII</u>	<u>Othello</u>	
<u>The Merchant of Venice</u>	<u>King John</u>	<u>Romeo and Juliet</u>	
<u>A Midsummer Night's Dream</u>	<u>Richard II</u>	<u>Timon of Athens</u>	
<u>Much Ado About Nothing</u>	<u>Richard III</u>	<u>Titus Andronicus</u>	
<u>Pericles, Prince of Tyre</u>			
<u>Taming of the Shrew</u>			
<u>The Tempest</u>			
<u>Troilus and Cressida</u>			
<u>Twelfth Night</u>			
<u>Two Gentlemen of Verona</u>			
<u>Winter's Tale</u>			

His plays are performed more than those of any other playwright in the world.

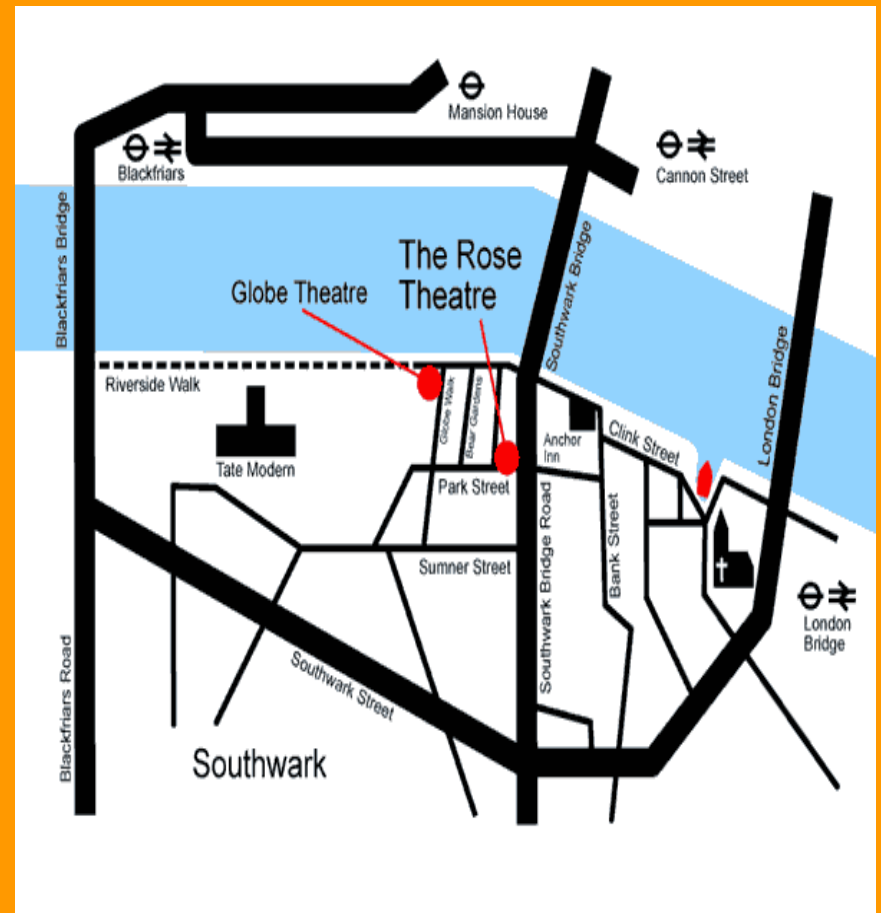
The Workes of William Shakespeare,
containing all his Comedies, Histories, and
Tragedies: Truely set forth, according to their first
ORIGINALL.



- **The first full collection of Shakespeare's work was published in 1623, seven years after his death.**
- **It was called "First Folio"**
- **It contained 36 plays (compiled by John Heminge and Henry Condell--friends and fellow actors of Shakespeare's)**
In 2006, one of the few existing copies of *The First Folio* was auctioned for \$5.2 million.

The Theatres

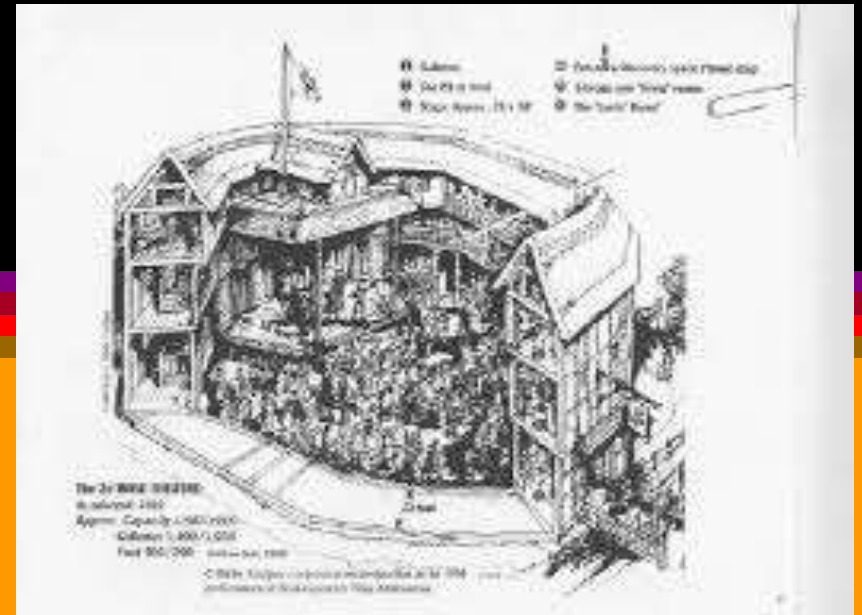
- **The Theatre, built in 1576**
- **The Rose, built in 1587 (London's first Bankside theatre)**
- **The Swan, 1595**
- **The Globe (Shakespeare helped construct in 1598-1599). Could hold around 2,000 people**



About the theatres

In Shakespeare's time, the theater was considered *vile, nasty, foul, revolting, and offensive, and base*. In fact, people had to travel outside the city limits to see a show because it was considered illegal.

- Protestants condemned the plays
- Theatres were on the outskirts of London--away from the authorities



People who attended the theatres included:

- merchants
- lawyers
- laborers
- prostitutes
- visitors from other countries
- nobility & royalty•

Theatrical Conventions of Shakespeare's Theatre

❖ **No lighting**

❖ **Women forbidden**

to act on stage

(Women's roles were played by young men or boys)

❖ **Minimal, contemporary**

costumes

❖ **Minimal scenery, only curtain**



The Audience

In the XVI - XVII centuries going to theatre was pure amusement. Everybody liked it, and poor people, too, went to see the most popular plays.

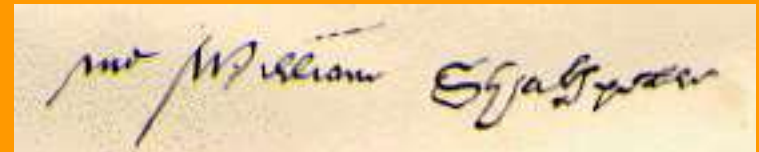
The poor did not have a seat; they stood "on the ground" in front of the stage and for this reason they were called "groundlings". This tradition is still respected today.

- most expensive seats were directly behind the stage. people sitting there could only see the actors from behind



The Elizabethan Age

- **Shakespeare lived and worked in the Elizabethan Age**
- **This period is called Elizabethan from Queen Elizabeth I who reigned between 1558 and 1603.**
- **It is considered a golden age in the history of Britain because the country was healthy and powerful and it was a period of exploration and expansion abroad.**
- **In this period art and literature were very important and most popular of all was drama.**



Mr William Shakespeare

The Language

OPEN MIC IN THE ROUND



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"How's everyone doing tonight—that is the question."

In Shakespeare's time, everyone loved the English language.

There were no grammar rules, punctuation keys, OR spelling!

The language was evolving and everyday new words were being made up.

Shakespeare's language reflects this freedom and experimentation.

Fun Facts



He's also responsible for many of the everyday phrases we use without a thought to where they came from. Including these phrases...

- *Break the ice*
- *It's all Greek to me*
- *The naked truth*
- *Good riddance*
- *Heart of gold*
- *Flesh and blood*
- *Budge an inch*
- *Too much of a good thing*
- *In a pickle*
- *All that glitters isn't gold*

“The Bard”



The word 'bard' means poet. Shakespeare is called the Bard because he is widely recognized as the greatest poet the world has ever known.

His sonnets comprise a collection of **154 poems** that deal with such themes as love, beauty, politics, and mortality.

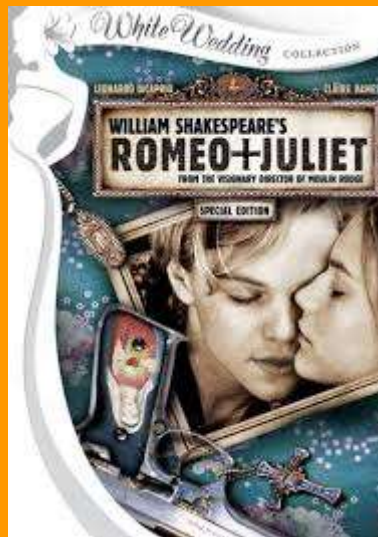
Shakespeare's Death

Shakespeare died in Stratford on April 23, 1616 at the age of fifty-two. The cause of his death is unknown.



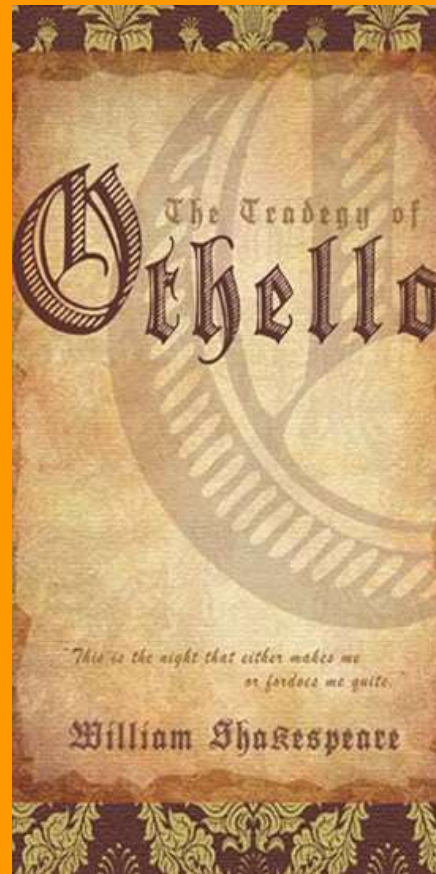
Shakespeare was buried under the floor in Holy Trinity Church, in Stratford, on April 25, 1616

Shakespeare and his plays have inspired some modern films





MODERN MOVIES



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