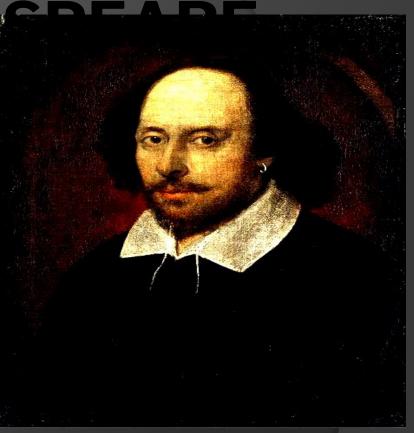
## WILLIAM

#### SHAKE

William Shakespeare (born 26 April 1564; died 23 April 1616) was an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon". His surviving works, including some collaborations, consist of about 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and several other poems. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright.





Shakespeare was born and raised in <a href="Stratford-upon-Avon">Stratford-upon-Avon</a>. At the age of 18, he married <a href="Anne Hathaway">Anne Hathaway</a>, with whom he had three children: <a href="Susanna">Susanna</a>, and twins <a href="Hathaway">Hamnet</a> and <a href="Judith">Judith</a>. Between 1585 and 1592, he began a successful career in <a href="London">London</a> as an actor, writer, and part owner of a <a href="playing company">playing company</a> called the <a href="Lord Chamberlain's Men">Lord Chamberlain's Men</a>, later known as the <a href="King's Men">King's Men</a>. He appears to have retired to Stratford around 1613, where he died three years later. Few records of Shakespeare's private life survive, and there has been considerable speculation about such matters as his <a href="physical appearance">physical appearance</a>, <a href="sexuality">sexuality</a>, <a href="religious beliefs">religious beliefs</a>, and whether the works attributed to him were <a href="written by others">written by others</a>.

Shakespeare produced most of his known work between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were mainly <u>comedies</u> and <u>histories</u>, genres he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry by the end of the 16th century. He then wrote mainly <u>tragedies</u> until about 1608, including <u>Hamlet</u>, <u>King Lear</u>, and <u>Macbeth</u>, considered some of the finest works in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote <u>tragicomedies</u>, also known as romances, and collaborated with other playwrights.

## SHARESFERES

COMEDIES, HISTORIES, & TRAGEDIES.

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hakespeare was never revered in etime, but he received h aise. In 1598, the cleric Meres singled him out fro iglish writers as "the most ex th comedy and tragedy e Parnassus plays at Station's Collec <u>Cambridge,</u> numbered him th Chaucer. Gower and Spen First Folio, Ben Jonson called akespeare t<del>he</del> "Soul of the age, the plause, delight, the wonder of our stage", bugh he had remarked elsewhere that hakespeare wanted art". He was also cognized highly by James I by making em his 'Kings Men'."

> LONDON Printed by Ifaac Iaggard, and Ed. Blount. 1623

Speculation about GOOD FREND FOR LESVS SAKE FORBEARE, TO DICC THE DVST ENCLOASED HEARE. Shakespeare BLESE BE & MAN & SPARES THES STONES AND CYRST BE HE Y MOVES MY BONES. **Authorship** Around 150 years after Shakespeare's death, doubts began to emerge about the authorship of the works attributed to him. Proposed alternative candidates include <u>Francis Bacon, Christopher Marlowe</u>, and <u>Edward de Vere. 17th Earl of Oxford.</u> Several "group theories" have also been proposed. Only a small minority of academics believe there is reason to question the traditional attribution, but interest in the subject, particularly the Oxfordian theory, continues into the 21st century.

#### Religion

Some scholars claim that members of Shakespeare's family were Catholics, at a time when Catholic practice was against the law. Shakespeare's mother, Mary Arden, certainly came from a pious Catholic family. The strongest evidence might be a Catholic statement of faith signed by John Shakespeare, found in 1757 in the rafters of his former house in Henley Street. The document is now lost, however, and scholars differ on its authenticity. In 1591, the authorities reported that John had missed church "for fear of process for debt", a common Catholic excuse. In 1606, William's daughter Susanna was listed among those who failed to attend Easter communion in Stratford. Scholars find evidence both for and against Shakespeare's Catholicism in his plays, but the truth may be impossible to prove either way.

# He was a great person!

Thanks for watching