



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost

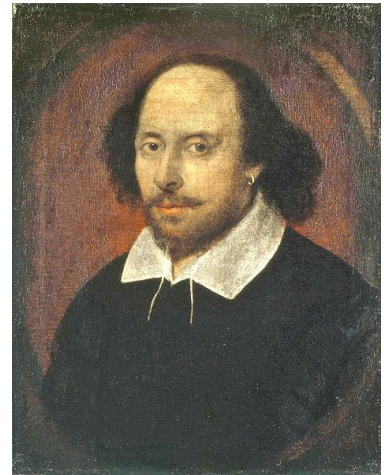
## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

<b>Číslo projektu</b>	<b>CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0499</b>
Název školy	Soukromá střední odborná škola Frýdek-Místek, s.r.o.
Název Materiálu	VY_32_INOVACE_328_AJ_08
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Anotace	Tento materiál je zaměřen na nejslavnějšího britského spisovatele – W. Shakespeara. Žáci se nejprve po prostudování textu dozvědí podrobnosti z jeho života a o jeho díle a poté zodpoví na přiložené otázky.
Zdroje	<a href="http://www.bridge-online.cz">www.bridge-online.cz</a> , maturitní sloupeček časopis Bridge – maturitní speciál 2012

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Shakespeare is one of Britain's most famous writers. His plays and sonnets (a type of poem) have been translated and read all over the world. He was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1564, where he grew up. He married Anne Hathaway and they had three children, but he left his family behind and travelled to London to become a playwright.

In London, Shakespeare started a very successful career as an actor and writer. He was also part owner of a 'playing company' (company of actors) called the Lord Chamberlain's Men (later called the King's Men). The company built their own open-air theatre on the south bank of the River Thames – the Globe.



Going to the theatre became very popular in the 1600s and Shakespeare became a very well-known playwright. Even Queen Elizabeth I was a big fan of his plays. When he eventually retired and moved back to Stratford he was a rich and successful man. He died aged 52 (in 1616) and is buried in Stratford.

Shakespeare wrote 38 plays and 157 sonnets. One of his most famous plays is *Romeo and Juliet*, which is a tragic love story about two lovers from feuding families. *Hamlet* is thought to be his best play and is about a prince who gets revenge on his uncle for the murder of the king (the prince's father). Shakespeare's plays are often classified as being either tragedies, like *King Lear* or *Macbeth*, comedies, like *A Midsummer Night's Dream* or *The Taming of the Shrew*, or they are historical, like *Henry IV* or *King John*.

Today, the Royal Shakespeare Company in Stratford puts on many of his plays in the town, and his house has become a famous tourist destination. The original Globe theatre was demolished, but a replica now stands near its original spot. It is a popular tourist attraction in London.



### Questions:

1. Tell us something about Shakespeare's life.
2. What is the name of the theatre?
3. What did Shakespeare write?

## SPEAKING

Look at the extract below and answer the following questions.

1. Who is the author?
2. What do you know about the author?
3. What is the name of the play?
4. Who are the main characters of the play?
5. Where and when does the action take place?

**Romeo** [*to himself*]: Who is that beautiful lady, shining so brightly in the dark night? She is too beautiful for ordinary life, too special for this world! She is like a lovely white bird in a group of ugly black ones. At the end of this dance, I'll see where she stands: I'll try and touch her lovely hand with my rough one. Was I in love before? No – not until tonight.

**Tybalt** [*Standing near Romeo and listening*]: This man has the voice of a Montague. Has he come here in that stupid mask to make fun of our party? I'll get my sword.

**Lord Capulet** [*coming towards Tybalt*]: What's the matter, Tybalt? Why are you looking so angry?

**Tybalt** [*pointing to Romeo*]: Uncle, that man is a Montague, one of our enemies. He's come here to make fun of us.

**Lord Capulet**: It's young Romeo, isn't it?

**Tybalt**: Yes.

**Lord Capulet**: Be calm, leave him alone. He's acting like a gentleman. People in Verona say he's a nice young man. I don't want to hurt him here in my house. So be pleasant and put away those angry looks.

**Tybalt**: I hate him.

## READING

Try to read one Shakespeare's sonnet and then analyze it with your classmate.

### SONNET 18

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?  
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:  
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,  
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:  
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,  
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;  
And every fair from fair sometime declines,  
By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd;  
But thy eternal summer shall not fade  
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st;  
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,  
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st;  
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,  
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

## Překlad do ČJ:

### Sonet 18

Mám srovnávat tě s krásným letním dnem?

Tvá krása září víc, víc laskavá je:

vždyť létu brzy skončí pronájem

a vichr serve něžné poupě máje.

Vždyť Slunce někdy příliš prudce září

a za mrak jindy zmizí jeho jas,

a každou krásu vždycky něco zmaří,

náhoda, stáří, bezohledný Čas.

Tvé věčné léto však nic nezahubí,

tvá něžná krása bude věčná též,

na tebe Smrt si marně brousí zuby,

v mých věčných verších věčně přežiješ.

Vždyť v očích těch, kdo tohle budou číst,

budeš žít ty i popsáný můj list.

**zdroje**

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