William Shakespeare Documentary
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Watch the following and answer all the
questions. YOUTUBE: William Shakespeare - The Time &
Life of the World's Greatest Writer Free
Documentary History
Holy Trinity Church in Stratford-upon-Avon is the perfect place to explore the life of
2. Shakespeare was baptized in Holy Trinity Church on
3. The church had lost its connection with before Shakespeare was in the baptismal register.
4. In the mid-16th century, Stratford was a town of about people.
5. The year Shakespeare was born happened to be a particularly bad year for
6. John Shakespeare, William's father, started as an apprentice
7. William Shakespeare's father, John Shakespeare, eventually became the of Stratford.
8. The King Edward School in Stratford provided a education for young Shakespeare.
9. Shakespeare's education at the King Edward School included learning and
10. Shakespeare learned to argue on both sides during his education in and
11. The Queen's Men, a group of traveling players, came to Stratford in
12. The Globe Theatre, where many of Shakespeare's plays were performed, burned down in
13. Shakespeare's retirement is thought to have been marked by his last play,
14. The First Folio, published in, collected 36 of Shakespeare's plays.
15. William Shakespeare died on
16. The birthplace trust owns a copy of the portrait, showing a youthful Shakespeare.
17. The term "brave new world" from Aldous Huxley's novel is taken from
18. As much as one in common phrases are likely the work of Shakespeare.
19. Shakespeare's legacy is evident in various forms, including music, films, and
20. List 3 major plays you can think of that were written by "The Bard" William Shakespeare:

21. Where was William Shakespeare born?

- A. Birmingham
- B. Oxford
- C. Stratford-upon-Avon
- D. London

22. What was the main religious influence in England during Shakespeare's early life?

- A. Pagan under Mary
- B. Atheist under Edward VI
- C. Protestant under Henry VIII
- D. Catholic under Elizabeth I

23. What was the population of Stratford-upon-Avon during Shakespeare's time?

- A. 200,000
- B. 20,000
- C. 2,000
- D. 200

24. What was the religious context in England during Shakespeare's early life?

- A. Catholic under Elizabeth I
- B. Protestant under Henry VIII
- C. Atheist under Edward VI
- D. Stable and unchanging

25. What was the occupation of William Shakespeare's father?

- A. Carpenter
- B. Blacksmith
- C. Glove maker
- D. Baker

26. What was the main economic activity in Stratford-upon-Avon during Shakespeare's time?

- A. Fishing
- B. Agriculture
- C. Mining
- D. Textile production

27. What was the oldest building in Stratford-upon-Avon during Shakespeare's time?

- A. The Globe Theatre
- B. Stratford Castle
- C. New Place
- D. Holy Trinity Church

28. What was the main source of trade in Stratford-upon-Avon during Shakespeare's time?

- A. Agricultural produce
- B. Precious metals
- C. Textiles
- D. Spices

29. What was the occupation of William Shakespeare's mother's family?

- A. Farming
- B. Textile production
- C. Mining
- D. Nobility

30. What was the impact of the plague on infant mortality in Stratford-upon-Avon?

- A. It caused a population boom
- B. It wiped out a large portion of infants
- C. It led to a decrease in infant mortality
- D. It had no impact on infant mortality

Essential Questions

- 31. How did the religious and political changes in England impact Shakespeare's family and Stratford?
- 32. What was the social and economic landscape of Stratford at the time of Shakespeare's birth?
- 33. How did the plague affect the town of Stratford and Shakespeare's family?
- 34. What was the social status and occupation of Shakespeare's parents?
- 35. What were the early years of Shakespeare's life like in Stratford?

Answers:

- 1. William Shakespeare
- 2. April 26, 1564
- 3. Rome
- 4. 2000
- 5. Black (bubonic) Plague
- 6. Glove maker
- 7. Mayor
- 8. Free
- 9. Latin and Greek
- 10. Law and rhetoric
- 11. 1587
- 12. 1613
- 13. The Tempest
- 14. 1623
- 15. April 23, 1616
- 16. Chandos
- 17. The Tempest
- 18. Every ten
- 19. Literature
- 20. Plays of William Shakespeare (most known to least known):
 - a. Romeo and Juliet
 - b. Hamlet
 - c. Macbeth
 - d. Othello
 - e. A Midsummer Night's Dream
 - f. Julius Caesar
 - g. King Lear
 - h. The Tempest
 - i. Twelfth Night
 - j. Much Ado About Nothing
 - k. As You Like It
 - I. Merchant of Venice
 - m. Richard III
 - n. Henry IV, Part 1 and Part 2
 - o. Taming of the Shrew
 - p. Antony and Cleopatra
 - a. Cymbeline
 - r. Measure for Measure
 - s. The Winter's Tale
 - t. Titus Andronicus

- 21. C. Stratford-upon-Avon
- 22. C. Protestant under Henry VIII
- 23. C. 2,000
- 24. B. Protestant under Henry VIII
- 25. C. Glove maker
- 26. B. Agriculture
- 27. D. Holy Trinity Church
- 28. A. Agricultural produce
- 29. A. Farming
- 30. B. It wiped out a large portion of infants
- 31. The religious and political changes in England, particularly the shift between Catholicism and Protestantism, impacted Shakespeare's family as they faced potential challenges due to their Catholic background. Stratford's social and economic landscape during Shakespeare's birth was characterized by a mix of trades and occupations, with his father, John Shakespeare, engaged in various roles, including a glove maker and a town official.
- 32. The plague posed a significant threat to the town of Stratford, impacting both its population and economic activities.

 Shakespeare's family, like many others, would have experienced the devastating effects of the plague, contributing to the overall challenges faced by the community.
- 33. Shakespeare's parents, John and Mary Shakespeare, belonged to the middle class, and John held various occupations, including a glove maker, alderman, and bailiff. This placed the family in a respectable social status within the local community.
- 34. In the early years of Shakespeare's life in Stratford, he likely experienced a mix of family life, local education at the King Edward School, and exposure to the arts through traveling players like the Queen's Men. These experiences likely played a formative role in shaping his later career as a playwright.