

William Shakespeare

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MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

William Shakespeare (1564 – 1616)

Fill in the gaps: celebration, fortune, considered, Stratford upon Avon, glove maker, grammar school, youngest, older, son, Little, Lord Chamberlain Men, re-write, Elizabeth I., Stratford upon Avon, the same day, Globe theatre

He is 1) _____ to be the greatest of all dramatists all over the world. He was born in 2) _____. He was the son of a 3) _____ John Shakespeare and his wife Mary Arden. He was their 4) _____ son (he had one sister and one brother). William attended the 5) _____. In 1582 he married Anne Hathaway from a nearby village Shottery. She was 8 years 6) _____ than William and they had two daughters – Susan and Judith and a 7) _____.

8) _____ of Shakespeare's life is known until 1592 when he came to London and joined a group of actors known as 9) _____. In 1599 he bought 10) _____. First he helped to adapt or 11) _____ older plays but later he started to write his own plays and he was very successful.

Both the Queen 12) _____ and James I liked him very much. His plays were first published in 1623. After acting and writing and after his son's death he went back to 13) _____ and lived a quiet life with his family. He made a 14) _____ so he could buy a new fine house in Stratford. He died on 15) _____ as he was born (on 23 rd April). The legend says that he died after a louder and noisier 16) _____ with his friends.

a) Work

Shakespeare wrote 37 plays and beautiful sonnets. His mastery lies in his human vision which recognizes the complexity of moral questions and in the richness of his language. He wrote comedies, history plays and tragedies:

Sort out the 3 categories of his work:

The Merchant of Venice, A Midsummer-Night's Dream, Merry Wives of Windsor, Much Ado about Nothing, As you like it, Henry VI, Henry IV, Henry V, Julius Caesar, Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth, Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, The Taming of the Shrew, The Two Gentlemen of Verona, Richard III, Richard II.

Comedies:

History plays:

Tragedies:

Fill into the gaps:

Prince of Verona, Tybalt, love, houses, Capulet, Montague, ball, coincidence, secret, Lawrence, Paris, dead, children, trick, herself, reconcile.

Romeo and Juliet is about the unhappy 1) _____ of Romeo and Juliet, the only children of two powerful 2) _____ of Verona – the House of 3) _____ and the House of 4) _____. These two houses hate each other and Romeo Montague meets Juliet at the 5) _____. He falls in love with her although he knows that she is Capulet. They love each other very much and ask Friar 6) _____ to marry them. Their love and marriage are 7) _____ and by unfortunate 8) _____ (náhodou) Romeo kills 9) _____ who is Juliet's cousin. 10) _____ sends Romeo to the exile outside Verona and young Juliet is forced to get married to a young nobleman called 11) _____. She asks Friar Laurence for help again and he gives her magic drops after which she falls asleep for several hours and looks as if she was 12) _____. Romeo learns about Juliet's death in Mantua and hurries to the Capulet's Monument in a churchyard. He does not know about 13) _____ and kills himself. Soon after that Juliet wakes up and when she sees Romeo dead, she kills 14) _____ too. Both Montague and Capulet Houses 15) _____ only after the death of their beloved 16) _____.

Řešení:

1. considered, 2. Stratford upon Avon, 3. glove maker, 4. youngest, 5. grammar school, 6. older, 7. son, 8. Little, 9. Lord Chamberlain Men, 10. Globe Theatre, 11. re-write, 12. Elizabeth I., 13. Stratford upon Avon, 14. fortune, 15. the same day, 16. celebration.

Díla:

Comedies: The Taming of the Shrew, The Two Gentlemen of Verona, The Merchant of Venice, A Midsummer-Night's Dream, Merry Wives of Windsor, Much Ado about Nothing, As you like it

History plays: Henry VI, Richard III, Richard II, Henry IV, Henry V, Julius Caesar

Tragedies: Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth, Hamlet, King Lear, Othello.

Romeo and Juliet:

- 1) Love, 2) houses, 3) Capulet, 4) Montague, 5) ball, 6) Lawrence, 7) secret, 8) coincidence, 9) Tybalt, 10) Prince of Verona, 11) Paris, 12) dead, 13) trick, 14) herself, 15) reconcile, 16) children.

Použité zdroje

ODEHNALOVÁ, Jana. *Reading Material for the Graduation Exam: Study material*. Ilustrace Irena Hladká. Praha: Práh, 1993, 64 s. ISBN 80-858-0903-6.

EL-HMOUDOVÁ, Dagmar. *Angličtina: maturitní témata*. 2. vyd. Třebíč: Petra Velanová, 2007, 223 s. Maturita (Petra Velanová). ISBN 978-80-86873-04-6.

Pokud není uvedeno jinak, použitý materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora



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