

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE**



# SHAKESPEARE M

*W. Shakespeare is the greatest poet,  
a writer, a famous dramatist*

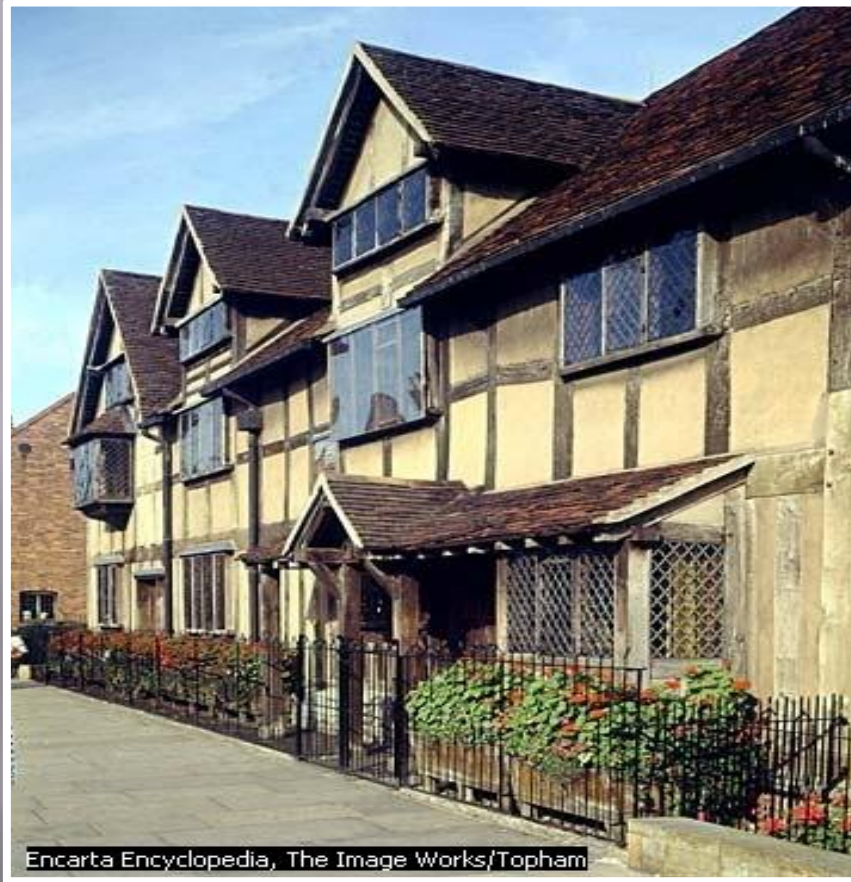


# William Shakespeare



He was a great poet, but not the only one, a great dramatist, but not the only one, he was a learnt man but not the only one. And still he is the greatest of the great, because he was «for all time» , because he was very much of his own age.

# The birth of Shakespeare



Encarta Encyclopedia, The Image Works/Topham

Place of Shakespeare's birth

On April 23, 1564 a son, William, was born to John and Mary Shakespeare in Stratford-upon-Avon, a small country town. Shakespeare was the eldest son of Mary Arden, the daughter of a local landowner, and her husband, John Shakespeare, a glover and wood dealer.



# William Shakespeare

## Early days on Henley Street



Since we know Stratford's famous Bard lived with his father, John Shakespeare, we can presume that he grew up in Henley Street, some one hundred miles northwest of London.



# William's mother: Mary Arden

William's mother was Mary Arden who married John Shakespeare in 1557.

The youngest daughter in her family, she inherited much of her father's landowning and farming estate when he died



In his childhood he went to Grammar School, where he studied Latin besides reading and writing, Greek. The School began early in the morning and ended late in the evening. So he knew a lot! After finishing grammar school he worked a teacher there.





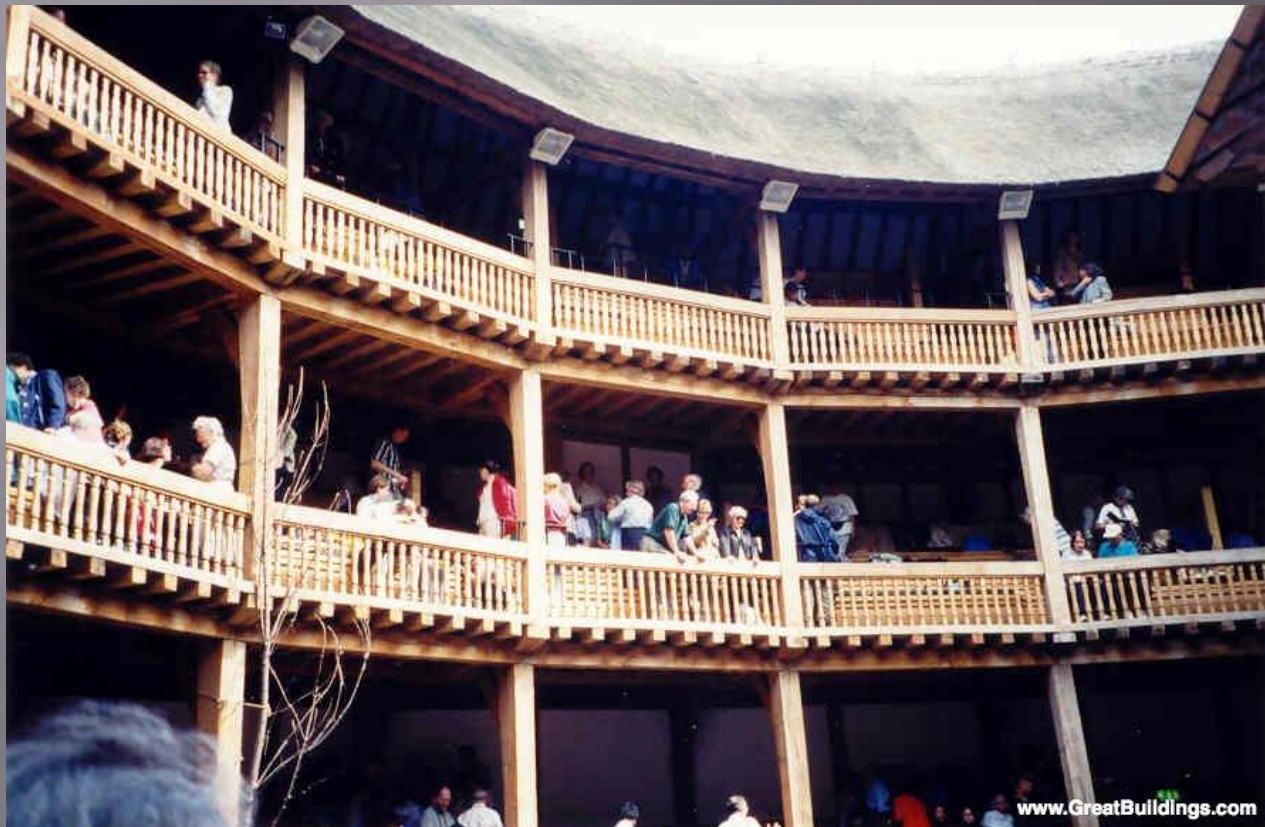


# **Anna Hathaway`s house ,a mile from Stratford, where she was born in 1556**

At the age of 18 Shakespeare married a local girl , Anna Hathaway, who was eight years older. He had three children, Susanna, Hamlet and Judith.



When he was 21 he left for London, made friends with many actors there. Sometimes he worked as an actor. William began writing plays. Soon they built their own theatre and called it «Globe» the famous Globe theatre. There was a sign on its door. «All the world is a stage»



# Globe Theatre





Shakespeare's literary work may be divided into 4 periods. The most famous of the first period is « Richard III». During the second period Shakespeare wrote historical plays and comedies such as « Henry V» , « Julius Caesar».

All his comedies are written in easy flowing verse. The text is full of jokes and puns. All the comedies tell of love and harmony. One of the most popular comedy is « Merry Wives of Windsor».

During the third period Shakespeare wrote the great tragedies that were the peak of his achievement and made him truly immortal.

He brought something new to the tragedy. All his tragic characters are shown in their development. Hamlet, Othello, King Lear at the end of the tragedy are not the people they were at the beginning. The most popular tragedy is « Romeo and Juliet». It is a true masterpiece.

We can not speak about Shakespeare without speaking about his sonnets .

They are his only lyrical pieces, the only things he has written about himself.

By reading between the lines of the sonnets we may see a tragedy in Shakespeare's life, a tragedy which he might not have fully understood himself.

He wrote 154 sonnets. They are very beautiful and very lyrical even in Russia.



My love is strengthen'd, though more  
weak in seeming;  
I love not less, though less the show  
appear:  
That love is merchandized whose rich  
esteeming  
The owner's tongue doth publish every  
where.  
Our love was new and then but in the  
spring  
When I was wont to greet it with my lays,  
As Philomel in summer's front doth sing  
And stops her pipe in growth of riper days:  
Not that the summer is less pleasant now  
Than when her mournful hymns did hush  
the night,  
But that wild music burthens every bough  
And sweets grown common lose their dear  
delight.

Therefore like her I sometime hold my  
tongue,  
Because I would not dull you with my  
song.

## Шекспир. Сонет 102

Сильнее всех люблю,  
Но не дарю любовь свою.  
Я не желаю чувствами играть,  
Мне ведь любовь не продавать!  
Весной все было в первый раз,  
Была любовь нова для нас;  
Тебя всегда я песнею встречал,  
И с тонкой грустью провожал,  
Сейчас мне легче вспоминать  
О том, что ту любовь заставило  
молчать.

Увы... достигли мы конца,

Не бьются в унисон сердца;  
И песни приутихли все,  
Любви нам не вернуть уже...

( Широбокова Анастасия 9 «Д» класс  
2009-2010 учебный год )

THE WORKS  
OF  
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE  
IN TEN VOLUMES.  
EDITED BY  
JOHN WALKER.  
LONDON: Printed by J. DODD, in Pall-mall. 1791.



LONDON:  
Printed by J. DODD, in Pall-mall. 1791.  
By J. DODD, in Pall-mall.

To the Reader.

THE Editor, that does but too well  
Knows his great Author's Name, and  
Wishes to see the Great Author's Works  
With Honour, and not with Contempt  
Or with Ignominy, as they have been  
Treated in former Editions.  
He has, therefore, taken the Liberty  
To print the Works of the Great  
Author, as they are now found, and  
Not as they were formerly.



SHAKESPEARES,  
SONNETS.

From fairest creatures we desire increase,  
That thereby beauties *Rose* might neuer die,  
But as the ripper should by time decaise,  
His tender heire might beare his memory:  
But thou contracted to thine owne bright eyes,  
Feed'st thy lights flame with selfe substantiall fiewell,  
Making a famine where abundance lies,  
Thy selfe thy foe, to thy sweet selfe too cruell:  
Thou that art now the worlds fresh ornament,  
And only herauld to the gaudy spring,  
Within thine owne buduriest thy content,  
And tender chorde makst wast in niggarding:  
Pitty the world, or else this glutton be,  
To eate the worlds due, by the graue and thee.

2  
VVhen fortie Winters shall beseige thy brow,  
And digge deep trenches in thy beauties field,  
Thy youthes proud livery so gazz'd on now,  
Will be a totter'd weed of small worth held:  
Then being askt, where all thy beautie lies,  
Where all the treasure of thy lusty daies;  
To say within thine owne deepe sunken eyes,  
Were an all-eating shame, and thirstie praise.  
How much more praise deseru'd thy beauties vse,  
If thou couldst answer this faire child of mine  
Shall sum my count, and make my old excuse  
Proouing his beautie by succession thine.



THE  
WORKS  
OF  
*Mr. William Shakespear;*  
IN  
SIX VOLUMES.

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ADORN'D with CUTS.

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Revis'd and Corrected, with an Account of  
the Life and Writings of the Author.

By *N. ROWE, Esq.*

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L O N D O N :

Printed for *Jacob Tonson*, within *Gray's-Inn*  
Gate, next *Gray's-Inn Lane*. MDCCXC.



Lo! in the orient when the gracious light  
Lifts up his burning head, each under  
eye  
Doth homage to his new-appearing sight,  
Serving with looks his sacred majesty;  
And having climb'd the steep-up  
heavenly hill,  
Resembling strong youth in his middle  
age,  
Yet mortal looks adore his beauty still,  
Attending on his golden pilgrimage;  
But when from highmost pitch, with  
weary car,  
Like feeble age, he reeleth from the day,  
The eyes, 'fore duteous, now converted  
are  
From his low tract and look another way:  
**So thou, thyself out-going in thy noon**

Unlook'd on diest, unless thou get a son.

Розовеет рассвет  
долгожданный,  
Поднимая голову с ложа,  
Мир встречает его  
благодатный,  
Благодарен за все тебе, Боже!  
Смотря на мир с горы крутой,  
Ты помнишь возраст золотой,  
Когда красив и полон сил,  
паломником ты в мир входил!  
Ну а на склоне многих лет,  
Твои глаза устали, не горят  
И с мудростью, пришедшей  
вслед  
В другую сторону они глядят.  
Иди же на покой на склоне лет,  
Твой сын исполнит твой обет!

So is it not with me as with that Muse  
Stirr'd by a painted beauty to his verse,  
Who heaven itself for ornament doth  
use  
And every fair with his fair doth  
rehearse  
Making a couplement of proud  
compare,  
With sun and moon, with earth and sea's  
rich gems,  
With April's first-born flowers, and all  
things rare  
That heaven's air in this huge rondure  
hems.  
O' let me, true in love, but truly write,  
And then believe me, my love is as fair  
As any mother's child, though not so  
bright  
As those gold candles fix'd in heaven's  
air:  
Let them say more than like of hearsay  
well;  
I will not praise that purpose not to sell.

## Сонет Шекспира № 21

Я вовсе не из тех поэтов  
Чью музу вдохновляет красота,  
Они приукрашают все предметы  
Возлюбленным даруя небеса.  
Пытаясь сравнивать для гордых сочетаний  
Моря и земли, солнце и луну,  
Апрельские цветы, знакомых всем созданий  
И все, что видят на яву.

Но я не собираюсь лгать!  
Любовь моя на веки останется чиста,  
Не стану я как все писать,  
Ведь истина всегда проста!  
Зачем мне прибегать к торжественным  
словам,  
Ведь я не продавец и чувства не продам!  
( Перевод Анастасии Захаровой  
2009-2010 учебный год )

Let me not to the marriage of true minds  
Admit impediments. Love is not love  
Which alters when it alteration finds,  
Or bends with the remover to remove:  
O no! it is an ever-fixed mark  
That looks on tempests and is  
never shaken;  
It is the star to every wandering bark,  
Whose worth's unknown, although his  
height be taken.  
Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips  
and cheeks  
Within his bending sickle's compass  
come:  
Love alters not with his brief hours and  
weeks,  
But bears it out even to the edge of  
doom.  
If this be error and upon me proved,  
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

Никто не может помешать слиянию  
Двух близких душ.  
Любовь уж не любовь,  
Коль поддается вражьему влиянию.  
И если от разлуки остывает кровь,  
Всей жизни цель, любовь, она  
повсюду с нами.  
Ее не сломят бури никогда,  
Она во тьме, над жалкими судами  
Горит, как путеводная звезда.

Летят года, а с ними исчезает  
И свежесть сил, и красота лица...  
Одна любовь крушенья избегает,  
Не изменяя людям никогда.  
И если мой пример того не  
подтверждает,  
То на земле никто любви не знает!

Шекспир. Сонет 71

No longer mourn for me when I am dead  
Then you shall hear the surly sullen bell  
Give warning to the world that I am fled  
From this vile world, with vilest worms to dwell:

Nay, if you read this line, remember not  
The hand that writ it; for I love you so  
That I in your sweet thoughts would be forgot  
If thinking on me then should make you woe.

O, if, I say, you look upon this verse  
When I perhaps compounded am with clay,  
Do not so much as my poor name rehearse.  
But let your love even with my life decay,

Lest the wise world should look into your moan  
And mock you with me after I am gone.

Ты погрусти, когда умрет поэт,  
Покуда звон ближайшей из  
церквей

Не возвестит, что этот низкий  
свет

Я променял на низший мир  
червей.

И, если перечтешь ты мой  
сонет,

Ты о руке остывшей не жалея.

Я не хочу туманить нежный  
цвет

Очей любимых памятью своей.

Я не хочу, чтоб эхо этих строк

Меня напоминало вновь и

вновь.

Пускай замрут в один и тот же  
срок

Мое дыханье и твоя любовь!..

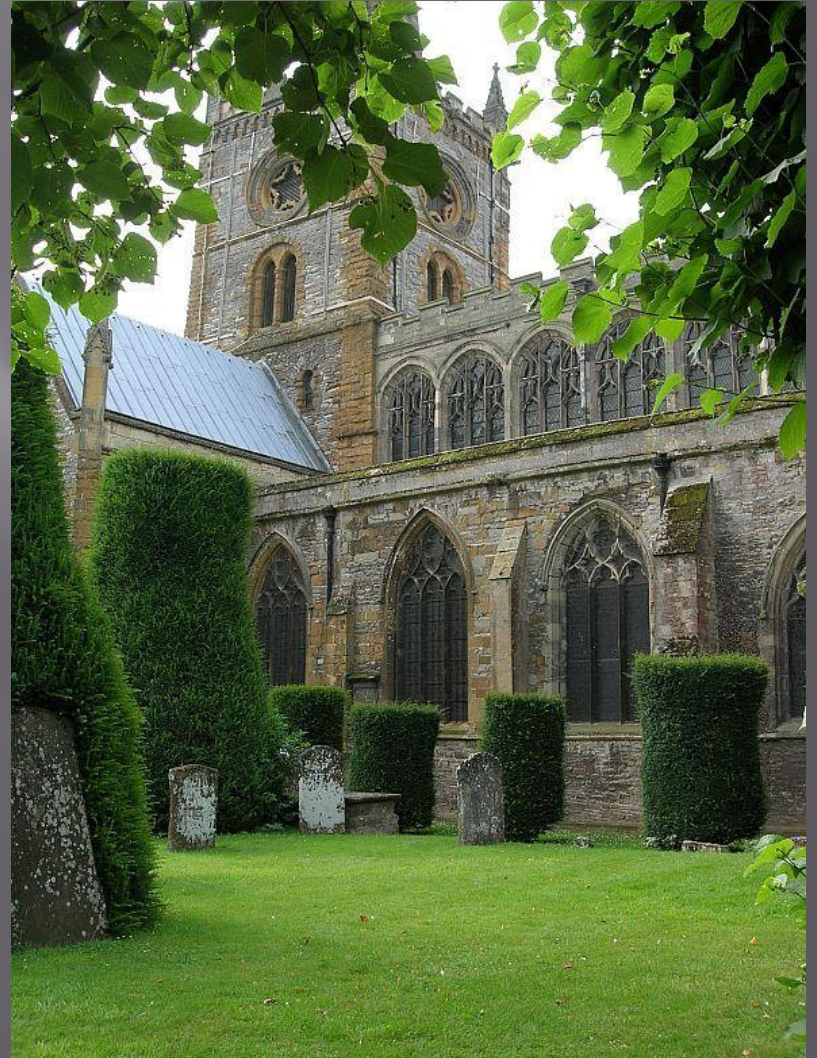
Я не хочу, чтобы своей тоской



# William Shakespeare

This is the Holy Trinity Church where Shakespeare was buried.

Visitors coming to Stradford admire the beauty of the church and honour his memory.



**It is interesting that he died on his birthday, 23 April, 1616.**





# Shakespeare`s grave



**The bronze statue of Shakespeare, presented to Stratford by Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower in 1888. Shakespeare` figure is high above the ground and on the ground there are small figures of Shakespeare`s famous characters.**

