Probrané maturitní téma si znovu pročtěte, vypište klíčové informace do sešitu – tím se totiž učíte. K otázce si vytvořte osnovu. Podle ní si téma přeříkejte nahlas anglicky s využitím stopek; časový limit pro samostatný projev studenta při ústní části maturitní zkoušky (a tedy také souborné zkoušky) je 5 minut. Zde také pohovoříte o literárním díle, které jste od daného spisovatele četli, tj. Vaše vlastní čtenářská zkušenost.

William Shakespeare

(1564-1616)

He was one of the greatest dramatists the world has ever seen. He was world-famous.

He was born on 23 (?) April in Stratford-upon-Avon as the 3rd child of Mary and John Shakespeare.

His father was a glove-maker. (rukavičkář)

His family lived in a house on Henley Street.

He attended a grammar school (gymnázium) where he learned Latin and Greek.

During his youth, he enjoyed wandering through forests and fields (toulat se).

When he was 18, he married Ann Hathway.

She was 8 years older than him. They had 2 daughters (Susan and Judith) and one son Hamnet (Judith´s twin), but he died at the age of 11.

Four years after marrying Ann, he left his children and his wife and moved to London.

There he became an actor and a co-owner of

a theathrical company (spoluvlastník).

Soon after this, his talent was recognized. (rozpoznat, uznat)

At first, he rewrote (přepisoval) and edited (upravovat) older plays. (hra)

Later, he started to write his own plays.

Shakespere was very successful.  
After his arrival in London, he joined the King´s Men troupe of actors

(divadelní společnost, herecký soubor)

In 1599, he bought the Globe Theatre.

He lived in London for 20 years. During that time, he wrote tragedies, comedies, tragicomedies, historical plays.

He also wrote sonnets.

After acting in the theatre and writing plays, he returned to his family in Stratford.

Because he had earned a lot of money, he could buy a new house. He lived there with his family.

He died on the same day he was born – on 23rd April /?/

The cause of his death was excessive celebration of his birthday.

He is buried /pohříb/ in the church in Stradford-upon-Avon

Shakespeare wrote 37 plays and 154 sonnets.

He was both a playwright (dramatik) and a poet.

The plays have a renaissance features (rysy).

The theme is secular. (Námět je světský.)

The heroes are masters of their fate. (Hrdinové jsou strůjci svého osudu.)

Their actions are the consequence of their character. (Jejich činy jsou důsledkem jejich povahy.)

His plays reflect the problems of his time.

He used blank verse (blankvers)

-nerýmovaný sylabotónický jambický verš o pěti stopách, končí na přízvučnou slabiku

Up to 1600, he wrote primarily comedies.

*The Comedy of Errors - Komedie plná omylů.*

*The Merchant of Venice - Kupec benátský.*

*The Merry Wives of Windsor - Veselé paničky windsorské*

*The Taming of the Shrew - Zkrocení zlé ženy.*

*A Midsummer Night´s Dream - Sen noci svatojánské*

*Much Ado About Nothing - Mnoho povyku pro nic.*

*As You Like It - Jak se vám líbí*

*Twelfth Night – Večer tříkrálový*

He also wrote historical plays:

*Richard II*

*Richard III*

*Henry IV*

*Henry V*

*Henry VI*

TRAGEDIES:

*Romeo and Juliet*

*Macbeth*

*King Lear*

*Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*

*Othello*