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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název školy	Gymnázium Josefa Ressela, Chrudim, Olbrachtova 291
Název a číslo OP	OP Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost, CZ. 1.5, Název projektu: Inovace ve vzdělávání na Gymnáziu Chrudim, reg. číslo: CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0249
Název a obory klíčové aktivity	Zvyšování kvality výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Tematická oblast (předmět)	Anglický jazyk
Název sady vzdělávacích materiálů	Fact based conversation topics
Jméno tvůrce vzdělávací sady	Monika Slezáková
Číslo sady	III/2-7-1-15
Anotace	Souhrnné cvičení o životě a díle Williama Shakespeara, studenti doplní text vybranými výrazy.
Ověřeno ve výuce: ročník, termín, datum, předmět	4A,B + 8E, 14.2.2013, Konverzace v anglickém jazyce



italics

Midsummer Night's Dream, died, Macbeth, leather, Hamlet, writing, Trinity, grammar, Othello, eight, obstacles, 1616, poems, generation, King's Men, iambic, Bard, English, Roman, 1564, George, Richard, language, Arden, Merchant of Venice, Globe, 154, Stratford, son, death

William Shakespeare (often called 'The ____ of Avon') English poet and playwright wrote the famous ____ (how many) *Sonnets* and numerous highly successful often quoted dramatic works. England's celebration of their patron Saint ____ is on 23 April, which is also the day claimed to be the birth date of Shakespeare and also the day he _____. The infant William was baptised on 26 April ____ in the church Holy Trinity of Stratford upon Avon. He lived with his fairly well-off parents John Shakespeare (a ____ (what he traded) merchant and glove maker who prospered and began to deal in farm products and wool) and Mary ____ (a daughter of a landowner) as one of eight children.

Around the age of eleven Shakespeare probably entered the ____ school of Stratford, where he would have studied theatre and acting, as well as Latin literature and history. When he finished school he might have apprenticed for a time with his father. The next record of his life is in 1582, when at the age of eighteen Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway who was ____ years older. They had three children - Susann and twins Judith and Hamnet, his only ____ and heir who died at the age of eleven.

By 1594 he was a rising playwright in London and an actor in a leading theatre company, later called _____. They performed frequently at court, and in the theatres that Shakespeare was co-owner of including the Blackfriars and The ____ in London (from 1599) until it burnt down during a performance of King Henry VIII. It is said that Shakespeare himself acted in a number of roles including the ghost in _____.

Most likely Anne and the children lived in _____ while Shakespeare spent his time travelling between Stratford and London, dealing with business affairs and _____ and acting. Shakespeare retired to Stratford before 1610 and lived as a country gentleman until his death. He died on 23 April _____, according to his monument, and lies buried in the chancel of the Holy _____ Church in Stratford upon Avon. Anne Hathaway outlived her husband by seven years and is buried beside him.

Shakespeare's sonnets are _____ in sonnet form that deal with such themes as the passage of time, love, beauty and mortality. The first 17 sonnets are written to a young man urging him to marry and have children in order to immortalise his beauty by passing it to the next _____. Other sonnets express the speaker's love for a young man, thinking about loneliness and _____.

Shakespeare's plays, written largely in _____ pentameter verse, are marked by extraordinary poetry; vivid and complex characterizations; and a highly inventive use of _____.

Tragedies

Some are reworkings of previous stories, many based on English or _____ history. They include: Titus Andronicus, Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet, Julius Caesar, _____, Antony and Cleopatra, King Lear and _____.

Histories

Shakespeare's series of historical dramas, based on the English Kings, dramatise the lives and rule of kings and the changing political events of his time. The most famous ones are: King Henry IV (V, VI, VIII), _____ II (III)

Comedies

Indeed, the comedy of that time was very different to our modern comedy. There are some common features of a Shakespeare comedy like _____ (peppered with clever word play, metaphors and insults), **love** (often sets of lovers who, through the course of the play, overcome the _____ in their relationship and unite), **complex plots** (more twists and turns than his tragedies and histories) and **mistaken identities**. They include Taming of the Shrew, Comedy of Errors, _____, As You Like It, Much Ado About Nothing, _____, Merry Wives of Windsor, Twelfth Night and All's Well That Ends Well.



William Shakespeare (often called 'The **Bard** of Avon') English poet and playwright wrote the famous **154 Sonnets** and numerous highly successful often quoted dramatic works. England's celebration of their patron Saint **George** is on 23 April, which is also the day claimed to be the birth date of Shakespeare and also the day he **died**. The infant William was baptised on 26 April **1564** in the church Holy Trinity of Stratford upon Avon. He lived with his fairly well-off parents John Shakespeare (a **leather** merchant and glove maker who prospered and began to deal in farm products and wool) and Mary **Arden** (a daughter of a landowner) as one of eight children.

Around the age of eleven Shakespeare probably entered the **grammar** school of Stratford, where he would have studied theatre and acting, as well as Latin literature and history. When he finished school he might have apprenticed for a time with his father. The next record of his life is in 1582, when at the age of eighteen Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway who was **eight** years older. They had three children - Susann and twins Judith and Hamnet, his only **son** and heir who died at the age of eleven.

By 1594 he was a rising playwright in London and an actor in a leading theatre company, later called **King's Men**. They performed frequently at court, and in the theatres that Shakespeare was co-owner of including the Blackfriars and The **Globe** in London (from 1599) until it burnt down during a performance of King Henry VIII. It is said that Shakespeare himself acted in a number of roles including the ghost in **Hamlet**.

Most likely Anne and the children lived in **Stratford** while Shakespeare spent his time travelling between Stratford and London, dealing with business affairs and **writing** and acting. Shakespeare retired to Stratford before 1610 and lived as a country gentleman until his death. He died on 23 April **1616**, according to his monument, and lies buried in the chancel of the Holy **Trinity** Church in Stratford upon Avon. Anne Hathaway outlived her husband by seven years and is buried beside him.

Shakespeare's sonnets are **poems** in sonnet form that deal with such themes as the passage of time, love, beauty and mortality. The first 17 sonnets are written to a young man urging him to marry and have children in order to immortalise his beauty by passing it to the next **generation**. Other sonnets express the speaker's love for a young man, thinking about loneliness and death.

Shakespeare's plays, written largely in **iambic** pentameter verse, are marked by extraordinary poetry; vivid and complex characterizations; and a highly inventive use of **English**.

Tragedies

Some are reworkings of previous stories, many based on English or **Roman** history. They include: Titus Andronicus, Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet, Julius Caesar, **Macbeth**, Antony and Cleopatra, King Lear and **Othello**.

Histories

Shakespeare's series of historical dramas, based on the English Kings, dramatise the lives and rule of kings and the changing political events of his time. The most famous ones are: King Henry IV(V, VI, VIII), **Richard** II (III)

Comedies

Indeed, the comedy of that time was very different to our modern comedy. There are some common features of a Shakespeare comedy like **language** (peppered with clever word play, metaphors and insults), **love** (often sets of lovers who, through the course of the play, overcome the **obstacles** in their relationship and unite), **complex plots** (more twists and turns than his tragedies and histories) and **mistaken identities**. They include Taming of the Shrew, Comedy of Errors, **Midsummer Night's Dream**, As You Like It, Much Ado About Nothing, **Merchant of Venice**, Merry Wives of Windsor, Twelfth Night and All's Well That Ends Well.



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Mgr. Zdeňka Tužková. Ufňví–v–echno k maturitě z anglo-americké historie a literatury?

Didaktika. 108 stran.

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Shakespeare