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Name:	

In order to prepare for the Literature Test please do the following;

# I Shakespeare;

Watch the following clip about Shakespeare (The History of English in 10 Minutes, part 3) on YouTube and write down exactly what you hear. This is called *transcription* 

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMkuUADWW2A

### II Elizabethan times

Look up these websites and gather information

http://www.slideshare.net/gerardong1/life-in-the-16th-century

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/walk/timestrip/liz\_will.shtml

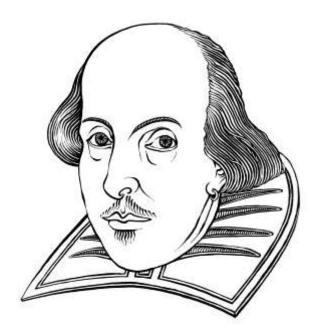
 $\underline{https://www.royal.gov.uk/HistoryoftheMonarchy/KingsandQueensofEngland/TheTudors/E}\\ \underline{lizabethI.aspx}$ 

# III Your Sonnet

Make sure that apart from the recital, you understand what your sonnet is about. Gather information on the following website

http://www.shakespeares-sonnets.com/

# Shakespeare



Write down the five most important facts from *The History of English, Part 3* clip <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMkuUADWW2A">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMkuUADWW2A</a>

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# **Elizabethan Times**



Make notes while you are looking on the following websites for information;

http://www.slideshare.net/gerardong1/life-in-the-16th-century

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/walk/timestrip/liz\_will.shtml

https://www.royal.gov.uk/HistoryoftheMonarchy/KingsandQueensofEngland/TheTudors/E lizabethI.aspx

# Other work from Shakespeare

Apart from his sonnets, Shakespeare was also known for writing plays. Watch the clip and fill the gaps while you listen

**Much Ado about Nothing** – gapfiller YouTube-clip by Flocabulary (<a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E9j2N4gcorI">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E9j2N4gcorI</a>)

SHAKESPEARE: Peter, I need a new idea for a!
PETER THE JANITOR: Don't look at me, Mr. Shakespeare. I'm just a lowly janitor. I spend all me time mopping and thinking about
SHAKESPEARE: Love, you say?
PETER THE JANITOR: Oh yes. Love. As I always say, some cupid kills with arrows, some with traps.
SHAKESPEARE: Peter, you're brilliant. I've got it! Listen! Here we go, Here we go, Here we go, Yo, yo, Let's set the scene: a villa in the hills, Of Italy, really where everything's calm and chill. In the middle's: He owns it all,
His daughter and are the belles of the ball. They're so fair, they could stop the merry-go-round,
They're intelligent too, guys, so don't clown.  Like, and yes that's a girl's name,  Total PYT, a pretty young thing.  Her Beatrice is witty with the words,  And she thinks love is really for the birds.
PETER THE JANITOR: "Well done, Mr. Shakespeare, But we need something else now. Don't we?"
SHAKESPEARE:  OK, how about a troop of charming guys?  Good-looking men with disarming eyes,  Coming back from and they're looking for mates,  So fresh, so clean as they step into the place.  First:, the boss, the captain,
The man who pulls strings and makes things happen. Young Claudio is, gullible, Kind of a white knight, not too colorful.
And Benedick, he'll be full of, A bachelor who doesn't ever want to get hitched, Wants to stay like a plastic cup.

PETER THE JANITOR: "Um that one's lost on me, sir."
SHAKESPEARE But we're still missing a villain in the play, Let's call him Don John, he'll be illing every day. He'll be Don Pedro's evil brother, I mean his from his mother's other lover. And Dogberry is kind of like the chief of,
He'll be a fool for some comic relief. Sheesh! That was fast, now we know the whole cast, But let me introduce myself
They call me Shakespeare and I'mma make clear When I write it's on, my pen is my rapier, I don't play when I write plays, I got the whole globe in a craze! Hey!
They call me Shakespeare and I'mma make clear When I write it's on, my pen is my rapier, I don't lie when I write lines, I got the whole globe feeling fine! Yep, you know me!
PETER THE JANITOR: "Well, only one problem so far, sir: No drama! A little's necessary—idn't it?"
SHAKESPEARE: You're right again, Peter. Let's see, Let's see, Let's see, So Beatrice and Benedick, that's two, And these two B's always seem to disagree, Always buzzing 'bout something, but it's never sweet, No honey, their insults sting, it's never peace. But what if we set them a trap, you heard? And have them fall in like the bees and the birds? "That's not bad sir but "—if you please, I've got another idea that's the bee's knees. For Hero and it'll be love at first sight, Like they don't even need the audio. They don't talk, they just sigh a lot, So they figure they'll tie the knot.
But Don John doesn't want the wedding to be, So he pulls a little out his sleeve. He makes Claudio believe that his wife-to-be, Is C-H-E-A T-I-N-G. There's the that you wanted, my friend, Now I just have to figure out the end
PETER THE JANITOR: "A death or a wedding sir?"
SHAKESPEARE: Well perhaps, Some cupid kills with arrows, some with!
They call me Shakespeare and I'mma make clear

They call me Shakespeare and I'mma make clear When I write it's on, my pen is my rapier, I don't play when I write plays, I got the whole globe in a craze! Hey!

They call me Shakespeare and I'mma make clear When I write it's on, my pen is my rapier, I don't lie when I write lines, I got the whole globe feeling fine! Yep, you know me!

Re-tell the plot of the story in a cartoon			

# **Your Sonnet**

History of the Sonnet

Invented in Italy in the thirteenth century, the sonnet was brought to a higher form of development in the fourteenth century by Francesco Petrarch, an Italian poet. He dedicated his sonnets to Laura, with whom he fell in love at first sight. There's no evidence Petrarch ever talked to her.

Sir Thomas Wyatt and the Earl of Surrey, Henry Howard, are credited with introducing the Petrarchan model to England in the sixteenth century and adjusting the rhyme scheme and the meter to accommodate the English language. This model exerted a strong influence on numerous English Renaissance poets, such as Shakespeare. Writing sonnets became rather popular.

Shakespeare's 154 sonnets, published in 1609, are a 'collection' rather than a sequence, although there are some groupings that look like mini-sequences. They are remarkably various: Shakespeare explores the same theme in different ways but never exactly repeats a pattern.

The Italian sonnet (Petrarchian model) versus the English sonnet
rhyme scheme:
Iambic Pentametre Explained
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p226OX39OLs
Write down your own explanation of how a Shakespearian Sonnet is made up

# **Your Sonnet** Write down, as beautiful as you like, your sonnet and number in the grid Write down remarkable things about your sonnet which you found on the website www.shakespeare-sonnets.com