

Shakespeare

LEARN ABOUT THE GREATEST PLAYWRIGHT IN HISTORY!

How-to:

- Follow this [link](#) to watch *Shakespeare in a Nutshell*, a short video on the bard.
- While you are watching, fill in the doodle note-catcher (pg. 3)
- Play with words, Shakespeare style:
 - Write Shakespearean insults and create a mini scene (pg. 4-5).
 - Determine the meaning of Shakespearean sayings (pg .6).

THE STANDARDS

UT DRAMA 5/6.T.CO.1:

EXPLAIN HOW DRAMA CONNECTS ONESELF TO ONE'S COMMUNITY OR CULTURE.

CC.ELA-LITERACY.SL.4/5/6.2:

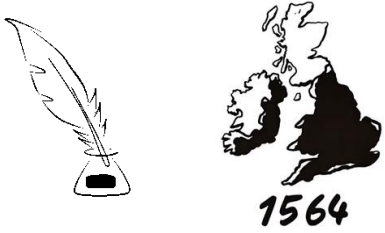
PARAPHRASE OR INTERPRET INFORMATION PRESENTED IN DIVERSE MEDIA AND FORMATS, INCLUDING VISUALLY, QUANTITATIVELY, AND ORALLY.

CC.ELA-LITERACY.L.4/5/6.4.A

USE CONTEXT (E.G., DEFINITIONS, EXAMPLES, OR RESTATEMENTS IN TEXT) AS A CLUE TO THE MEANING OF A WORD OR PHRASE.



Shakespeare in a Nutshell: Doodle Note Catcher

QUESTION	ANSWER	DOODLE (based on the video, or invent your own)
<p>When and where was Shakespeare born?</p>	<p>England in 1564</p>	
<p>What was the name of the theatre built specially for Shakespeare's company?</p>		
<p>Why were Shakespeare's plays popular with both the commoners and the aristocracy?</p>		
<p>In what genres did Shakespeare write?</p>		
<p>What are some of the words that Shakespeare coined or invented?</p>		
<p>Complete the quote:</p>	<p>"Shakespeare's stories have found their way into many of today's _____, _____, and even _____."</p>	

Shakespearean Insults or Barbs from the Bard

Combine one word from each column.

Add “thou” to the beginning and create four perfect insults.

A	B	C
peevish	clay-brained	canker
grizzled	dog-hearted	blossom
greasy	evil-eyed	clot
jaded	lily-livered	pole
waggish	mad-bred	hedge-pig
purpuled	onion-eyed	dogfish
rank	paper-faced	egg-shell
saucy	rump-fed	pantaloon
vacant	shag-eared	rabbit-sucker
yeasty	white-livered	snipe-younger

Example: **Thou rank, rump-fed hedge-pig!**

Insult 1: _____

Insult 2: _____

Insult 3: _____

Insult 4: _____



Choose your two favorite insults and fill in the speech bubbles in this scene.

Sayings from Shakespeare

Use **context clues** or a **web search** to paraphrase the meaning of the bolded sayings/idioms!

All the sayings were coined by Shakespeare over 400 years ago and are still in use today!

1. Pablo is 40 years old. It's **high time** he got a job and moved out of his parents' house.

High time means _____

2. He always stays up late writing. He's a real **night owl**.

Night owl means _____

3. I don't have any food left! My visitors **ate me out of house and home**.

Ate me out of house and home means _____

4. My baby cried all night, so I **haven't slept one wink**.

Haven't slept a wink means _____



5. The joke was really funny. It had us **in stitches**.

In stitches means _____

6. We'll find out who stole the painting eventually. **The truth will out**.

The truth will out means _____

7. The ghost story he told at Halloween **made my hair stand on end**.

Made my hair stand on end means _____

8. Be careful of people selling iPhones for \$20. **All that glitters is not gold**.

All that glitters is not gold means _____

9. It turns out that my brother took my car keys. I had been **on a wild goose chase** this whole morning searching for them at home.

A wild goose chase means _____
