William Shakespeare (bapt. 26 April 1564 – 23 April 1616)

- Little is known about him
- Born and educated in Stratford-upon-Avon. Married Anne Hathaway. Left for London. Actor and dramatist.
- Acted and wrote for Burbage's company.
- The Globe



Periods in Shakespeare's writing

- 1. Early, less mature, technically less polished.
- Historical Chronicles his interpretation of historical events and figures (Richard III, Richard III, Henry VI, King John, etc)
- Comedies optimistic and light (The Comedy of Errors, A Midsummer Night's Dream, The Taming of the Shrew, The Merchant of Venice, etc)
- Tragedy the most optimistic and romantic of all his tragedies Romeo and Juliet

Periods in Shakespeare's writing

2. Mature, well-designed, rich poetic language

Tragedies – masterpieces – King Lear,

Antony and Cleopatra, Hamlet, Macbeth

3. Romantic, times and places far removed from Elizabethan England. Allegories and fairy-tales.

Tragic comedies or 'romances' - Cymbeline, The Tempest, The Winter's Tale.

Language in Shakespeare's plays

- contributed 1,700 words to the English language because he was the first author to write them down
- coined a lot of phrases 'heart of gold' (Henry V), 'tower of strength' (Richard III) and 'Wild-goose chase' (Romeo and Juliet)

Language in Shakespeare's plays

• iambic pentameter blank verse

To be, or not to be: that is the question:
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
And by opposing end them? To die: to sleep;
No more; and by a sleep to say we end
The heart-ache and the thousand natural shocks

That flesh is heir to, 'tis a consummation Devoutly to be wish'd. To die, to sleep;