



SHAKESPEARE'S LIFE AND TIMES MINI-NOTEBOOK CHECK

Name _____

Test scheduled for _____

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

NOTEBOOK CHECK 1: WHO IS SHAKESPEARE?

Shakespeare wrote during the _____ period known as the _____ Era, named after _____. This time period was known as a time of immense creativity, culture and the arts.

1564 Shakespeare was born in England around (date) _____ in _____ (place).

He attended the _____ where he studied about 10 hours/day, 6 days/week.

1582 He married _____, a woman eight years older than him; Together they have _____ children; one later dies.

1589 He sets out for _____ to make his fortune. He writes his first plays: *Richard the Third*,

The Comedy of Errors, *Titus Andronicus*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Henry the Sixth Parts I, II and III*.

1592 He not only becomes a playwright but an _____ as well; theaters close down for two years because of the _____. He uses this time to write two _____:

Venus & Adonis and *The Rape of Lucrece*

1594 Theaters reopen; he completes *Love's Labour's Lost*, *Romeo & Juliet*, *Richard the Second* and *King John*. He becomes a charter member of _____.

1596 He writes his _____ between now and 1603; also writes *The Merchant of Venice*; *Henry the*

Fifth, *Julius Caesar*, and *Twelfth Night*.

1603 Queen Elizabeth dies and _____ becomes England's new ruler King James renames Lord Chamberlain's Men to _____. Between now and 1608, he writes the tragedies *Othello*, *King Lear*, *Macbeth*, and *Antony & Cleopatra*.

1608 Shakespeare writes his last plays, *A Winter's Tale* and *The Tempest*. Decides to retire and move back to _____.

1616 Shakespeare dies on April 23rd at the age of 52.

1623 His _____ was published by two members of the King's Men.

Shakespeare has written _____ plays, as well as many sonnets and poems.

NOTEBOOK CHECK 2: ELIZABETHAN DRAMA

1-) There are three important aspects of Elizabethan Drama that make it differ greatly from the drama of today:

- a-) _____
- b-) _____
- c-) _____

2-) The Importance of Words:

- a-) Shakespeare's plays are primarily _____, not visual.
- b-) Shakespeare used words to express the _____ and _____ of his dramas.
- c-) Today's dramas are mostly _____.

3-) Real Life vs. Stage Life:

- a-) Characters in a play are understood to be _____ real people, not real people.
- b-) Modern dramas suggest that everything is _____, especially the place and the people.

4-) Symbolic Art:

- a-) Shakespeare was influenced by _____ because this type of art was deeply _____.
- b-) This art focused on universals by presenting them through particulars. For example:
 - a universal _____ its particular _____
 - a universal _____ its particular _____
 - other universals include _____

6-) Three ways to analyze characters in a Shakespeare play are:

- a-) _____
- b-) _____
- c-) _____

7-) Modern-day theatrical companies often change Shakespeare's dramas by interpreting them differently or just updating them. These can be done by:

- a-) _____
- b-) _____

8-) During this time, all actors were _____ because it wasn't proper for _____ to be on stage.

9-) Were actors well-respected by others? _____

NOTEBOOK CHECK 3: Elizabethan Beliefs

Religion:

- How were people in Elizabethan England different from people today in regards to religion?
- What was the reformation?
 - How did it affect Europe during the renaissance period?
- Who were the puritans?
 - What did they want to do?
 - Why?

The Chain of Being:

- What was The Chain of being?
 - List the hierarchy of persons on The Chain of Being.
 - What would happen to those who accepted this belief?
 - What would happen to those who denied it?

Myths and magic:

- What formed part of the Elizabethan view of life?
 - How important were these things to Elizabethans?
- What did Elizabethans think that fairies, goblins and sprites came out to do? Give examples.
 - What holiday today do these Elizabethan beliefs remind you of?
- What were often blamed on witches?
 - Who were the witches?

- What is astrology?
 - Why was it more important than it is today?
 - In what ways do magazines, newspapers and the internet still promote astrology as a means to explain life in general?

Personal Connection: The Zodiac and You

What is your astrological (zodiac) sign? _____

Which three traits do you think are TRUE about you? List and provide reasons for each

Which three traits do you think are FALSE about you? List and provide reasons for each?

Which character traits contribute to your DECISION MAKING ABILITY? Use examples of your character traits and situations you have experienced making decisions.

Which character traits contribute to your PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS? Use examples of your character traits and situations you have experienced with relationships.

Little and large:

- What was the human body thought to represent?
 - How were they linked?
 - Explain the relationship.
- What was the human body thought to contain?
 - What affect did these things have on the human body? Be specific.

NOTEBOOK CHECK 4: DRAMA TERMINOLOGY

Use you're the literary handbook of your textbook or a dictionary to match the following.

_____ Drama	A-) a unique form of literature that is identified by the distinct appearance of a script, with its stage directions, character parts and division into acts	has risen that creates the problem that must be solved
_____ Comedy		K-) Notes to describe how the play is to be staged or performed; achieved through italicized words; gives actors/actresses directions like movement, tone of voice/voice inflection, and feelings and emotions; helps with visualization when reading
_____ Tragedy		
_____ Playwright	B-) Writer of plays	
_____ Producer	C-) Raises money for the production, locates sponsors, and hires the actors, actresses, director and technicians	
_____ Director		
_____ Cast		L-) A drama that includes conflicts designed to amuse or entertain without arousing deep emotional feelings; usually results result in a happy ending
_____ Act	D-) Achieved mostly through italicized words; indicates and describes time, place, and general environment of the play; describes scenery, props and floor plan; introduces characters as play opens; establishes tones and places audience into a mood	
_____ Scene		M-) A drama that deals with a serious subject involving persons of significance; audience feels both pity and fear
_____ Script		
_____ Cue		N-) A signal before or during a stage performance to prompt a person to action
_____ Plot	E-) Achieved primarily through dialogue; achieved through the character's actions, opinions of that character by others, what the character says, and what the character looks like	
_____ Exposition		O-) Stage properties used to enhance the reality of a dramatic performance
_____ Stage Directions		P-) A major division of a play
_____ Dialogue	F-) lines spoken by the characters; assists in allowing plot and action to unfold on stage as characters interact	
_____ Monologue		Q-) Part of a play presenting one episode; division of acts
_____ Soliloquy		R-) Dialogue spoken to the audience and not "heard" by the other characters in a play
_____ Setting	G-) an extended speech made by one person	
_____ Characterization	H-) A monologue in which a character expresses private thoughts while alone on the stage	S-) The written material of a dramatic presentation
_____ Props		
_____ Aside	I-) Sequence of events which involves character and conflict	T-) Interprets the drama; one who manages or guides a production; brings together lighting, sound, acting and staging for final production
	J-) Achieved through dialogue; explains "how it all began" or what happened before the time covered in the play; indicates what the character is like and what situation	U-) Actors and actresses in a play

NOTEBOOK CHECK 5: IF SHAKESPEARE WROTE POP SONGS-HE'S SO FANCY

Use your Shakespearean Words bookmarks to help you translate these current pop songs into modern language. You may work with a partner.

Paraphrasing is

Into the well, I cast a humble pray'r
and though the wish remains yet un conveyed,
my countenance, on seeing you so fair,
has left all my desire thus betrayed.
'Twas naught from lust or love that I did seek,
yet you obstruct the road of Fate for me.
As skin through tears in shabby trousers peeks,
the torrid, breezy night arouses glee.
Now our acquaintance, only moments sown,
has made my heart fair Logic cast away;
I give thee now this favor of my own,
perchance to call upon me soon, I pray!
— For long before we had our chance to start,
your absence left an aching in my heart.

Paraphrase: _____

What song am I?

Paraphrase: _____

What song am I?

Istepp'd from ship onto the foreign docks
with naught but fragile hope and heavy coat.
I witness'd those in rich and frilly frocks
and wanted for their confidences' vote.
My lack of courtly grace brought pangs of fear,
a moment so imbued with doubt and pain –
'til Night brought sweetest music to my ear
and I was calm'd by my most loved refrain.
I lifted up my hands to Heaven's berth
and felt my cowered courage swiftly steeled.
My head and heart and hips all move with mirth –
a fit of gaiety that will not yield.
— With fresh renewed resolve, I now declare
a celebration in this country fair!

I found my way into the market square
to drink in deep the festival's delights.
I suffered the misfortune of you there,
like I had borne through all our troubled nights.
So recently we'd broken bonds of love,
I doubted you had sooner still forgot;
yet still your jealous ire rose above
when passions in another had grown hot.
Yes, I am in his gaze, and he in mine,
but your eyes somewhere else should swiftly start —
for three long years, I left myself to pine
for matrimony's gifts to grace my heart.
— If truly you did wish to win my hand,
you should have graced it with a wedding band.

Paraphrase: _____

What song am I?

Paraphrase: _____

What song am I?

My mem'ry gazes back on young romance
and on its twilight throes, when first you left;
you claim'd we needed absence to advance,
yet for togetherness, we'd been bereft.
You soon returned, your face forlorn and drawn,
and from your lips hung promises to change;
then, by the morrow, all those oaths were gone
and once again we found ourselves estranged.
The cycle never breaks; our sordid tales
end always with ellipses, not full stops.
When yesternight our courtship freshly failed,
you saw the cue to take it from the top.
— But now that we are once again apart,
I swear you shan't again reclaim my heart.

RESPONDING TO VISUALS

- 1. Choose one picture from the Daily Life in Elizabethan England.**
- 2. After describing the picture briefly, write a response to the picture of your choice using the following prompt/s.**

- What about this image stands out to you?
- Why do you think I chose this image?
- What do you think is happening in the image?
- What event or topic do you think these images are related to?
- What is the first thought that comes to mind when you see this?
- What does this image remind you of?
- How do you think the people in image feel?
- What do you think a snapshot of what happened immediately after this would look like?