

1564-1616

Early years

- Was born on April 23, 1564 in Stratford-Upon-Avon, England
- His father, John Shakespeare, owned a shop as a glove maker and also held several government positions, including Mayor of Stratford.
- His mother's name was Mary Arden.
- He was the 3rd child of 8 children
- He received excellent education with heavy focus on grammar and literature at the King's New School





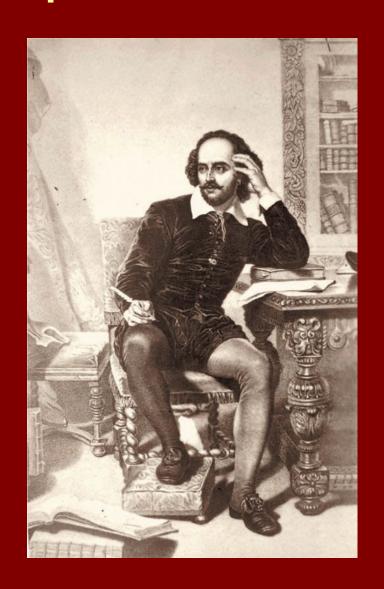
Marriage and Family

- Married at age 18 to Anne Hathaway (she was 26)
- 1st child was a daughter, Susanna
 -born in 1583
- Twins, Hamnet and Judith, born in 1585
- Hamnet died at age 11



"Lost Years"

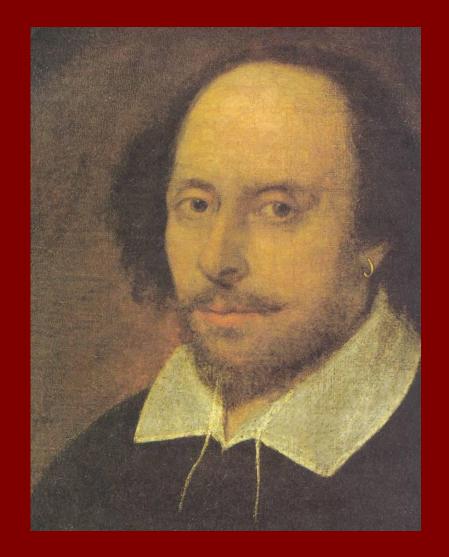
The period between 1585 and 1592 is known as the "Lost Years" because there are no documentary records of Shakespeare's activities



Later Years

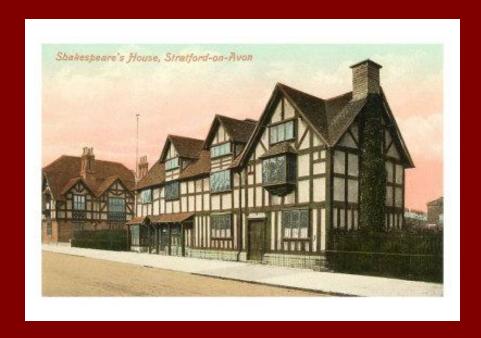
 Moved to London around 1591 and became an actor

 Worked with the Lord Chamberlin's company of players, later known as the King's Men



Later Years

- Returned to Stratford around 1610 where he lived as a country gentleman
- Wealthy owned one of the largest homes in town

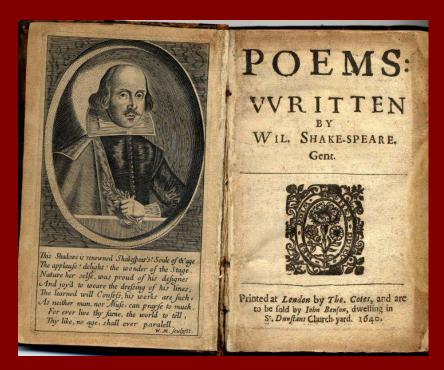


Shakespeare died in 1616 at the age of 52 in Stratford. He was buried in Holy Trinity Church in Stratford-upon-A von.

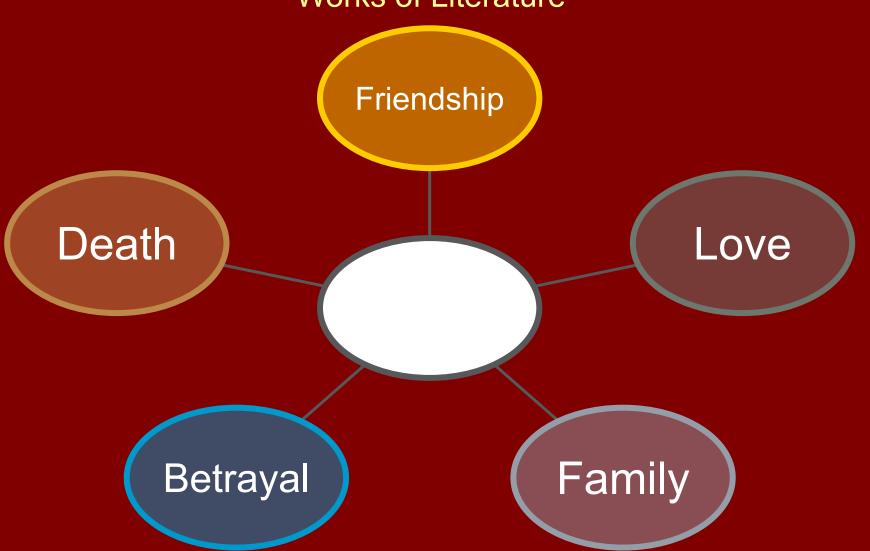


Works of Literature

- Along with acting, he also wrote some of the most renowned and studied literature written in the English language
- Wrote 154 sonnets
- Wrote 37 plays comedies, tragedies, and historical dramas
- The first collected edition of Shakespeare's plays was published in 1623.



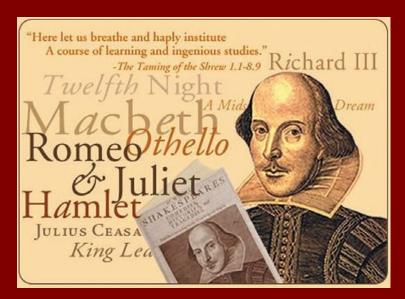
Works of Literature



Comedies

- All's Well that Ends Well
- As You Like It
- Comedy of Errors
- Measure for Measure
- Midsummer Night's Dream
- Taming of the Shrew
- Much Ado About Nothing
- Twelfth Night
- Merchant of Venice

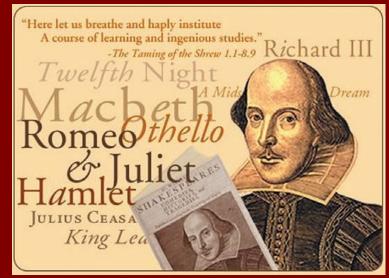




Tragedies

- Julius Caesar
- Hamlet
- Macbeth
- Othello
- Romeo and Juliet
- King Lear

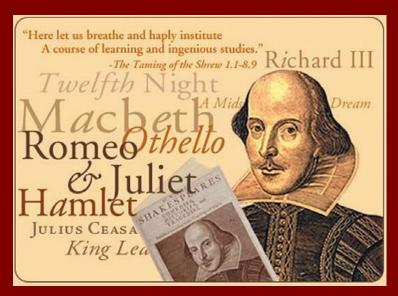




Historical dramas

- King Henry V
- King John
- Richard II
- Richard III





sonnet 130

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun; Coral is far more red than her lips' red; If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;

If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.

I have seen roses damasked, red and white, But no such roses see I in her cheeks; And in some perfumes is there more delight Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.

I love to hear her speak, yet well I know
That music hath a far more pleasing sound.
I grant I never saw a goddess go;
My mistress when she walks treads on the ground.

And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare As any she belied with false compare.

Ее глаза на звезды не похожи Нельзя уста кораллами назвать, Не белоснежна плеч открытых кожа, И черной проволокой вьется прядь.

С дамасской розой, алой или белой, Нельзя сравнить оттенок этих щек. А тело пахнет так, как пахнет тело, Не как фиалки нежный лепесток.

Ты не найдешь в ней совершенных линий,

Особенного света на челе. Не знаю я, как шествуют богини, Но милая ступает по земле.

И все ж она уступит тем едва ли, Кого в сравненьях пышных оболгали. (Перевод С.Маршака)

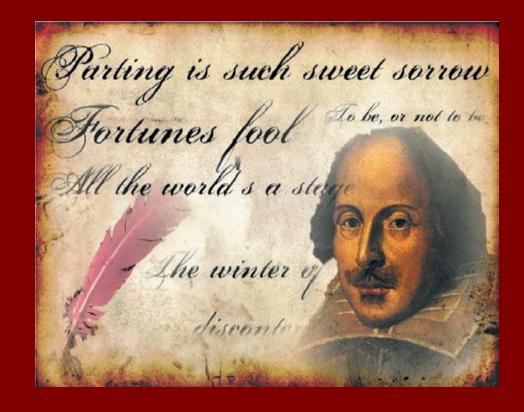
Works of Literature

- His vocabulary was HUGE
 somewhere between
 17,000 and 34,000 words!
- The estimated vocabulary of an educated person today is around 15,000 words
- According to the Oxford English Dictionary Shakespeare introduced nearly 3,000 words into the English language.



Works of Literature

He had an amazing influence on our English language



Shakespearianisms	Author's translation
What is a piece of work is a man! ("Hamlet")	Что за мастерское создание – человек! (М.Лозинский)
Brevity is the soul of wit. ("Hamlet")	Краткость – сестра таланта. (А. Чехов)
Curiosity killed a cat. ("Macbeth")	Любопытство до добра не доведет. (Б.Пастернак)
All is well that ends well. ("Macbeth")	Все хорошо, что хорошо кончается. (М.Лозинский)
Something is rotten in the state of Denmark. ("Hamlet")	Не все в порядке в Датском королевстве. (Б.Пастернак)
A fool's paradise. ("Romeo and Juliet")	Мир фантазий. (Б.Пастернак)
Salad days. ("Antonius and Cleopatra")	Молодо – зелено. (Б.Пастернак)

Elizabethan Age

- Shakespeare lived and wrote during what is known as the English Renaissance, which lasted from about 1485 through the 1660s
- Period is also known as Elizabethan Age, named after Queen Elizabeth who ruled England from 1558-1603

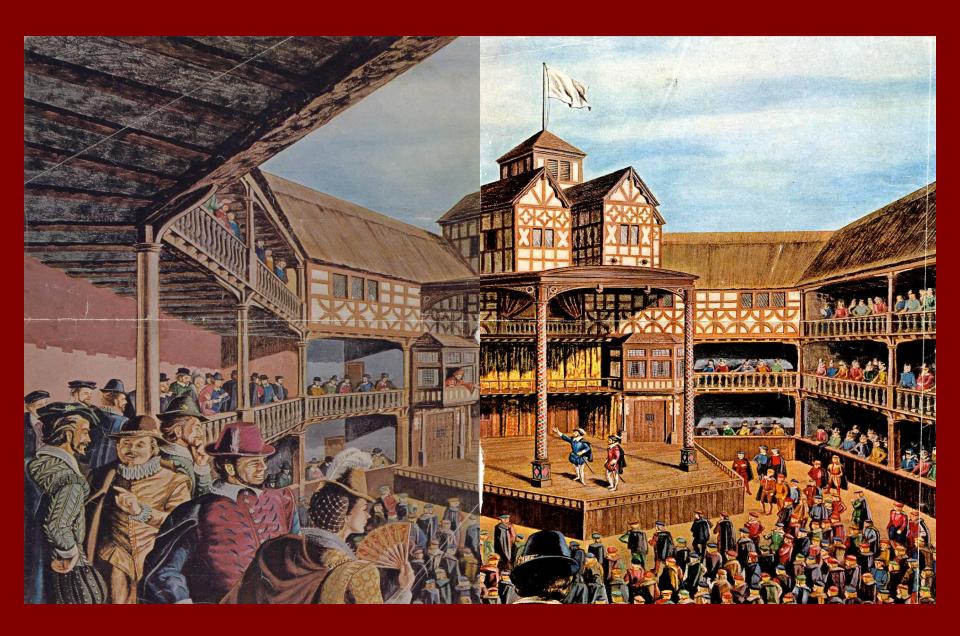


 Shakespeare and the Lord Chamberlain's Men performed at Burbage's theatre until 1599, when they built their own playhouse, the Globe

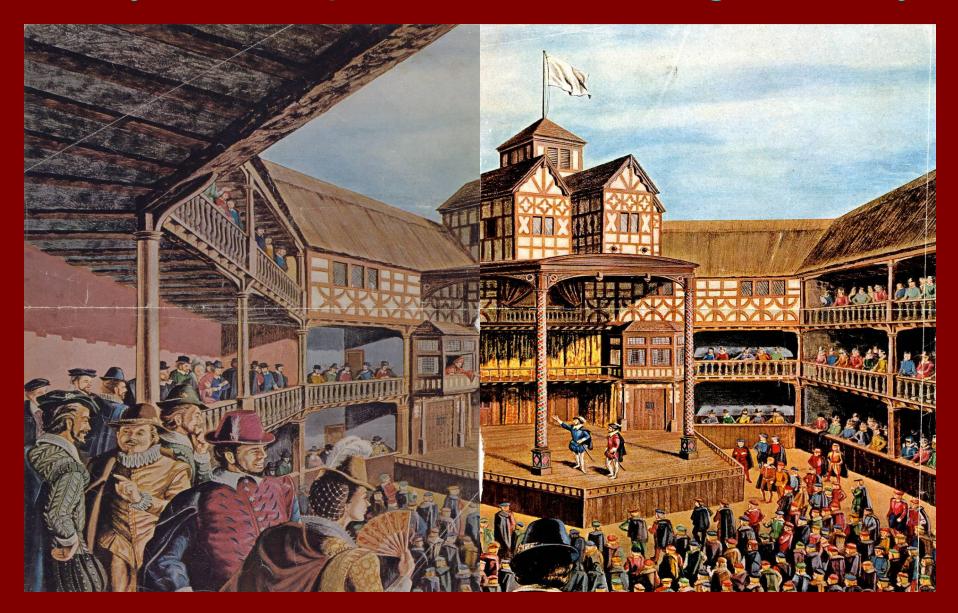
 Shakespeare referred to the Globe as "this wooden O," a term that led scholars to believe it was a circular building



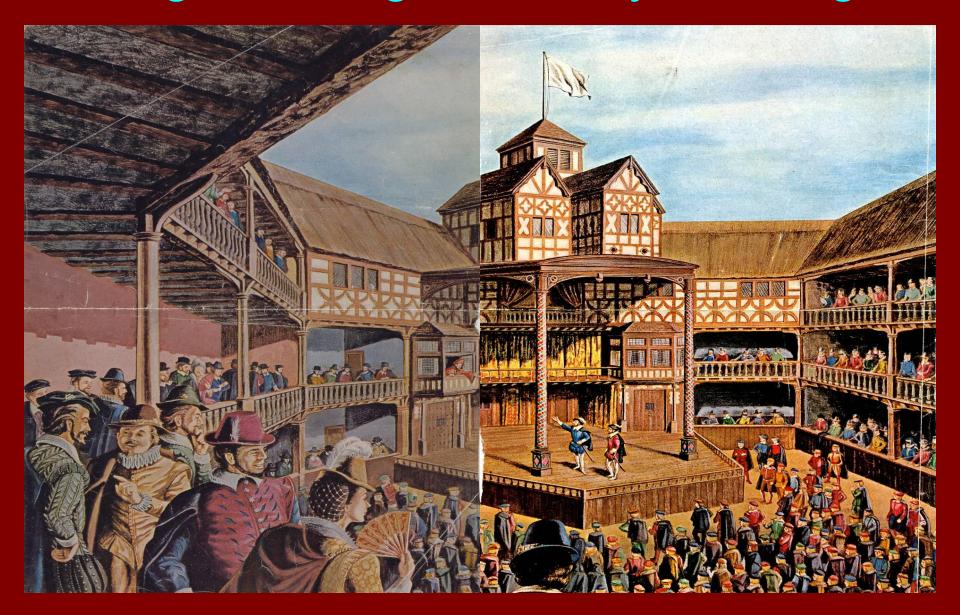
A white flag indicates that there is a play today.



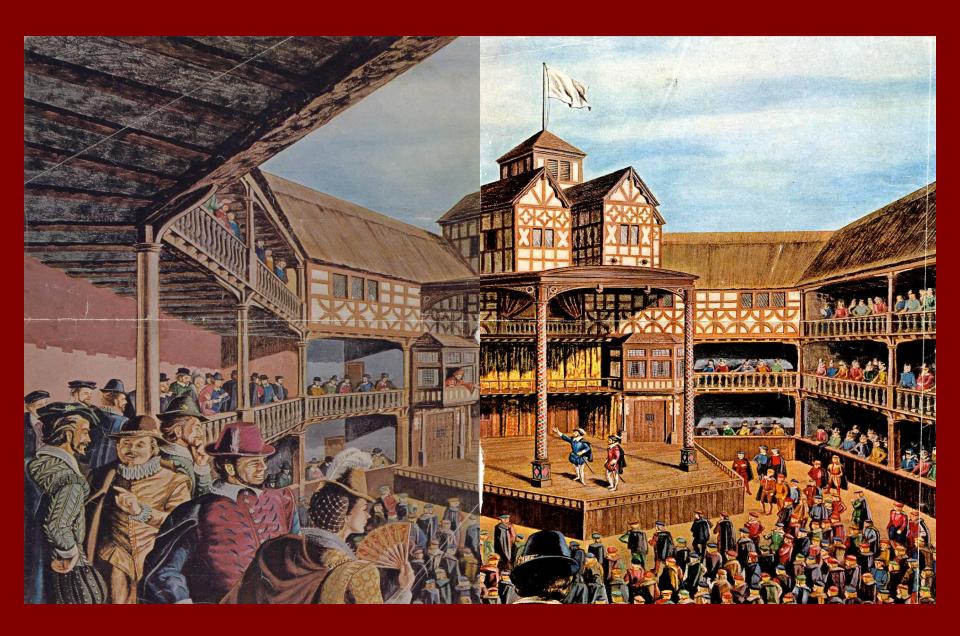
Plays were performed during the day.



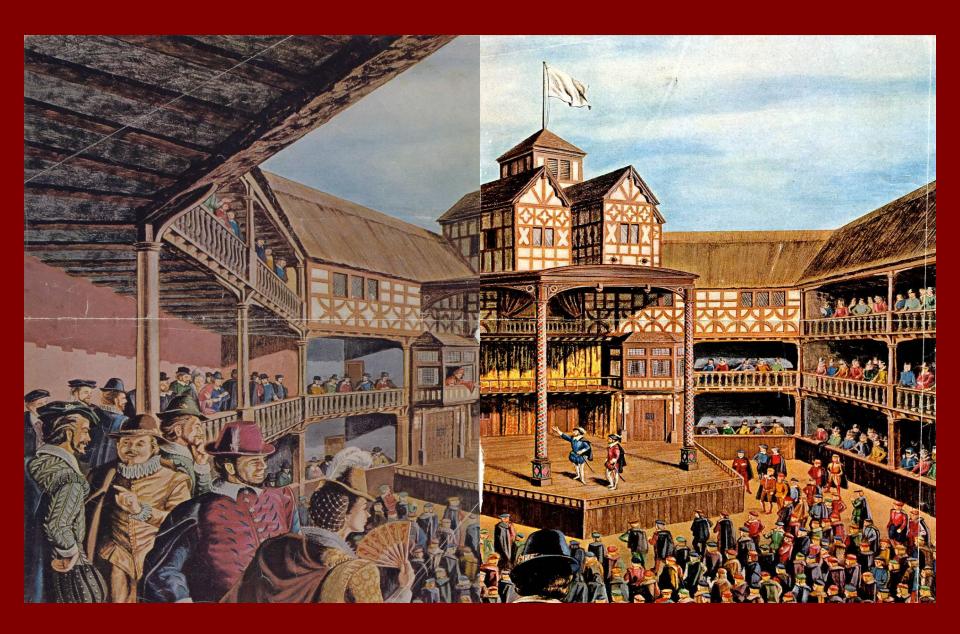
The groundlings stood by the stage.



The wealthy sat in the upper decks.



Young men dressed up to play the female roles.



 Attending Shakespeare's theatre was quite different from attending theatre today, which is thought of as very quiet and austere

 In Elizabethan England it was a noisy, popular gathering place for people of all ages and from all walks of life



 Drinking and eating were permitted in the pit, which often became very noisy

 If a spectator did not like a particular character or scene, he or she would feel free to hiss or boo of throw anything he or she might have on hand





- The original theatre was destroyed by a fire in 1613
- It was rebuilt in 1614, closed in 1642, and demolished in 1644
- A modern reconstruction of the original Globe, named "Shakespeare's Globe Theatre" opened in 1997





Today, audiences
 of this "wooden O"
 can sit in the
 gallery or stand as
 informally as a
 groundling...





...just as they would have done 400 years ago!

