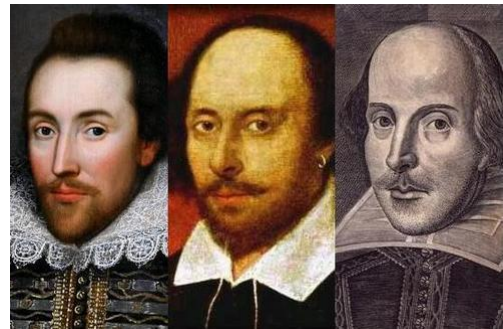
 **William Shakespeare**
 Who was Shakespeare? Watch this story and find out!
 Do the preparation task before you watch the video.
 (c) LearnEnglishKids - British Council



<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/en/short-stories/william-shakespeare>

Bewertung: / 14

① Direct meaning - surface level: Tick what you think is right.

/ 5

a. Shakespeare was born in ...

- 1654
- 1564
- 1516
- 1927

b. His parents' first names were ...

- James & Mary
- John & Anna
- Frank & Nancy
- John & Mary

c. His father was a ...


- shoe-maker
- farmer
- glove-maker
- teacher

d. William had ... siblings.

- two
- three
- four
- seven

e. He probably studied ...

- history & Latin
- history & English
- Latin & English
- music & Greek

 **Words**
 Latin = Latein
 Greek = Griechisch

② Direct meaning - detail: Tick true or false and correct the false sentences.

/ 5

	Correction	T	F
a. William started school when he was 14 or 15 years old.			
b. He was married to a woman called Anne Hathaway.			
c. They had two twin daughters called Judith and Susanna.			
d. In London William worked as a writer of plays.			
e. The plague killed millions of people and theatres had to be closed.			

③ Inferred meaning: Answer the questions.

/ 4

a. The story says that during the plague theatres were closed and that Shakespeare started to write **poems** instead of plays during that time. Can you think of a reason?

b. Which of these sentences describes how the people expressed their feelings during a play?

- At The Globe some people stood in front of the stage and others had seats.
- The audience shouted, clapped, booed and laughed while they watched plays.
- Musicians created special **noises** to make the plays more exciting.
- They even had a **cannon** to make big bangs!

c. What do you think was the reason that only men and boys acted in Shakespeare's time?

d. Why are Shakespeare's plays and poems still popular today although they are more than 400 years old now? Think of a reason.



Vocabulary

plague = Pest | disease = Seuche, Krankheit | poem = Gedicht | noise = Geräusch
cannon = Kanone | comedy = a story with a happy ending | tragedy = a story with a sad ending
expression = Ausdruck | poetry = the art of writing poems