

William Shakespeare



William Shakespeare's Family

William Shakespeare is thought to have been born on 23rd April, 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. William was the third child of John and Mary Shakespeare. His father was a leather merchant and his mother was a local-landed heiress, which basically meant that she came from a wealthy family.

Shakespeare, the Young Man

On November 28th, 1582, at the age of 18, William married Anne Hathaway. Anne was 26 years old when they got married.

They had a daughter called Susanna in 1583. Two years later, Anne gave birth to twins - a boy called Hamnet and a girl called Judith. Tragically, at the age of 11, Hamnet died.

In the mid-1580s, it is thought that William arrived in London. When he first arrived, it is believed that he worked as a horse attendant at some of London's theatres.

By 1592, he was earning money as an actor and a playwright.



Shakespeare the Playwright

William started to sell some of his written work and by 1597, he was beginning to earn a lot of money, so he bought the second-largest house in his hometown of Stratford.

He did not return home very often as it took about four days to get from London to Stratford on horseback. William only ever went home during the forty days of Lent when the theatres were closed!

Shakespeare's Plays

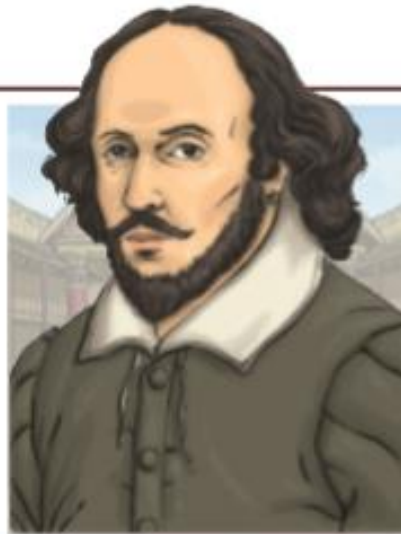
Shakespeare wrote plays which were tragedies (very sad plays) and comedies, which were amusing. Some of his tragedies are Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet and King Lear. Some of his comedies are A Midsummer Night's Dream and All's Well That Ends Well.

He wrote about themes which people could relate to: jealousy, anger, love, romance, religion and war.

A Lasting Legacy

Because of Shakespeare, there are over three hundred words and well-known phrases in the English language that he invented. Some of them are:

all that glitters is not gold	fair-play
barefaced	bedazzled
hobnob	watchdog
wild goose chase	lacklustre



William Shakespeare died on April 23rd, 1616, which was the same day as his birthday, at the age of 52. It is thought that he died from a fever.

Shakespeare had written his will a few months before he died and famously, and rather strangely, left his wife his 'second best bed' and all his other possessions to his daughter.



Each year around the 23rd April, the streets of Stratford-upon-Avon are filled with music, song and performers in celebration of the life of William Shakespeare.

Questions

1. When was William Shakespeare born? Tick one.

23rd April, 1566 24th April, 1564 23rd April, 1564 20th April, 1582

2. Match the sentences.

William's mother

in Stratford.

William's father

was from a wealthy family.

William

was a leather merchant

The family lived

was the third child.

3. What were the names of Shakespeare's daughters? Tick two.

Susannah Judith Anne Mary

4. What word closely matches the meaning of 'tragically'? Tick one.

Unhappy Devastating Sad Gloomy

5. Summarise the main points in the paragraphs in the blue box.

a) _____

b) _____

6. Identify two tragedies that Shakespeare wrote. Tick two.

All's Well That Ends Well A Midsummer Night's Dream

Romeo and Juliet Hamlet

7. Why do you think Shakespeare wrote plays about themes people could relate to?

8. Choose one of the words that Shakespeare created and use a dictionary to find out its meaning.

9. True or False? Which of these sentences are false? Make them true.

False

Shakespeare died aged 52 years old.

Shakespeare died the day before his birthday.

Shakespeare possibly died from a fever.

Shakespeare died in 1616.

10. Which fact has interested you the most and why?



Plastic Free July is a global movement that helps millions of people be part of the solution to plastic pollution - so we can have cleaner streets, oceans, and beautiful communities.

Think about what you can do to be part of the solution to plastic pollution. Last week you completed a reading task which was all about plastic pollution and the problems it can cause.

Watch [this](#) video and think about what changes you can make to reduce the plastics you use in your everyday life.

Tasks

- *Over the course of the week, keep a plastic diary, recording how much single-use plastic you use.*
- *Use the information in your diary to help you think about positive changes you can make to reduce the plastic you use.*
- *Carry out your own research into plastic pollution and produce a detailed non-chronological report (a non-fiction report not written in time order) showing what you have found out. Your report should follow this general structure:*
 - ✚ *A topic title which covers the whole subject.*
 - ✚ *A brief introductory paragraph which gives a who/what/where overview.*
 - ✚ *Information grouped into paragraphs, which may include sub-headings.*
 - ✚ *Some information could be in fact boxes or bullet points.*
 - ✚ *End with a summary.*
- *Design a 'Plastic Free July' poster. Make sure you:*

- ✚ Explain what Plastic Free July is.
- ✚ Design a logo for your Plastic Free July poster.
- ✚ Make sure your poster is colourful and eye-catching.
- ✚ Include details of the website (www.plasticfreejuly.org) and encourage people to visit for more information.

MY PLASTIC DIARY

Your name

Over the next week, keep a 'plastic diary', recording how much single-use plastic you use.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Add up your totals here
Plastic bags								
Plastic bottles								
Plastic drinking straws								
Plastic food wrappers and packets								
Yoghurt pots and other food containers								

What other plastic items have you used this week?

.....

The Mystery of the Melted Ice Cream At the Merryvale Fair

The town of Merryvale look forward to the arrival of the travelling fair every summer. The children save up their pocket money, the mums and dads nag them not to eat too much junk and to be sensible, and the teenagers can't wait to jump on the waltzers and feel sick on the rickety rollercoaster.

This year is no exception and everyone is excited about the fair opening on Friday night.

However, disaster has struck!

The large ice cream van has got everyone's favourite ice creams loaded up and ready to serve. The crowds start entering the playing field and the rides begin to turn.

The queue outside the ice cream van is growing, when Mr Freeze goes to the ice cream tubs only to find they are all completely melted! Someone has unplugged the massive freezers keeping the large number of tubs of ice cream frozen!

As Chief Inspector, you need to find and solve the clues, and end the mystery of the ice-less ice cream of the Merryvale Fair.



Name	M/F	Age	Food eaten	Type of hat	Shoe size
Alec Adams	M	12	burger	canvas	4
Bilhal Begum	M	14	chips	baseball cap	9
Charlie Carter	M	10	burger	canvas	6
Danielle Danesh	F	13	chips	sun visor	5
Euan Evans	M	13	hot dog	baseball cap	10
Fiona Freidman	F	12	hot dog	canvas	5
Gethin Griffin	M	10	taco	baseball cap	7
Hamish Hendry	M	15	hot dog	baseball cap	10
Igor Isles	M	12	burger	baseball cap	4
Jasvinder Jain	F	12	burger	sun visor	9
Kuba Kucharzewski	M	12	chips	baseball cap	8
Leonie Lane	F	15	taco	straw	6
Mollie Mehmet	F	14	taco	canvas	6
Nic Nowak	M	14	taco	baseball cap	9
Oliver Olland	M	13	chips	sun visor	8
Pam Patel	F	12	burger	baseball cap	4
Quinn McQueen	M	12	burger	baseball cap	10
Robbie Rayson	M	12	taco	straw	4
Safa Sharif	F	13	chips	baseball cap	5
Tomasz Taylor	M	13	burger	canvas	10
Uma Underwood	F	12	hot dog	sun visor	6
Veronica Valley	F	11	chips	baseball cap	5
Wi Wong	M	15	taco	baseball cap	10
Xi Xan	M	14	burger	canvas	10
Zoe Zub	F	12	hot dog	canvas	6

Clue 1: True or False?

Answer true or false to these statements. If there are more false statements than true, the culprit is male.

Statement	True	False
A cuboid has 6 vertices.		
$14 \times 20 = 280$		
14:35 is the same as twenty minutes to three.		
$\frac{4}{10}$ of 150 is 60.		
A square-based pyramid has four flat surfaces.		
$\frac{3}{4}$ of 300 is 215.		
There are 315 minutes in $5\frac{1}{4}$ hours.		
There are 75 twenty pence coins in £15.		
$1289 - 369 = 910$		
Three years is equal to 146 weeks.		
$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$		
$81 \div 9 = 8$		
4.6 is rounded to 4.		
Five lots of fifteen equals seventy-five.		
Six triangles and three squares have thirty sides altogether.		

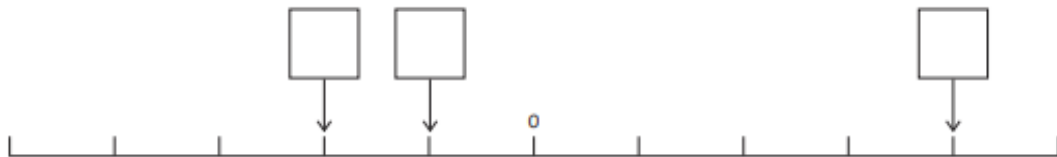
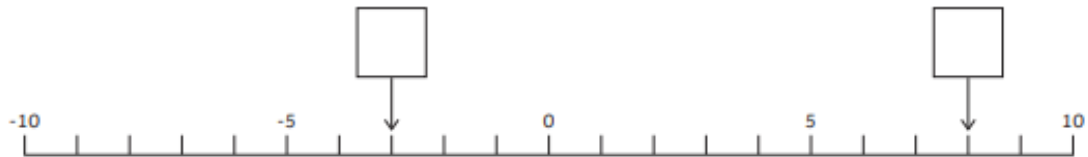
Answer to clue 1:

Circle the correct gender.

The culprit is M / F

Clue 2: Number Lines

Put the missing numbers on the number lines, then order the words in the table and solve the next clue.



-1 wearing	5 thirteen	-4 cap	1 eleven
9 fourteen	-3 the	-5 hotdog	-2 baseball
2 a	7 footprint	8 was	4 culprit

Answer to clue 2:

Clue 3: Change

Work out the change given from £10. Find the answers in the table and rearrange the words to solve the third clue.



£4.54 were	£3.24 hotdog	£7.62 in	£2.10 chips
£7.50 dropped	£8.48 found	£5 taco	£8.63 van
£5.05 crumbs	£7.12 shoe	£3.44 burger	£2.54 wrapper

Answer to clue 3:

Clue 4: Common Answers

Whichever answer is repeated the most, is the age of the ice cream wrecker.

$260 \div 20 = \square$

$4121 - 4109 = \square$

$2190 \div \square = 219$

$\frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 150 = \square$

$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 36 = \square$

$108 \div 9 = \square$

Number of hours in a day, subtract 10 = \square

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ - 107 \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1201 \\ - 1186 \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$1 + 3 + 5 - 7 + 8 + 3 = \square$

Answer to clue 4:

The ice cream wrecker is _____ years old.

Clue 5: Equivalent Fractions

Fill in the missing equivalent fractions.

1. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{\square}{14} = \frac{3}{6}$

2. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{9} = \frac{\square}{18} = \frac{5}{15}$

3. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8} = \frac{4}{\square}$

4 five	2 footprint	9 found
3 discovered	8 ice-cream	5 freezer
10 lost	7 by	1 there
6 size	12 culprit	16 ten

Answer to clue 5:

Have you worked out who melted all the ice creams at the Merryvale Fair?

The person who melted all the ice cream was _____.

Using an atlas or the internet, find the capital cities of these European countries.

European Countries and Capital Cities

Write down the capital cities of the countries below. Don't forget capital letters!

France -	P	_____
Germany -		_____
Spain -	M	_____
Italy -		_____
Portugal -	L	_____
Sweden -	S	_____
Norway -	O	_____
Finland -		_____
Hungary -	B	_____
Ireland -	D	_____
Iceland -	R	_____
Poland -		_____
Czech Republic -	P	_____
Latvia -		_____
Belarus -		_____

Now choose one European capital city to write a **non-chronological report** about.

Remember to:

- Include a title which tells the reader what your report is about.
- Write an introduction giving the reader some brief information about the topic.
- Use sub-headings and write in paragraphs.
- Use technical vocabulary.
- End with a summary.