



*Thine journals shall,
should'st thou ope' them,
be with notes duelly filled*

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
&
ELIZABETHAN ENGLAND



QUEEN ELIZABETH I

- ❖ **Daughter of King Henry the Eighth and Anne Boleyn**
- ❖ Born in 1533
- ❖ Her mother was beheaded by her father's order so that he could marry another woman (and three more after that)

King Henry VIII



Anne Boleyn

ELIZABETH AS QUEEN



- ✦ On the throne from 1558 - 1603; a **50 year reign**
- ✦ **Had a strong reputation** / was a total “bad-ass”
- ✦ Strongly **pro-Protestant** and **anti-Catholic**
- ✦ Also called “**The Virgin Queen**”



THE VIRGIN QUEEN: ELIZABETH WAS OFTEN
PORTRAYED AND PAINTED IN MOTIFS
COMMON TO THAT OF THE “VIRGIN MARY”

ELIZABETHAN ENGLAND

- * The English empire was rapidly growing thanks to a fantastic navy; **rapid expansion and exploration meant new exports and goods** - fancy things like salt, tea, and exotic foods like pumpkins
- * Protestantism was the new, hip religion of the day (for now); **out with Catholicism, in with Protestantism**
- * Protestant countries were experiencing **a rise in secularism and nationalism**, accompanied by **a rise in individuality**
- * In other words: **culture started to revolve less around religion**, and people were in charge of their own identity NOT the church... *(so what?)*

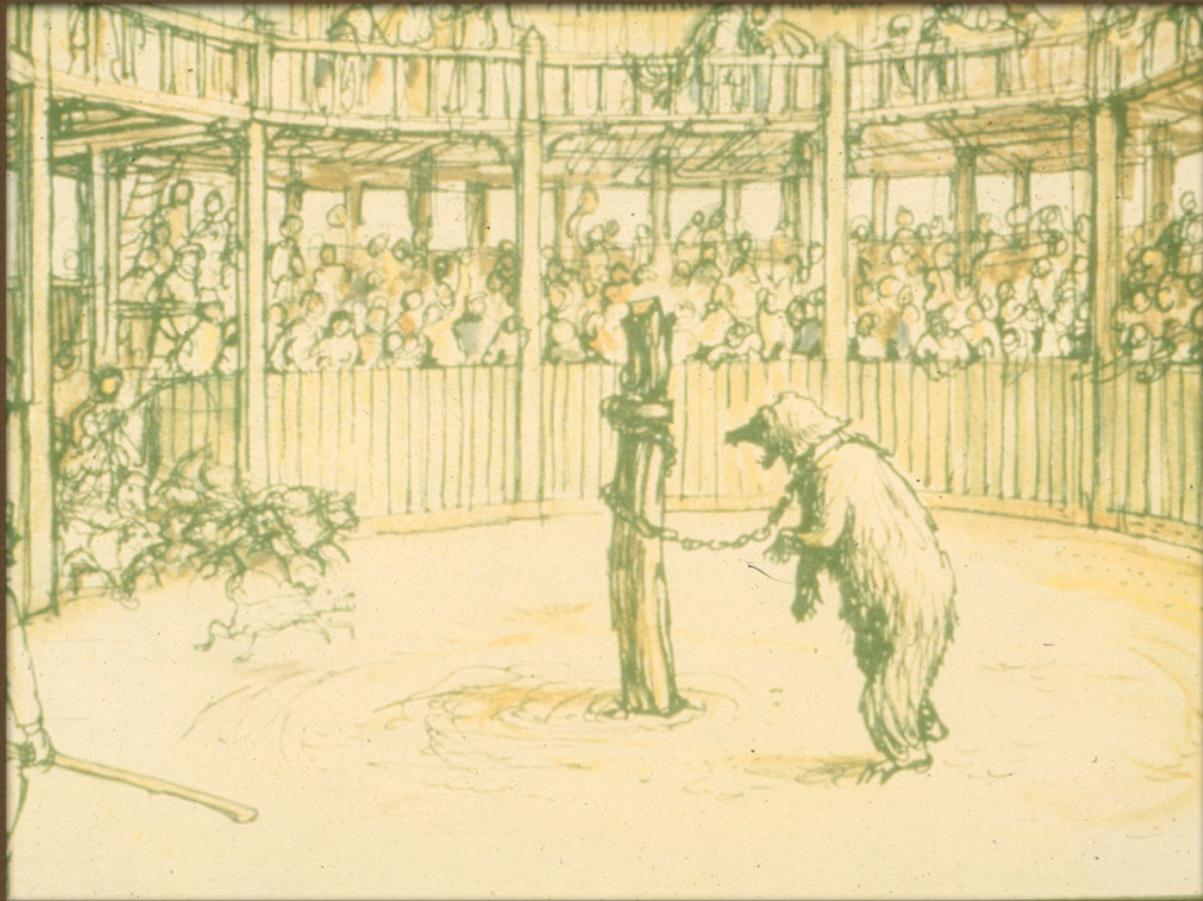
ELIZABETHAN ENGLAND

- ✿ Entertainment became more secular!...So?
- ✿ Thus came the birth of Pop Culture!
- ✿ Popular things to do in England included:





PARADES!



BEAR BAITING!



PUBLIC EXECUTION!

PICNIC TO BEDLAM!





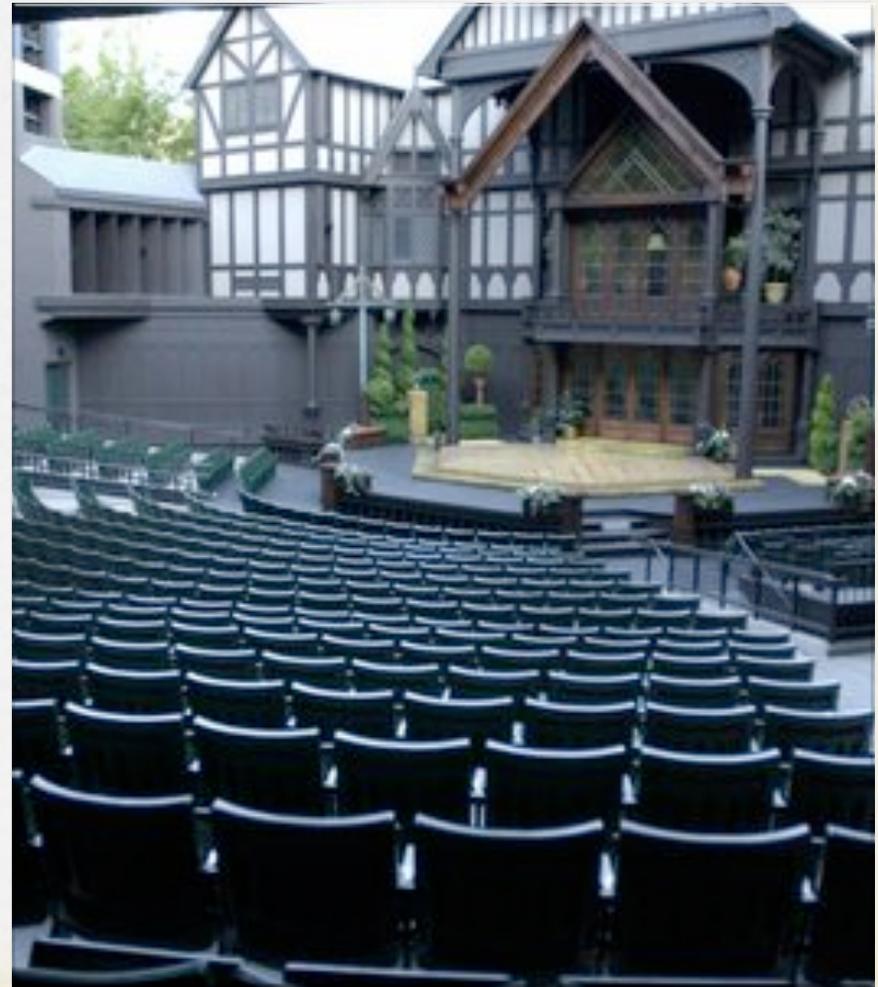
AND... THEATER!

ELIZABETHAN THEATER

- * Up until now, all plays were either:
 - * Morality Plays (some guy learns his lesson) or
 - * Miracle Plays (religious myths and stories, ie: Baby Jesus, Mary, angels, etc.)
- * **Elizabethan plays were merely to entertain, and this was a brand new concept**

ELIZABETHAN THEATER

- ✿ Moved out to the Suburbs
- ✿ NOT today's suburbs;
Sub - Urban =
“under the city”
- ✿ **The Suburbs were where everything scandalous and unmentionable went down:** prostitution, homosexuality, anti-gov't movements, etc.



ELIZABETHAN THEATER

* The Facts:

- * 1) All actors were male
- * 2) Most audiences were made up of illiterate, impatient, boisterous, smelly peasants
 - * would often talk over actors, throw things at the stage, etc.
- * 3) Plays were always in the day time, and were often no more than 2 hours long
- * 4) Standing was cheap, sitting was expensive

ELIZABETHAN THEATER

- ❖ **Elizabeth LOVED theater**
- ❖ She considered it to be one of the few ways she freed herself from the burdens of her “job” as queen
- ❖ Her favorite theater troupe was called The Lord Chamberlain’s Men, which was the troupe of...



THIS
GUY!



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

- * Born in 1564 in Stratford upon Avon
- * Married Anne Hathaway (no not THAT Anne Hathaway) and had three kids
- * Credited with 37 plays and about 150 sonnets
- * Writer, Producer, Actor, Director, and Share-Holder
- * Put most of his plays up at The Globe Theater
- * Was apart of two theater troupes:
 - * Lord Chamberlain's Men (Elizabethan)
 - * All the King's Men (Jacobean)
- * Died rich and famous (*which was VERY rare*)

SHAKESPEARE'S LEGACY

✿ SONNETS!

✿ 14 lines

✿ Ubique rhyme scheme:
ABABCDCDEFEFGG

✿ Ends in a rhyming couplet

130
MY Mistres eyes are nothing like the Sunne,
Currall is farre more red,then her lips red,
If snow be white why then her brefts are dun:
If haire be wiers,black wiers grow on her head:
I haue scene Rosés damaskt,red and white,
But no such Rosés see I in her cheekes,
And in some perfumes is there more delight,
Then in the breath that from my Mistres reekes.
I loue to heare her speake,yet well I know,
That Muficke hath a farre more pleasing found:
I graunt I neuer saw a goddeffe goe,
My Mistres when shee walkes treads on the ground,
And yet by heauen I thinke my loue as rare,
As any she beli'd with falfe compare.

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun; **A**
Coral is far more red than her lips' red; **Quatrain 1 B**
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun; **A**
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head. **B**
I have seen roses damask'd, red and white, **C**
But no such roses see I in her cheeks; **Quatrain 2 D**
And in some perfumes is there more delight **C**
Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks. **D**
I love to hear her speak, yet well I know **E**
That music hath a far more pleasing sound; **Quatrain 3 F**
I grant I never saw a goddess go; **E**
My mistress, when she walks, treads on the ground: **F**
And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare **G**
As any she belied with false compare. **Couplet G**

SHAKESPEARE'S LEGACY

* PUNS!

* a pun is a play on words, often using a double meaning to make a joke

* EX: "As You Like It" Act II, scene vii -

"...how the world wags:

'Tis but an hour ago since it was nine,
And after one hour more 'twill be eleven;
And so, from hour to hour, we ripe and ripe,
And then, from hour to hour, we rot and rot;
And thereby hangs a tale."

SHAKESPEARE'S LEGACY

✿ EPIC LIST OF IDIOMS!

✿ Idioms are commonly used expressions that have a figurative meaning

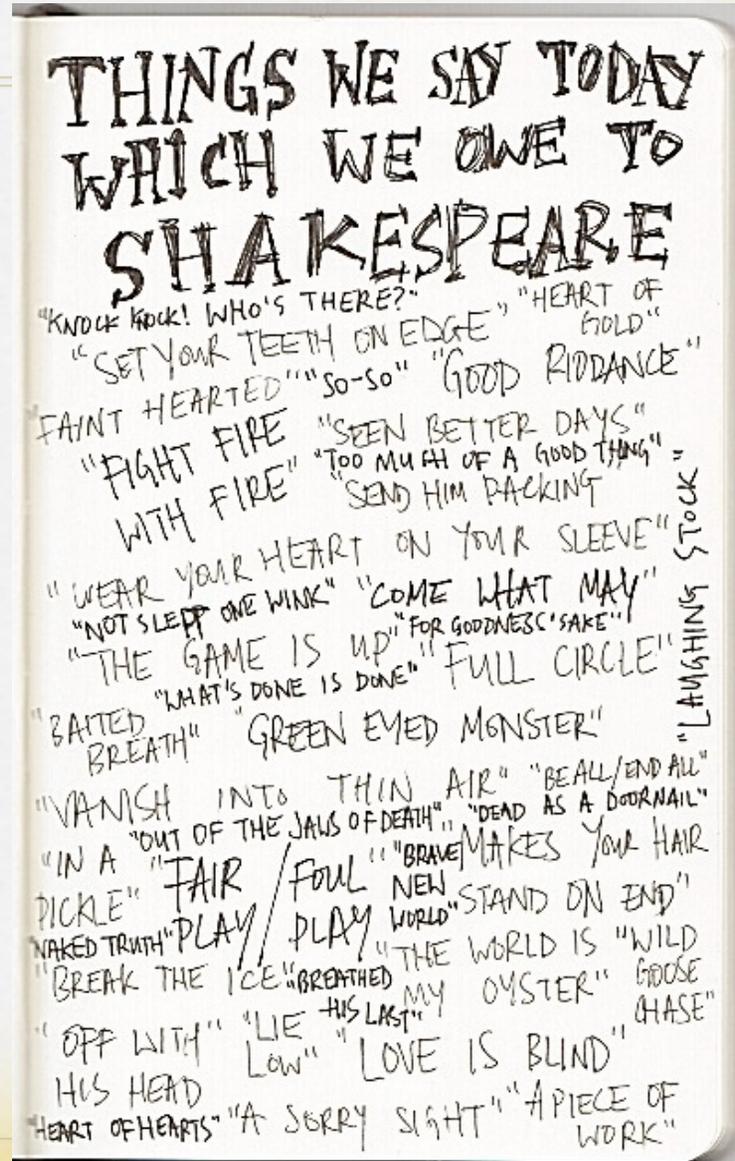
✿ EX: “A wild goose chase”

“Heart of gold”

“A piece of work”

“Fight fire with fire”

“Wear your heart on your sleeve”



SHAKESPEARE'S LEGACY: PROGRESSIVISM



❁ Shakespeare highlighted characters that normally would not have been featured prominently in a story!

❁ *Examples: Othello, Lady Macbeth, Shylock, Falstaff, Viola & *Beatrice**

❁ Shakespeare broke barriers by discussing racism, feminism, and even same sex marriage!

❁ However, these characters/themes were often “righted” in the end

SHAKESPEARE'S LEGACY: PLAYS

✱ Shakespeare's plays are put into four categories:

✱ Tragedy *Main Character Dies...*

✱ Comedy *People Get Married!*

✱ History *This is a "True" Story...*

✱ Romance *In a Land Far, Far Away...*



MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

William Shakespeare



SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY

- ✱ Modern Day Comedies = Funny!
- ✱ **Shakespearian Comedies always end with a marriage or a wedding**
- ✱ Marriage was one of the few reasons that people had, in the Shakespeare's day, to party and let loose
- ✱ The idea of a wedding was something that would have excited a Shakespearian crowd

**THE MAIN PROBLEM
IN A COMEDY:
PEOPLE AREN'T
MARRIED!!!**



THE CAST: BENEDICK AND BEATRICE

Benedick:

A captain in Don Pedro's army

Known for being a ladies man, and unwilling to marry



“They never meet but there’s a skirmish of wit between them.”

Leonato - Act I, scene 1



The “Old Flames”

The Progressive Couple

Beatrice: Niece of Leonato

Beautiful and smart, but unwilling to marry

THE CAST: CLAUDIO AND HERO

The Young Lovers / “Ingenues”

The “Traditional” Couple

Claudio:

A young, up-and-coming captain in Don Pedro’s army



Hero:

The young, beautiful, eligible daughter of Leonato

They start likable, but end up very unlikeable

THE CAST: LEONATO, DON PEDRO, DON JOHN

The Men in Charge



Don Pedro:
*Leader of the Army;
A “Man’s Man”,
just and honorable*



Don John:
*The Villain!
Bastard brother
of Don Pedro;
tried to rebel, but
was not successful*



Leonato:
*Governor of Messina,
Father of Hero,
Uncle of Beatrice*

THE SETTING

- ✿ *Much Ado...* takes place in an Italian-ish settlement called **Messina**
- ✿ In 1600's Britain, Italy would have been like coastal California - sunny, clear, warm - a "get-away" spot
- ✿ Messina is governed fairly and seems to be a prosperous place - **a paradise**
- ✿ **A war has just happened, and the friends of Messina have been victorious**

WATCHING MUCH ADO...!

- ✿ Here's the deal: ALL of the reading for *Much Ado About Nothing* will be done in class!
- ✿ Find PDFs of the Acts on my DP*** OR download a free copy off of iBooks
- ✿ As we read, you will be taking notes!
- ✿ For each Act, you are responsible for finding **two (3) Golden Lines: these are three lines that each illustrate one of the main themes or conflicts of the scene/act/play in general**

1.6:5

1.6

Hautboys° and torches. Enter KING [DUNCAN], MALCOLM, DONALBAIN, BANQUO, LENNOX, MACDUFF, ROSS, ANGUS, and attendants

Oboes

KING DUNCAN This castle hath a pleasant seat.° The air
Nimbly and sweetly recommends itself
Unto our gentle senses.

location

BANQUO This guest of summer,
The temple-haunting martlet,¹ does approve²
By his loved mansionry° that the heavens' breath
Smells wooingly here. No jutting,° frieze,
Buttress, nor coign of vantage° but this bird
Hath made his pendant bed and procreant° cradle;
Where they most breed and haunt I have observed
The air is delicate.

prove

nest building

projection

convenient corner

for breeding

Enter LADY [MACBETH]

10 KING DUNCAN See, see, our honoured hostess!
The love that follows us sometime is our trouble,
Which still we thank as love.² Herein I teach you
How you shall bid God 'yield us³ for your pains,
And thank us for your trouble.³

LADY MACBETH All our service

15 In every point twice done, and then done double,
Were° poor and single° business to contend
Against those honours deep and broad wherewith
Your majesty loads our house. For those of old,
And the late dignities heaped up to them,

Would be / small

3. To . . . *like the time*: To deceive the world, match your expression to the occasion.

4. To alter your facial expression and thereby arouse suspicion.

1.6 Location: Outside Macbeth's castle.

1. A bird, the martin, that often built its nest in churches.

2. The . . . *lover*: Love bestowed upon us sometimes

causes us inconvenience, but we are still grateful to . . .
3. *How . . . trouble*: Ask God to reward ("yield") me for the trouble I cause you.

READING MUCH ADO...

GOLDEN LINES

✱ *Include five things when writing your Golden Line:*

✱ 1) **The Line and Citation**

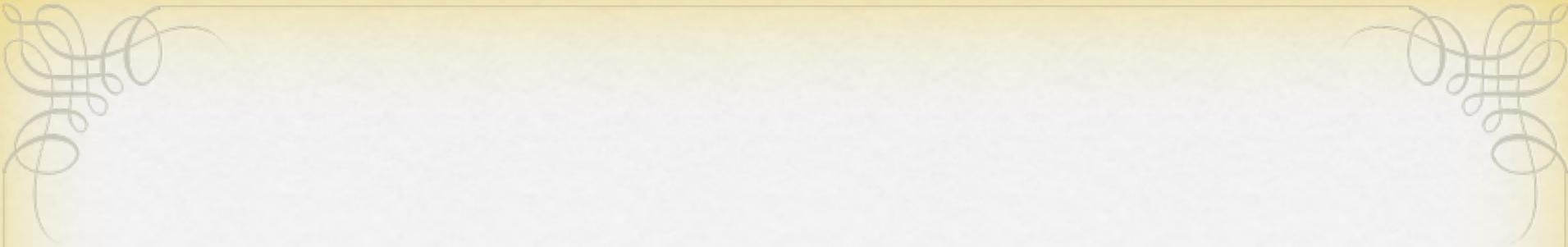
EX: *Act I, scene 2, line 21-22 = (I.2.21-22)*

✱ 2) **The Speaker** (Who says it?)

✱ 3) **The Context** (Who is present and what just happened/is happening?)

✱ 4) **A Summary** (What is actually being said in plain, modern English?)

✱ 5) **Analysis** (How or Why is this line significant? What themes are discussed, and why?)



MUCH ADO ABOUT
NOTHING

ACT I

