

# Shakespeare Showcase | History | Years 5 & 6 | Spring Term 2020-21

Timeline	
1547 to 1553	Reign of King Edward VI
1553 <i>(disputed)</i>	Lady Jane Grey reigned for 9 days in July of this year
1553 to 1558	Reign of Queen Mary I
1558	Queen Elizabeth I ascends to the throne
23 April 1564	William Shakespeare is born.
28 Nov 1582	William Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway.
Mid-1580s	Shakespeare arrives in London to seek work in the theatres.
1592	Shakespeare begins to earn money as an actor and playwright.
1594	Shakespeare became co-owner of acting company 'The Lord Chamberlain's Men'.
24 Mar 1603	Queen Elizabeth I dies and King James I ascends to the throne.
23 April 1616	Shakespeare dies.

Elizabethan Theatre	
The Heavens	The stage roof, supported by pillars, often painted with stars, sun and moon.
The Pit or Yard	Open to the sky. Where the 'groundlings' stood.
The Galleries	Seating for the moderately wealthy. The rich were seated in the 'Gentlemen's Rooms'.
Tiring house	Backstage area where actors dressed and waited to come on.
'Hell'	Trapdoor in the stage floor.

Important People	
William Shakespeare	Famous playwright and poet.
King Edward VI	Henry VIII only son. Came to the throne aged 9.
Lady Jane Grey	Cousin of Edward VI. Reigned for only 9 days before being overthrown.
Queen Mary I	Oldest daughter of Henry VIII. Nicknamed 'Bloody Mary'.
Queen Elizabeth I	Daughter of Henry VIII. Never married and left no heir.
King James I	Also King James VI of Scotland. Unified England and Scotland under one monarch for the first time.

Vocabulary	
Tragedy	An event causing great suffering, destruction and distress.
Comedy	Entertainment intended to make an audience laugh.
Playwright	A person who writes plays.
Playhouse	A theatre; two types, indoor and outdoor.
Succession	The order under which one person after another inherits a title / position / throne.
Monarch	A sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen or emperor.

Interesting Facts	
1	Shakespeare's exact date of birth is not known but is derived from the recorded date of his baptism; it is commonly accepted that people in his time were baptised 3 days after birth.
2	Shakespeare is thought to have added over 300 words and well-known phrases to the English language.
3	Shakespeare wrote three types of play – comedies, tragedies and histories. The flag outside the theatre (white, black and red respectively) indicated which type of play was being performed.
4	On 29 June 1613, the original Globe theatre went up in flames during a performance of Henry VIII when a cannon prop misfired, igniting the wooden beams and thatching.
5	Shakespeare's acting company 'The Lord Chamberlain's Men' had its name changed to 'The King's Men' when King James I came to the throne after the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603.

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## Lesson Progression

1

Compare and contrast life today with life in Elizabethan times. Recall key events/facts from the life and work of William Shakespeare. Explain why Shakespeare is a key figure in British history and still influential today.

2

Know the chronology of British monarchs from Henry VIII to Elizabeth I. Explain the key beliefs and values of each of these monarchs. Consider how beliefs and values of each monarch may have affected people living during their reign.

3

Understand the lasting legacy Shakespeare has had on the English language. Explain / infer meaning of a number of Shakespearian phrases to compare and contrast to language today.

4

Identify the key features of an Elizabethan theatre (specifically the Globe). Explain the difference in theatre experiences of the rich and poor in Elizabethan times.

5

6

Know the chronology of British monarchs from Elizabeth I to Charles II. Explain the key beliefs and values of Puritans and Royalists. Consider how these beliefs and values affected theatre during this time.

## Whole School Big Ideas

Settlements, Beliefs, **Culture & Pastimes**, Location, **Main Events**, Food & Farming, Travel & Exploration, Conflict, **Society**, Artefacts.

## Whole School Key Themes

Extinction, **Ancestry**, Empire, Independence, Invasion, Rebellion, Protest, Tyranny, Democracy, Sources of Evidence, **Monarchy**, Republic, Freedom, Trade, Slavery.