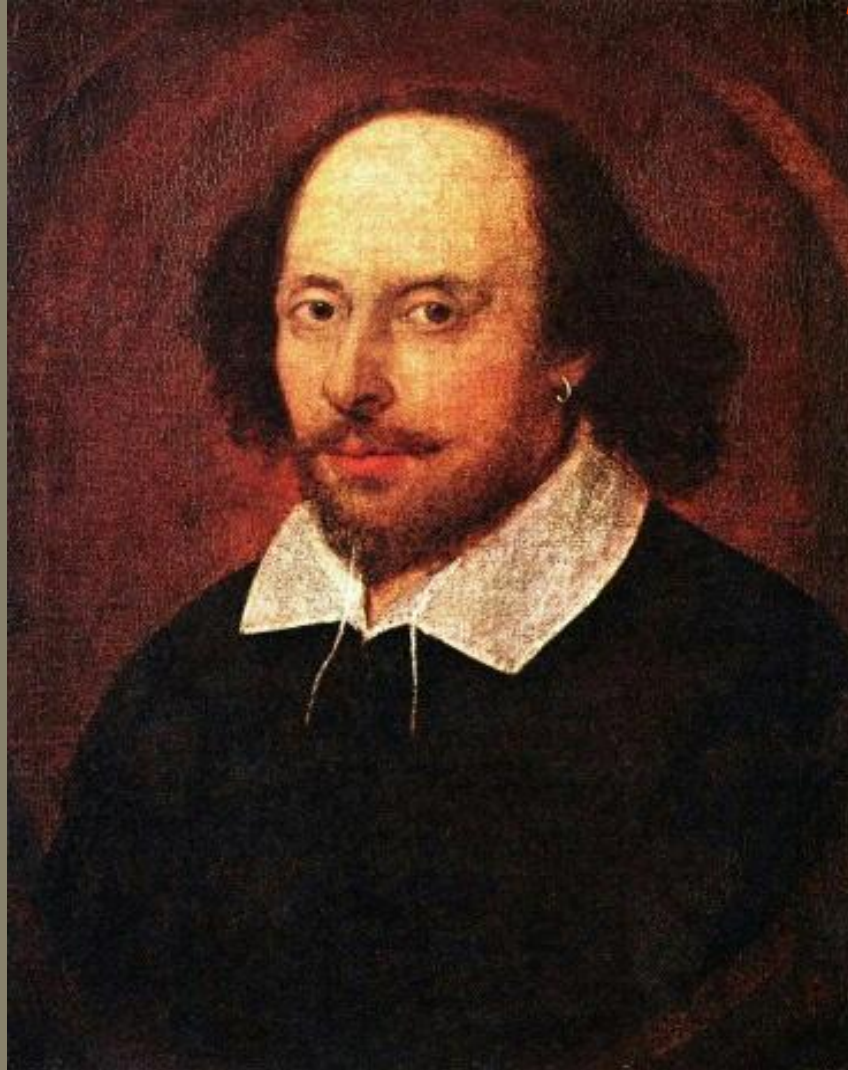


# *William Shakespeare*

**1564**



**1616**

**“...Shakespeare is one of the world’s miracles one can’t help admiring.”**

**«...Шекспир – одно из тех чудес света, которым не перестаёшь удивляться.»**

**William Shakespeare**

**a playwright** – драматург

**a glover** – перчаточник

**a dealer** – торговец

**married** – женился

**twins** - близнецы

**creative work** - творчество

**events** – события

**plays** – пьесы

**died** – умер

**was buried** - был похоронен

**amusement** - удовольствие

**immortal** – бессмертный

**belong to** - принадлежать

**a great success** – большой успех

**Stratford-on-Avon**

**Mary Arden**

**John Shakespeare**

**Anne Hathaway**

**“King Lear”, “Othello”,  
“Macbeth”**



The name of William Shakespeare is known all over the world.

A famous English poet and **playwright** was born on April 23d, 1564, in Stratford-on-Avon.

His father, John Shakespeare, was **a glover** and **a dealer** in corn, meat and wool. William's mother Mary Arden was a daughter of a rich farmer.



**In his childhood William went to the Grammar School where, besides reading and writing, he was taught Latin.**

**When actors visited Stratford William liked to watch them. He was interested in that profession and decided to become an actor himself.**



Being 18 Shakespeare **married** Anne Hathaway, a farmer's daughter. They had a daughter Susana and **twins** - son Hamlet and daughter Judith.

In 1587 Shakespeare went to London, to find a job, where he began writing plays.

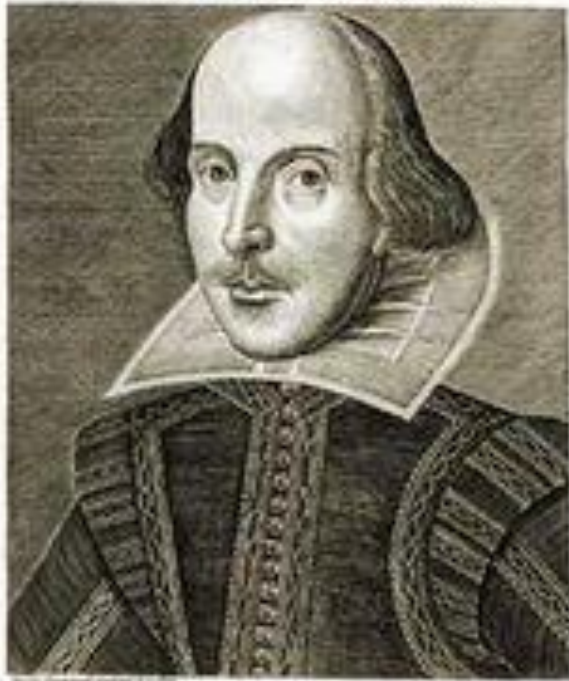
He wrote most of his plays for the Globe Theatre. At the same time he was an actor, a poet, and a writer of drama.

Shakespeare wrote 154 sonnets, 2 long poems and 37 plays



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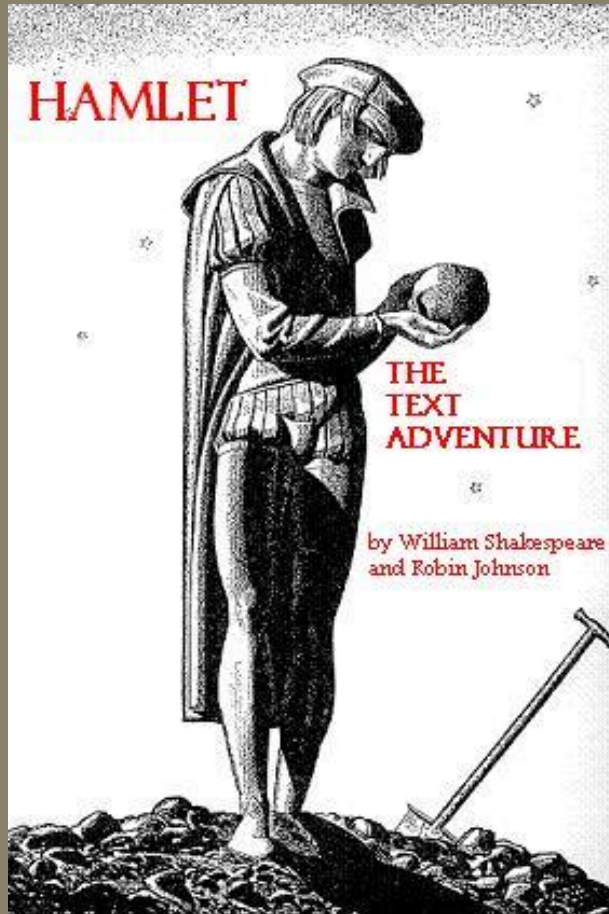


LONDON

Printed by I. Iaggard, and Ed. Blount. 1617.

The first period of his **creative work** consists of comedies and histories such as “King Henry V”, “King Richard III” and others. Here the writer showed historical **events** and dramatic characters.

All of Shakespeare’s famous tragedies (“Romeo and Juliet”, for example) appeared between 1600 and 1608. This was the second period of his literary work.



This period began with the tragedy “Hamlet” which **was a great success.** “King Lear”, “Othello”, “Macbeth” **belong to** the second period.

Shakespeare’s plays of the third period are called romantic dramas: “The Tempest”, “The Winter Tale”, “Henry VIII”.

His plays contain many good morals and ethical lessons, which can help those who read them to be better, wiser and happier.





In 1612, Shakespeare left London. Nobody knows what he did during the last years of his life. He died on April 23d, 1616, and **was buried** in a Holly Trinity church in Stratford.



## Divide the plays into comedies and tragedies

“The Comedy of Errors”

“The Taming of the Strew”

“All’s Well that Ends Well”

“Much Ado about Nothing”

“Twelfth Night”

“The Merchant of Venice”

“Hamlet, Prince of Denmark”

“Othello”

“King Lear”

“Romeo and Juliet”

“Macbeth”

“Julius Caesar”

["Romeo and Juliet"](#) is one of Shakespeare's best plays. This play is full of love, youth and humanism.





**Maid, desire, fire, smile, to marry, while,  
all, gall, along, song, gall**



What is a youth? Impetuous fire.

What is a maid? Ice and desire.

The world wags on...

A rose will bloom, It then will fade:

so does a youth, so does the  
fairest maid.

Comes a time when one sweet smile

Has its season for a while.

Then love's in love with me...

Some they think only to marry,

Others will tease and tarry.

Mine is the very best parry.

Cupid he rules us all.

Caper the cape, but sing me the  
song.

Death will come soon to hush us  
along.

Sweeter than honey and bitter as  
gall,

Love is a task and it never will  
pall.

Sweeter than honey and bitter as  
gall,

Cupid he rules us all.

