The background of the slide is a light green color with several white butterfly silhouettes scattered across it. The butterflies are of various sizes and orientations, some appearing to be in flight. The text is centered on the slide.

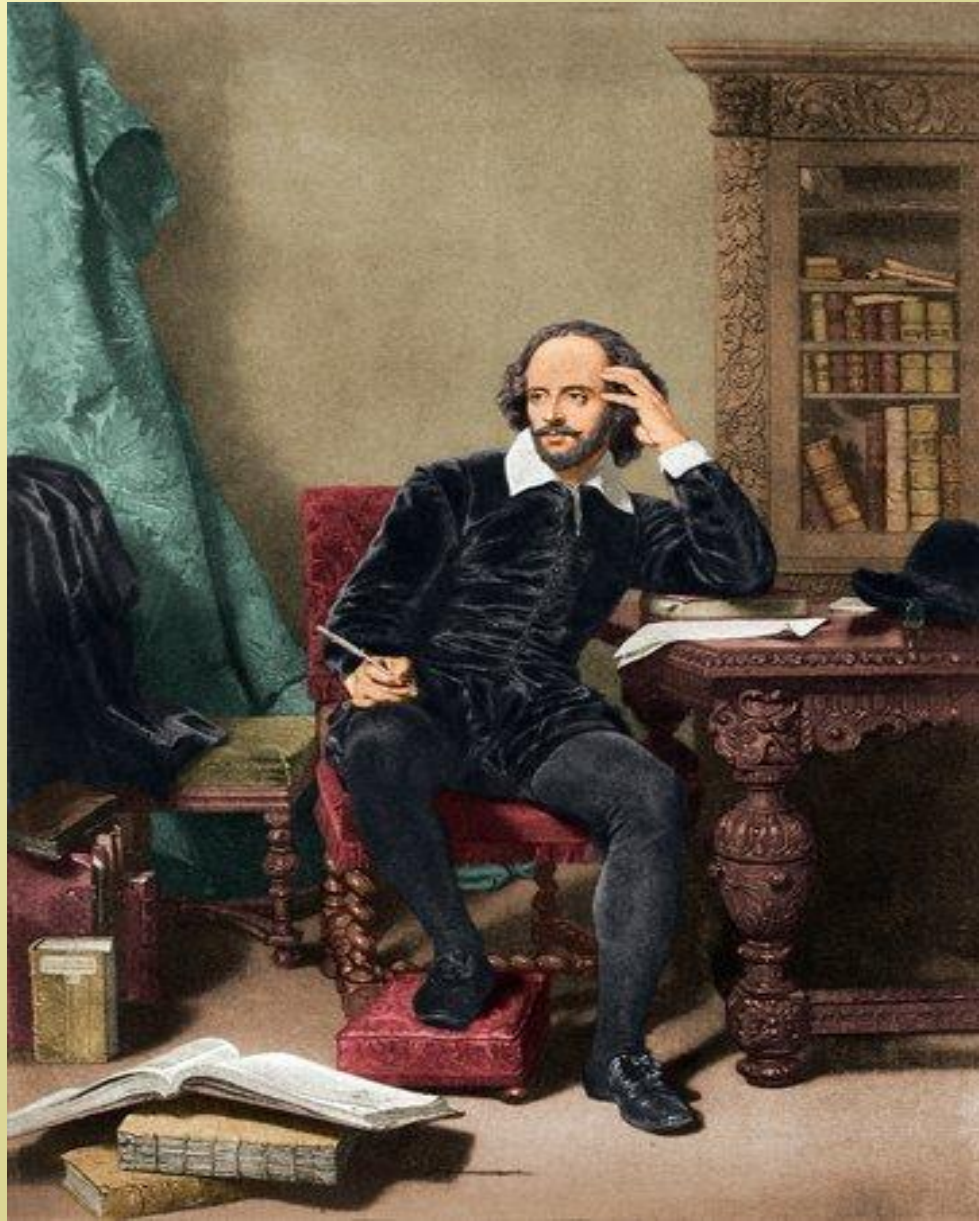
# Presentation «Shakespeare's creativity»

Prepared by Tyan Victoria, 9<sup>th</sup> form



William Shakespeare was an English poet and playwright, he is often considered as the greatest English writer and one of the best playwrights of the world. He is England's national poet. His works are the top of the English Renaissance, which consist of 38 plays, 154 sonnets, 4 poems and 3 epitaphs.

# Literary heritage of Shakespeare is divided into 4 periods



The first period (1590-1594) or the period of imitation



The works of the first period:

\*The poems «Venus and Adonis», «Lucretius»

\*«Titus Andronicus»

three parts of «Henry VI»(1590-1592)

\*«Richard III» (1592-1593)

\*«Comedy of errors» (1591-1594)

\*«The taming of the shrew»(1593-1594)



The second period (1595–1600). The blossoming.





The works of the second period:

«The Two gentlemen of Verona» (1594-1595)

«Fruitless efforts of love» (1584-1586)

«A Midsummer night's Dream»

«The merchant of Venice»

«Much Ado about Nothing»

«Merry Wives of Windsor»

«As you like it» (1599–1600)

«Twelfth Night or What You Will» (1600-1601)

\*Lyrical sonnets

\*«Romeo and Juliet» (1595–1596)

# The third period (1600–1608). The peak of creativity



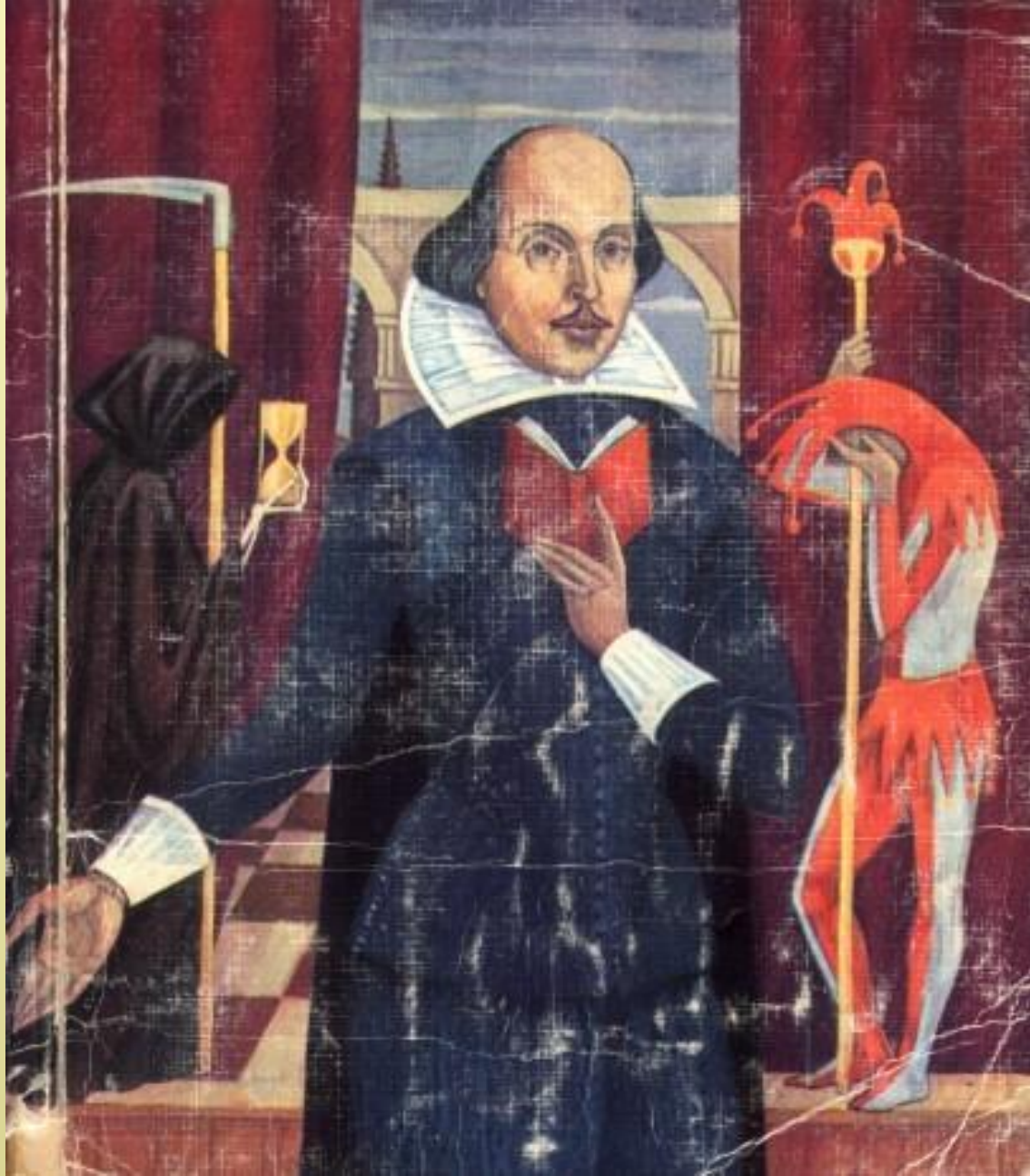




The works of the third period:

- \*«Julius Caesar» (1599)
- \*«Hamlet» (1600–1601)
- \*«King Lear» (1605–1606)
- \*«Macbeth» (1606)
- \*«Troilus and Cressida» (1608)
- \*«All's Well That Ends Well» (1601–1608)
- \*«Measure for Measure» (1604)
- \*«Antony and Cleopatra» (1603-1607)
- \*«Coriolanus» (1607–1608)
- \*«Timon of Athens» (1608)
- \*«Othello» (1604)

# The fourth period (1609–1612).



The works of the fourth period:

\*«Pericles, Prince of Tyre» (1607-1608)

\*«Cymbeline» (1609)

\*«The Winter's Tale» (1594—1611)

\*«The Tempest» (1611)





In 1612, Shakespeare retired and returned to his native Stratford, where his wife and daughter lived.

William Shakespeare died on April 23, 1616. On his gravestone is written epitaph:  
*Good friend for Jesus sake  
forbear,  
To dig the dust enclosed here.  
Blest be the man that spares  
these stones,  
And curst be he that moves  
my bones.*



As for me, the works of Shakespeare have absorbed all the most important moments of the Renaissance. In the center of Shakespeare's works is always a happy or unhappy, suffering, erring, committing deeds and crimes man. With all the differences of the individual stages of the creative ways of Shakespeare in all his plays, we feel the unity of the artistic method. Goethe said that "... the basis of his great works is the truth and the life."

The background is a solid light yellow color with several white butterfly silhouettes scattered across it. The butterflies vary in size and orientation, some appearing as simple outlines and others as filled shapes. The text is centered in a black, cursive font.

*Thank you for  
your attention*