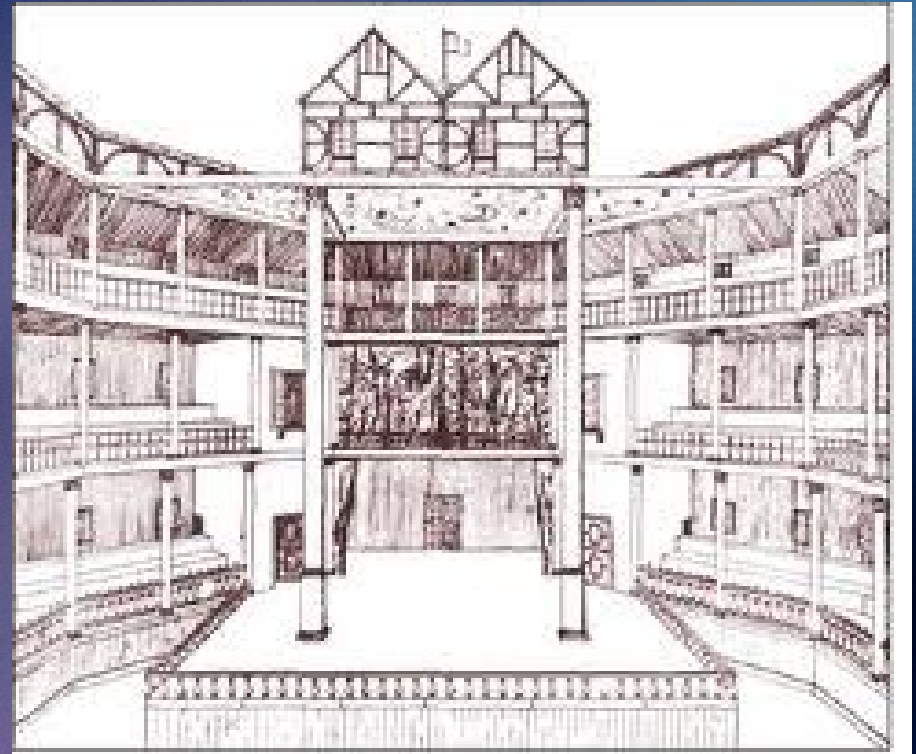


Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Istituto Comprensivo
Di Pelago
Scuola media L.Ghiberti
II A
Percorso CLIL

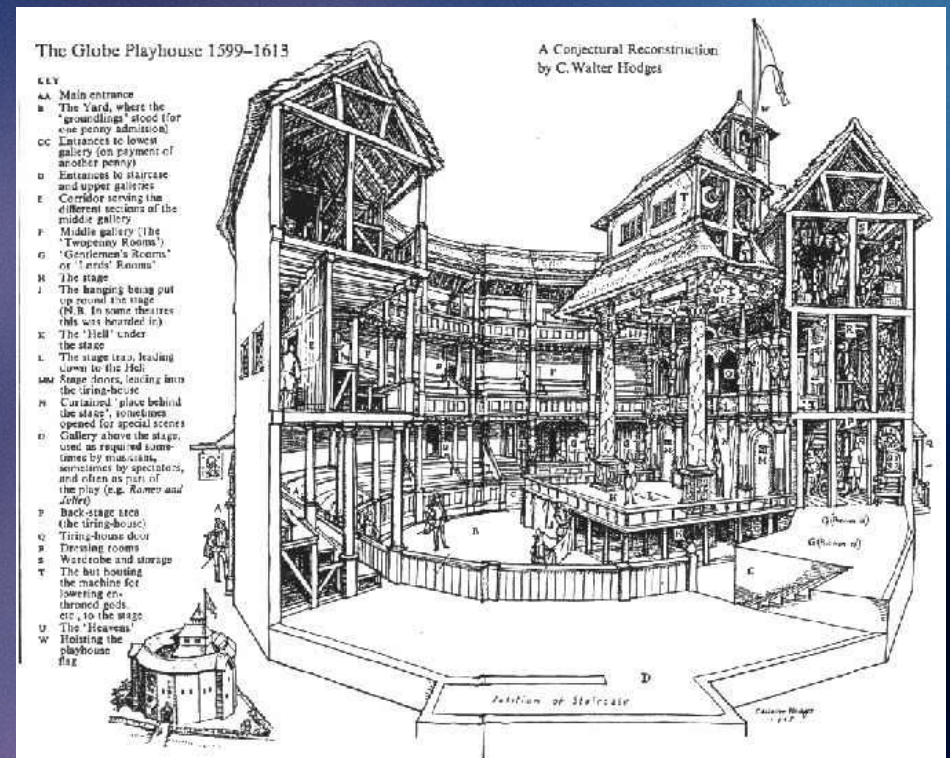
Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Shakespeare's company built the Globe Theatre in London in around 1598. It was an octagonal amphitheatre and it had three floors. It could hold about 3000 spectators .



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

The actors performed on a rectangular stage and there was primitive equipment for stage effects. The lighting was natural because plays were performed in the afternoon. The audience sat or stood all round the stage.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

In 1613, the Globe Theatre caught fire. Shakespeare's company built a new theatre in the same place. In 1642, the Puritans, who disliked entertainment, closed it and built houses on the site.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

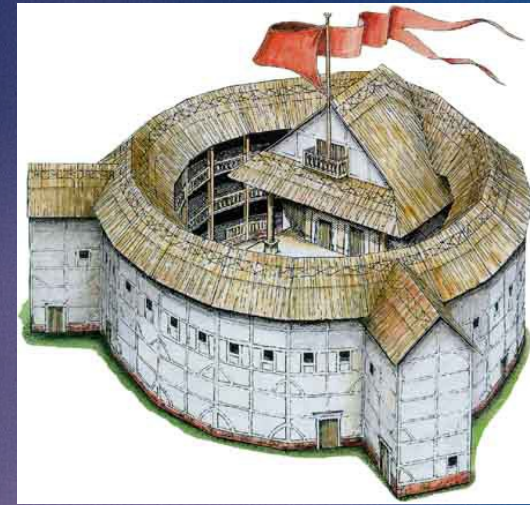
The foundations of Shakespeare's Globe were found in 1989 and work began in 1993 to build a new theatre, using the same methods and materials of almost 400 years before and it was opened on June 12, 1997.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre



The New Globe



Shakespeare's
Globe

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

*He was not
for an age
but for all
time.*



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, in central England, in 1564.

We don't know exactly when he was born but we celebrate his birthday on 23rd April.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

His father John made and sold gloves. He also had an important position in the town. Mary Arden, Shakespeare's mother came from a wealthy family and she was richer than her husband



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

At the age of 7 he started at the King Edward IV Stratford Grammar School.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

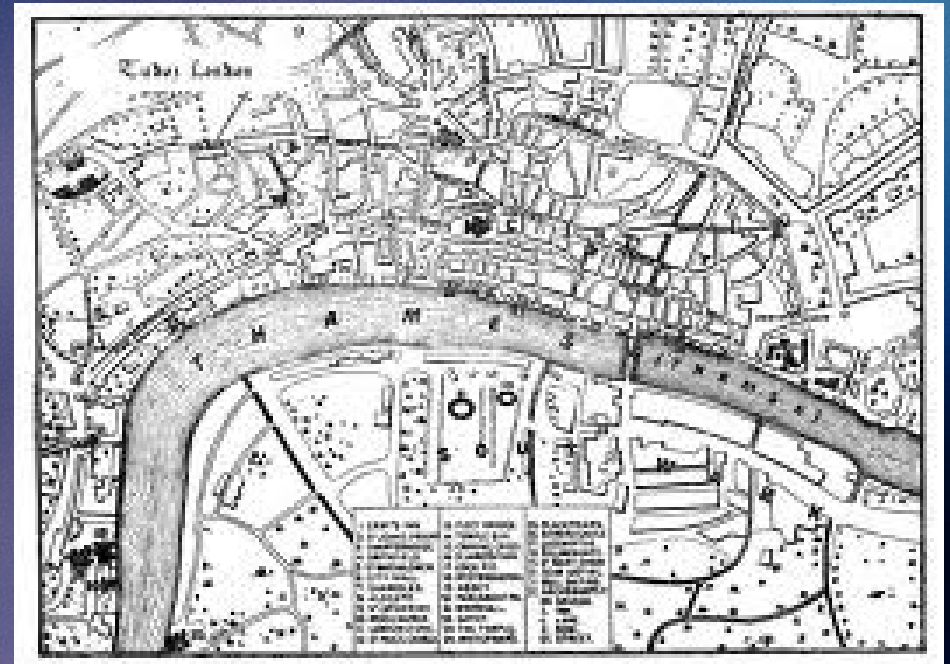
Shakespeare got married at the age of 18 to Anne Hathaway, who was 26.

They had three children: Susan and two children Judit and Hammet. Hammet died at the age of only 11.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Around 1587
Shakespeare became
part of a theatre group
of travelling actors and
left Stratford-upon-Avon,
and his family, to go to
London.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

London was an exciting city to be in. In their free time, Londoners often went to inns, where they could see shows. Later they went to the new, circular, open theatres. Shakespeare arrived in London at a time when the theatre was becoming more popular



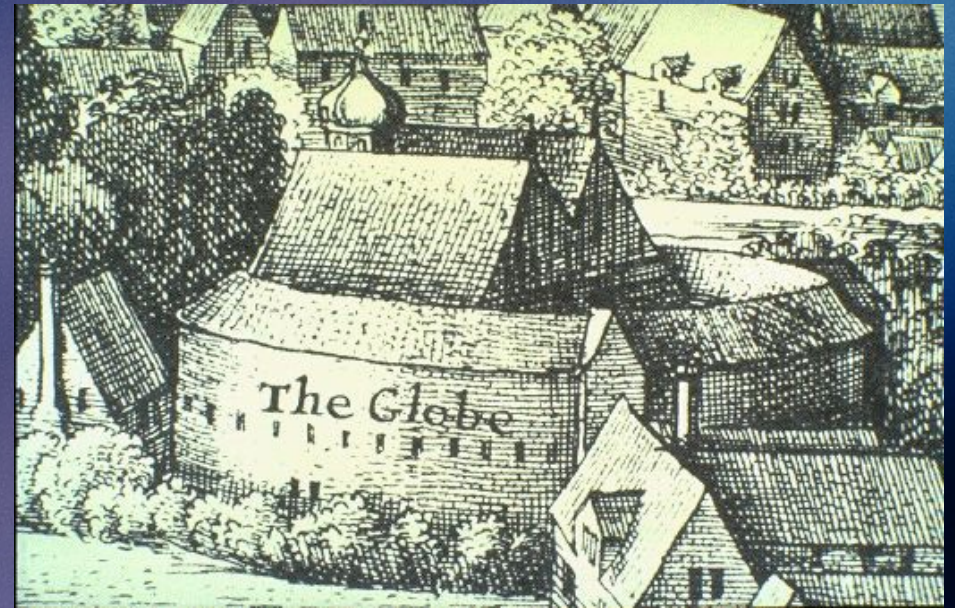
Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

At that time, theatre companies needed *patrons* – important, rich men who gave the company money to put on their plays. At first, Shakespeare wrote for a company called the *Chamberlain's Men*; their patron was Lord Chamberlain, an important person at court



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Shakespeare was a good businessman. He owned part of this theatre company and two of the theatres where the company performed: *Blackfriars* and *The Globe*.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Shakespeare soon became well-known in London. His plays were a success and other writers started talking about him, too, even if they didn't always speak well of him!



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

His theatre group started performing for Queen Elizabeth I. They continued to perform at the royal court under King James I, where they took the name the *King's Men*.



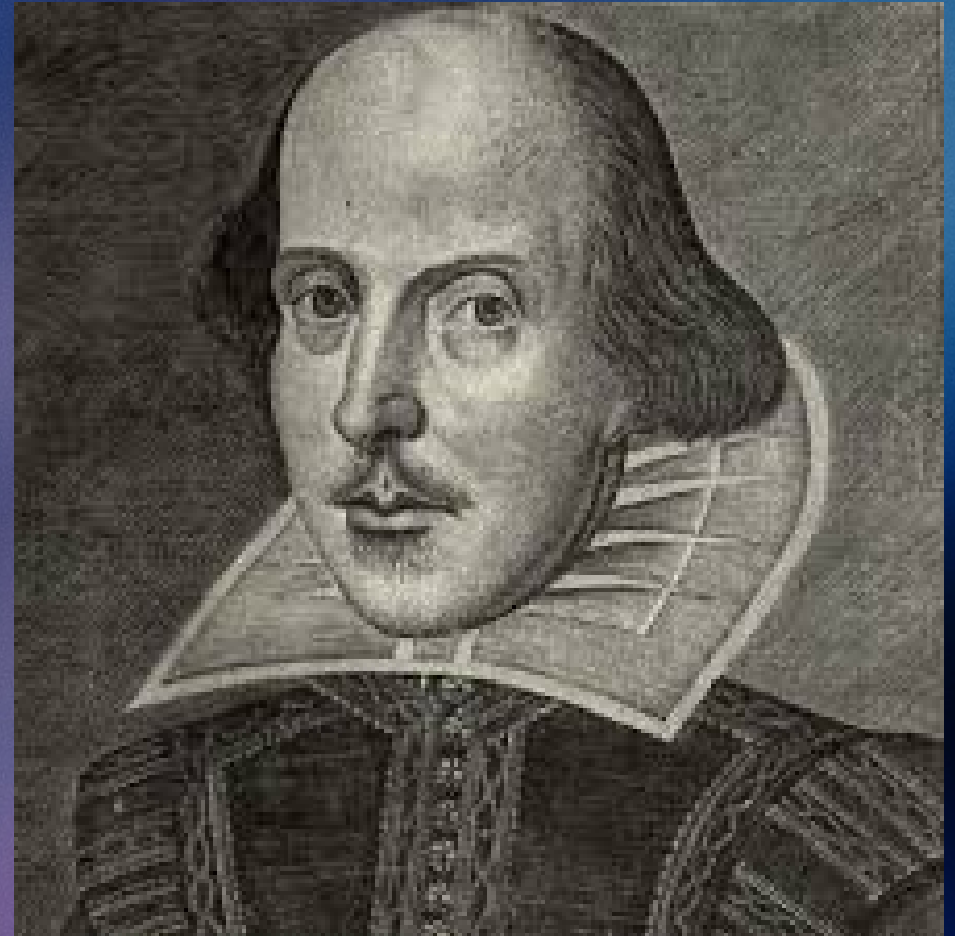
Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

It seems strange now, but Shakespeare didn't publish his work. This was because playwrights didn't get money for their work if it was used by other people, and so other companies could use his ideas.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

It is said that he died
on the same day that he
was born: 23rd April
1616



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Romeo and Juliet

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

The Montague and Capulet families hate each other and have always hated each other. One evening at a dance, Romeo (a Montague) and Juliet (a Capulet) meet and fall in love. They marry in secret the next day. But they are together for only one night.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Tybalt (a Capulet) kills Romeo's friend in a fight. Romeo kills Tybalt and has to run away to another town. Juliet's parents don't know about her marriage with Romeo: they want her to marry another man.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Juliet takes a sleeping potion so everyone will think she is dead, and then she and Romeo can escape. But Romeo doesn't know about her plan; he hears that she is dead. When he sees her in the family's tomb, he poisons himself. Juliet wakes up and sees Romeo's body. She kills herself with a dagger.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

*O Romeo, Romeo!
Wherefore art thou
Romeo?*

*Deny thy father and
refuse thy name;*

*Or, if thou wilt not,
be but sworn my
love*



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

*O, Romeo, Romeo.
Perchè sei Romeo?
Nega tuo padre e
rinnega il suo nome;
Oppure, se non vuoi
farlo, giura che sei
mio*



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Hamlet

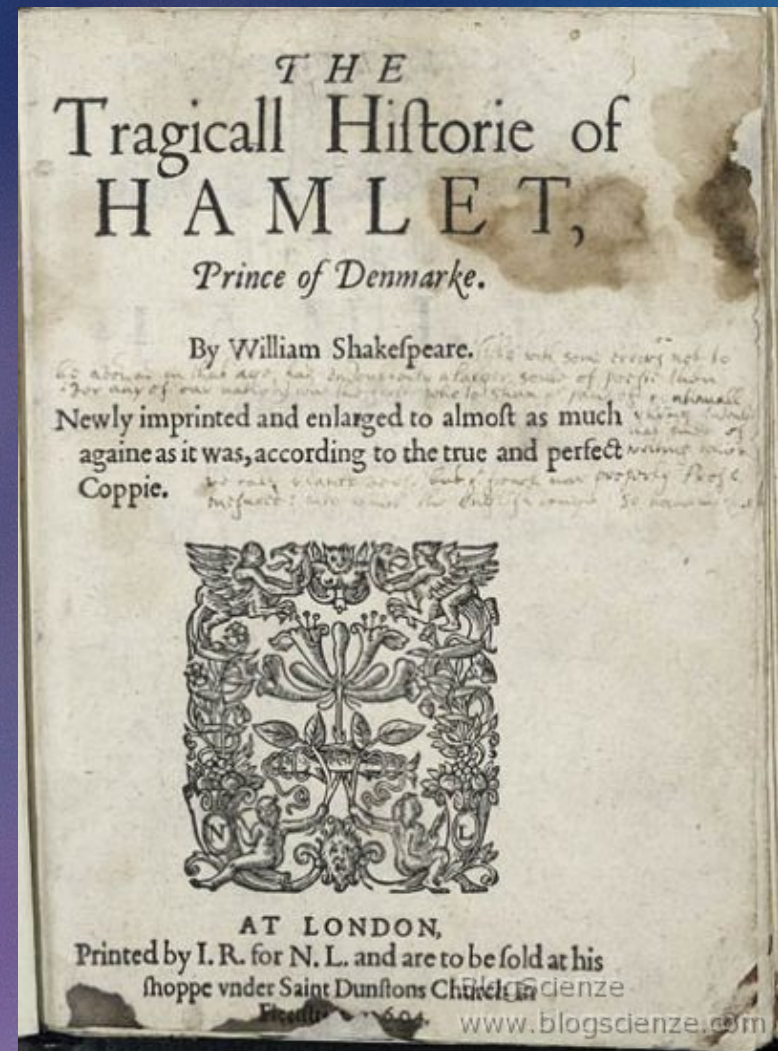
Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

The ghost of Hamlet's father tells Hamlet to kill his murderer, Claudius. Claudius was his father's brother, and he is now the King of Denmark. But Hamlet can't decide what to do, and so he makes everyone believe he's mad.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

But Hamlet's problems become worse. By mistake, Hamlet kills the father of Ophelia, the girl he loves. Ophelia becomes so sad that she kills herself. Hamlet leaves Denmark. When he returns, Claudius and Laertes, Ophelia's brother plan to kill him. Hamlet must fight Laertes, but Laertes has a poisoned sword. To make sure of his plan Claudius poisons the wine he will give Hamlet if he wins.



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

By mistake, the Queen drinks the wine. Hamlet kills Laertes, but he is hurt. But before he dies from the poison in Laertes' sword, he kills Claudius



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre



Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

*To be or not to be: that is the question.
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer,
the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
and by opposing end them?*

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Essere o non essere: questo è il dilemma.

Se sia più nobile d'animo

sopportare gli oltraggi, i sassi e i dardi dell'iniqua fortuna,

*o prendere le armi contro un mare di problemi
e combattendo disperderli*

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Il percorso *Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre* è stato realizzato dagli alunni della II A con la collaborazione della Prof.ssa Filomena Gambella

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

- Baldi Egle
- Barchielli Cosimo
- Chiti Francesco
- Conti Marco
- Cuccuini Niccolò
- Fani Chiara
- Gori Libero Enrico
- Grifoni Margherita
- Guccione Francesco
- Innocenti Lisa
- Magnelli Duccio
- Mannucci Matteo
- Mattioli Marta
- Meloni Simone
- Saija Alessia
- Santini Gabriel

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

- Soni Matteo
- Triolo Jaira Jasmin
- Venturini Matteo
- Vettori Tobia
- Vigliotti Gabriele

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Il *CLIL* (Content and Language integrated Learning), ossia l'apprendimento integrato di lingua e contenuti potenzia l'acquisizione della lingua a vari livelli e consente un maggiore coinvolgimento e motivazione degli allievi.

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Impressioni di Matteo Mannucci

Noi ragazzi della IIA, durante il percorso di quest' anno di inglese abbiamo studiato la civiltà e la storia dell' Inghilterra: *The Golden Age*, ossia il *periodo d'oro* che ha caratterizzato il regno dei Tudors, *the Globe Theatre*, un teatro shakespeariano famosissimo e tutt' ora esistente e William Shakespeare, il più famoso scrittore di commedie e di tragedie di quel periodo, considerato ancora oggi, uno dei più importanti.

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

Dopo aver trattato in maniera approfondita questi argomenti ci siamo divisi in quattro gruppi: tre gruppi hanno preparato un cartellone riportando informazini dettagliate completate da fotografie, che abbiamo preso da varie fonti, e da nostri disegni. Il gruppo rimanenete aiutato dalla professoressa Gambella, ha preparato, con l'utilizzo di Openoffice, un programma informatico, la descrizione della storia di ***William Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre***, anch'essa accompagnata da immagini scelte dalla nostra Professoressa.

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

É stato un lavoro interessante, che ci ha coinvolti e che siamo stati contenti di fare. Abbiamo avuto la possibilità di imparare cose nuove utilizzando fantasia, manualità e condivisione, sicuramente un modo più divertente di studiare.