

Shakespeare Project



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1571
Shakespeare
attends school
at the age of 7
learning Latin
and Greek and
leaves when he
is 13 because
of budget crisis.

6 months later
Shakespeare
and his wife
have their 1st
child arrived
Susanna

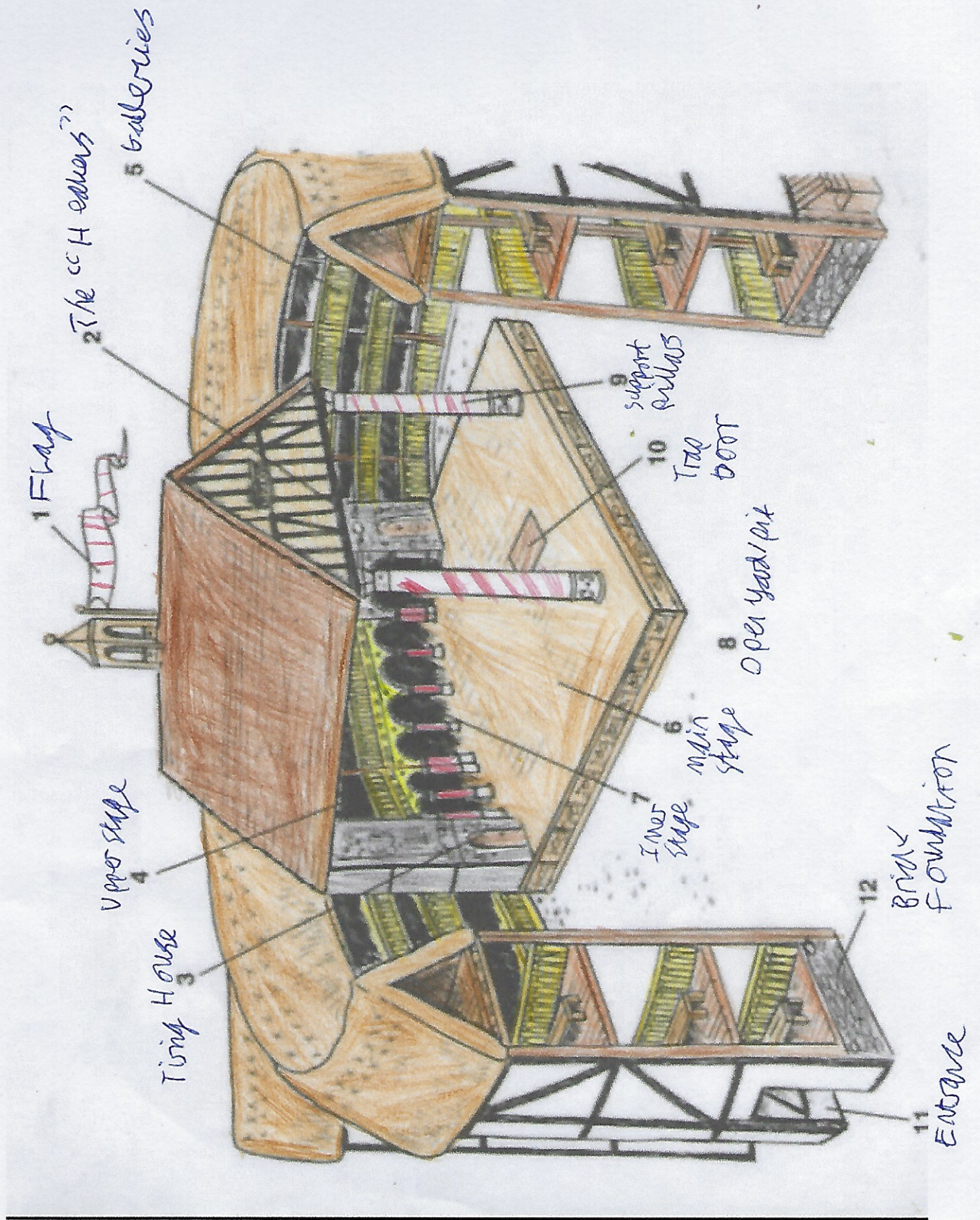
1590
Shakespeare
writes his first
play Henry VI
part one and
carried on the
legacy of
making plays
and sonnets.

1564
Shakespeare's
Birth, in
Stratford-Upon-
Avon

1582
He gets married
at the age of 18
to a girl called
Anne
Hathaway

1585
Shakespeare's
2nd and 3rd
children are
born, Hamnet
and Judith.

**23 April
1616**
Shakespeare
dies at the age
of 52



Description of places in the globe theatre

1. **Flag** - presented to viewers what type of Shakespeare play they were performing, black for Tragedy, white for comedy and red for history.
2. **The "Heavens"** - ceiling over stage which protected actors from too much sun or rain and represents the sky in plays.
3. **Tiring House** - dressing/storage rooms, actors rested there when they were not on the stage.
4. **Upper stage** - This "chamber" was used for most of the bedroom and balcony scenes.
5. **Galleries** - three covered seating sections. People played more money to sit up here so they could get away from the sun or rain.
6. **Main stage** - Where the main actions of the play took place, especially action scenes and forest scenes and many more. It is often called an "apron" stage.
7. **Inner stage** - this stage was used mostly for indoor scenes.
8. **Open yard/pit** - the audiences paid 1p to stand there and watch the performance, even when it was raining or boiling.
9. **Support Pillars** - These pillars hold up the roof and were painted to look like marble actors used these to hide from other actors and even listen into their conversation.
10. **Trap door** - actors playing scary characters like ghosts and witches usually rise or descend through this door.
11. **Entrance** - People waited at the single entrance to put their pennies into a box to enter the theatre.
12. **Brick foundation** - the globes foundation needed to be brick because it was built on wetland and marshy land

Five Shakespearean Insults

“I am sick when I do look on thee”

Meaning when I see you I am sick

“Villain, I have done thy mother”

Meaning villain I have slept with your mother

“Away, you three inch fool”

Meaning go away you small man

“Thou art unfit for any place but hell”

Meaning you belong in hell

“You have such a February face, so full of frost, of storm
and cloudiness.”

Meaning is there a draft, or did you just walk in



Act 1, Scene 1 – Egeus tells Theseus that his daughter is not marrying the man he has picked for her. Theseus tells Hermia to listen to her Dad, but that night Hermia and Lysander leave into the woods.



Act 1, Scene 2 – The workmen start to get the script for the play that they are performing at Theseus' wedding.



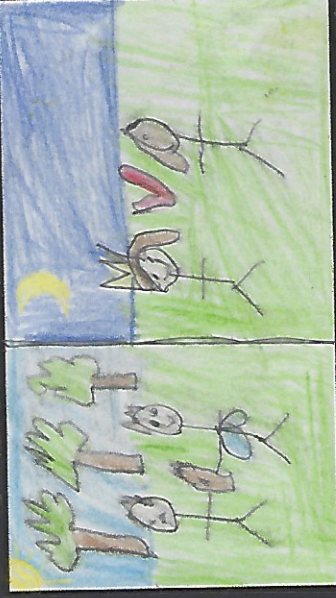
Act 2, Scene 1 – Oberon and Titania argue over a blue Indian boy and Titania refuses to give him to Oberon, so he hatches a plan. Later, Oberon listens to a discussion between Demetrius and Helena whilst they are walking through the woods.



Act 2, Scene 2 – While Titania is sleeping, Oberon puts a potion called "Love in Idleness" on her eyelids. At the same time, Puck messes up and makes Lysander love Helena.



Act 3, Scene 1 – Puck's a horse-head on Bottom, and then Bottom wakes up Titania and she falls in love with him.



Act 3, Scene 2 – Puck tells Oberon about the good news about Titania, but tells him about the problem for Helena too and tries to correct his mistake, but makes everything worse.



Act 4, Scene 1 – In one part of the forest, Puck and Oberon release Titania and Bottom from their spell. In another part of the forest, Theseus finds the lovers and announces that they will all get married together.



Act 4, Scene 2 – The workmen start to think about not putting on the show, as they cannot find Bottom, but at the last minute Bottom comes in and they are ready to put on the play.



Act 5, Scene 1 – The workmen put on the play, after everyone was married. In the evening the fairies bless the marriages. Puck then delivers a speech about it all being a dream.

08.04.1605

Dear Diary

My dream came true today. In the morning I was woken up by my parents telling me that we were going into town (little did I know we were going to the theatre). So I got my best clothes on and went down to breakfast (my favourite pottage, which is a type of porridge made with dried peas) and then we were on our way. When we arrived at town my parents told me that we were going to the theatre. I was so flabbergasted when I heard this. So then we set off to the theatre. When we arrived the site was extraordinary - I saw reds and whites and even golds. Then, when we went in it (after paying a penny each) was the beautifulest place ever and we were really lucky because the play (A Midsummer Night's Dream) was just about to start.

Being in the pit was good because you got a good view but your legs get tired very quickly and I missed a bit of the show because I needed to sit down. Luckily that day it was not raining but just a bit breezy. Then the intervil came and I rushed to the toilet because I was desperate. When I came out loads of people had gone to the toilet, so me and my parents went to the front and I saw the play better than the first half. When we were walking home I thought about how it was so unfair how the poor had to stand together and how if someone bought a disease then everybody would get it. I also thought about how unfair it was that we had to stand and the rich were protected and how they could sit and this bothered me for the rest of that night.

But on the whole I really enjoyed it and it was an experience of a lifetime!

About Shakespeare

Shakespeare's life, family and death

Shakespeare was born in Stratford-Upon-Avon in April 1564. He went to school and learnt Latin and Greek. At the age of 18 he married Anne Hathaway (when she was 26). They had three children (one son and two daughters) who were called Susan, Judith and Hamnet. Unluckily at the age of 11 Hamnet died due to the black death. At the age of 52 Shakespeare also died.

What it was like to live in Elizabethan England

When Shakespeare was around lots there were lots of bad things happening. For example, there was a civil conflict going on and at that time society was patriarchal (meaning men had more power than women). It was the worst time for girls and poor people because there were lots of diseases going round and girls were forced to do things like wear tight clothes and get married young. Also women were not allowed to act so men played women's parts in plays. The main good thing about this time was it was the Golden age of culture and expeditions.

Shakespeare's works

Shakespeare wrote lots of plays (around 40) including A Midsummer Night's Dream and Hamlet. He wrote these plays in three genres: Comedies, Tragedies and Histories. Some of the best comedies are "All's well that ends well" and "the comedy of errors" and "A midsummer night's dream." Some of the best Tragedies are "Macbeth" and "Romeo and Juliet" and "Hamlet." Some of the best Histories are "Richard II" and "Henry IV parts 1, 2, 3" and "King Lear." as well as writing plays he wrote sonnets/poems (which he wrote 154).

Theatre in Elizabethan England

In this time plays were very popular because there was not much other entertainment in Elizabethan England. Commoners paid 1p to go into the pit which was not covered and there were no seats for them to sit on and the wealthy people paid extra money to watch it on the tiers, which were covered from rain and had seats for them to sit down. The Globe Theatre held up to 1,500 people. In Shakespeare's time he was part of a group called the Lord's Men.

31.03.1605

Dear Titania

I'm writing to you about a recent argument we had. I know you love that boy and you would risk your life for him because of his story (oh yes his story about his mother being one of your followers and sitting with you on neptune's yellow sands) and you want to have him as your child but please, PLEASE...

Please Give Me That Boy!

But if you don't give me that boy there will be consequences, which will make you suffer for this injury - so give me that boy and I will even dance in your moon revels with you.

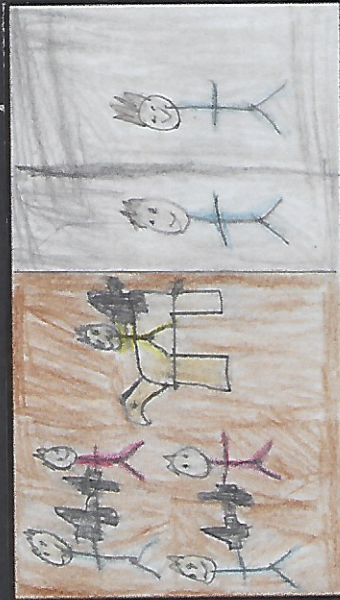
Thank you for listening to my thoughts and I will see you in the forest soon when you give me that boy and if I don't get him I will do whatever it takes to get him, so he can be my henchman.

Yours sincerely Oberon

PS: Give me that boy

PPS: **Give me that boy**

PPPS: **Give me him!**



Whilst the Montagues and Capulets fight in the street, Prince Escalus says that if they fight again they will be killed. Romeo also tells his friend Benvolio that he is in love with Rosaline.



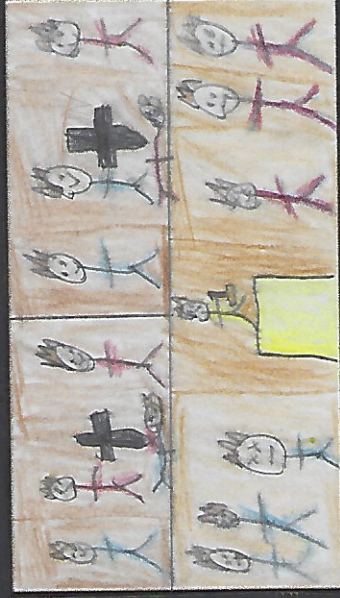
While at a masked party, Romeo and Juliet fall in love at first sight.



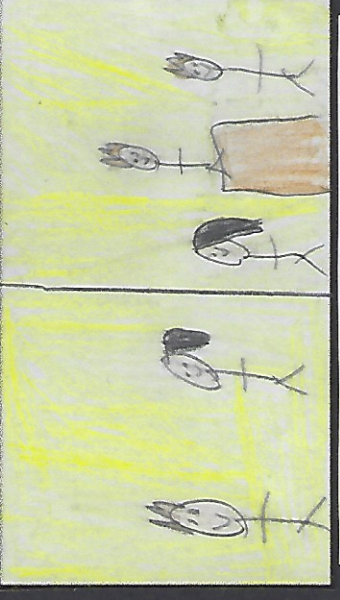
While Juliet is on her balcony, Romeo appears and they profess their love for each other.



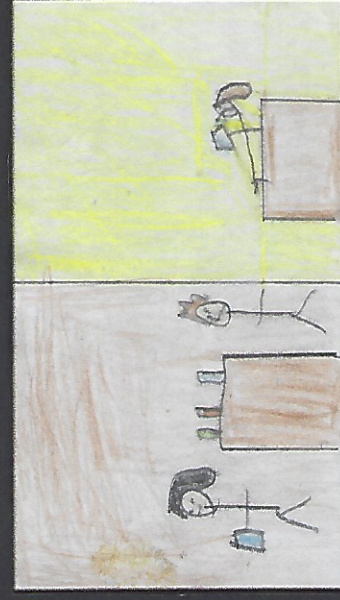
Romeo and Juliet get married in the church.



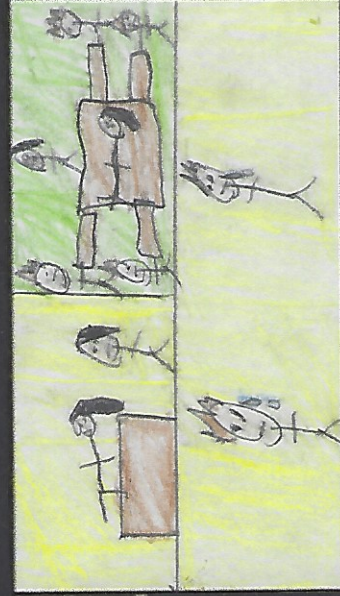
Tybalt fights Mercutio and kills him. So in revenge Romeo kills Tybalt and gets banished for it.



Lord Capulet arranges Juliet's marriage to Paris.



Juliet does not want to marry Paris, so she drinks a potion that makes her appear to be dead.



The nurse finds Juliet dead and everyone comes to see what happened. Juliet is moved to the chapel awaiting burial. Romeo's message Balthazar tells Romeo about Juliet being dead and Romeo rushes back to Verona, picking up poison on the way.



Romeo poisons himself when he sees Juliet, apparently dead. Juliet wakes and finds her love dead and so she uses Romeo's dagger to kill herself.

Character Profile

Romeo

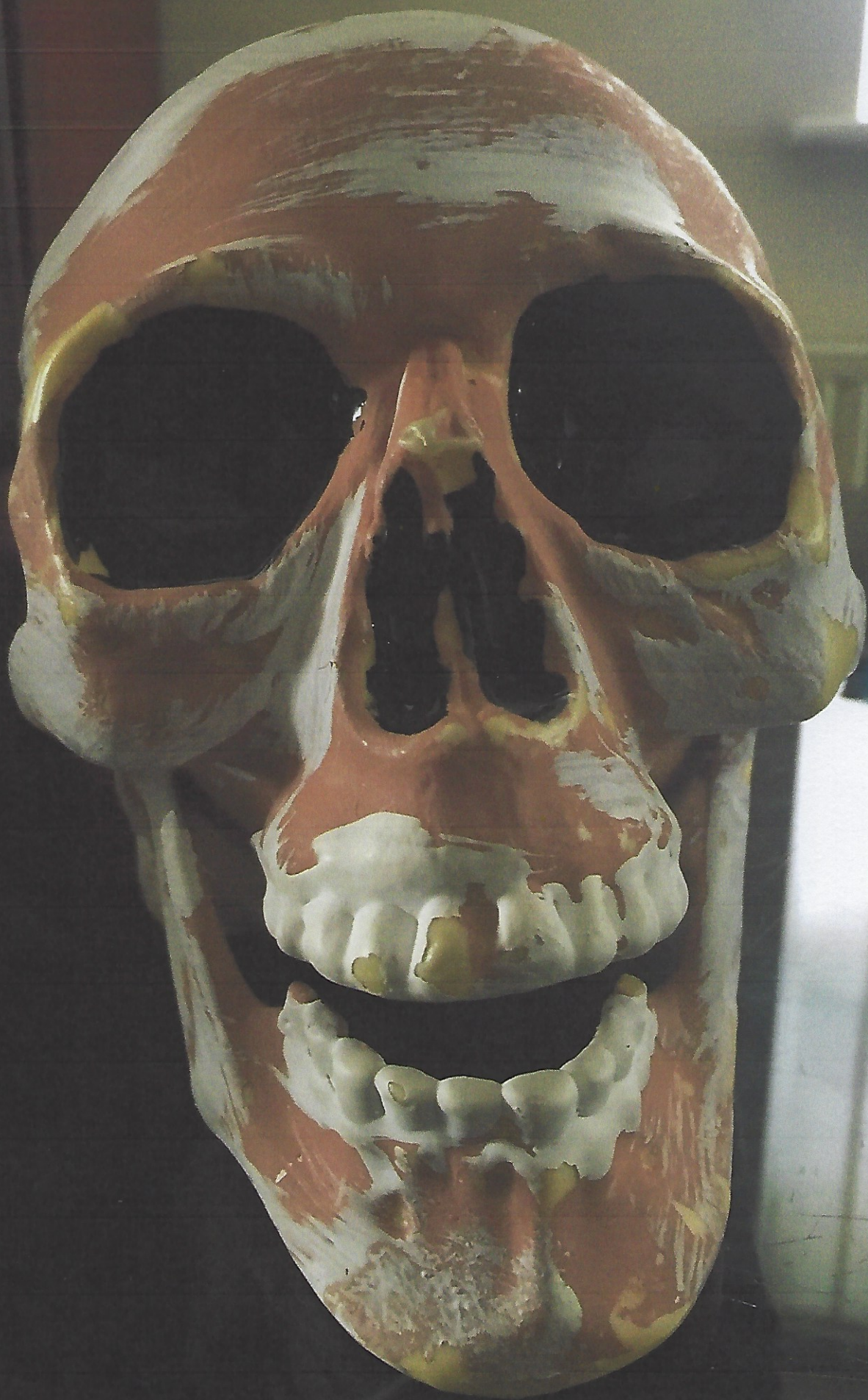
Romeo is a Montague from Verona who falls in love with Juliet (a Capulet). I think Romeo is a caring and daring child because when Tybalt kills his friend Mercutio, he tries to help his friend and then get his revenge on his killer. He is daring because even though the Capulets were the enemy and he would be killed if he was caught, he always tried to see and look after Juliet.

Romeo also is a bit reckless and falls in love easily. This is shown when he was banished and he still came back into Verona even though he could have got killed for entering. When he is at the masked party, he sees Juliet and instantly falls in love and even climbs a tree to see her this shows he falls in love easily.

Shakespeare Week at Helen O'Grady Drama Academy

I am in a drama academy which I attend every Saturday. This week we did it on zoom due to lockdown and we were doing Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.

We started off by doing Shakespearean insults - the best one was biting our thumbs at each other. Then we started on the play and were split up into different families (Capulets and Montagues). After that we started by biting our thumbs at the other group or doing reactions to thumbs being bit at us. Then we started adding lines in like "Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?" and "No, sir. I do not bite my thumb at you, sir, but I bite my thumb, sir." Then we finished for the day. In this drama lesson I was occupied by a prop I got from a previous play called 'Bonesy' who is a skull. This prop was meant to be a replica of the skull from the play Hamlet.





Achievement Certificate



You hath successfully completed

**SHAKESPEARE
WEEK**

with the Helen O'Grady Drama Academy



HELEN O'GRADY
- DRAMA ACADEMY

Date: 07.04.2020

Principal: Gemma Johnson



"I'll met by
moonlight proud
Titania"

A Midsummer Night's Dream

"To be or not to
be: that is the
question"

Hamlet

"If music be the
food of love then
play on"

Twelfth Night

"The robbed that
smiles steal something
from the thief"

Othello

"All that glitters is
not gold"

*The Merchant of
Venice*

"Uneasy lies the
head that wears the
crown"

King Henry IV