# The Tempest

**William Shakespeare** 





#### William Shakespeare

### The Tempest

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### The Tempest

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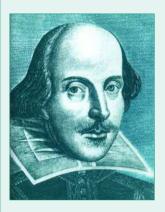
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## William Shakespeare



William Shakespeare, born in Stratford-Upon-Avon in 1564, is considered the greatest English poet and playwright<sup>1</sup> of all times. We know very little about him: he probably attends<sup>2</sup> the local grammar school<sup>3</sup>, marries at 18 and has three children. Ten years later he is already famous in London as an actor and a dramatist. In 1595 he is one of the owners<sup>4</sup> of the company of actors called *The Chamberlain's*<sup>5</sup> *Men* and in 1599 he

is a co-partner of the Globe Theatre. He returns to Stratford in 1610 and here he dies in 1616.

Shakespeare lives during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I in which all the arts flower<sup>6</sup> under the influence of the Renaissance<sup>7</sup>. London, capital of the kingdom<sup>8</sup>, is the centre of the cultural revival. Poets celebrate the Queen and dramatic companies frequently act in front of the Court. Playwrights and actors look for the protection of important people (King, Queen, Lord Chamberlain) because the City authorities consider them vagabonds and thieves<sup>9</sup>.

Many public theatres open outside the London walls, on the banks<sup>10</sup> of the river Thames, and the Globe is the most famous.

Shakespeare produces 36 plays. Some are tragedies (for example, *Hamlet, Othello, Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth*), some are comedies (for example, *The Merry Wives of Windsor, Love's Labour Lost*). In the last period of his life, apart from a tragedy (*Henry VIII*), Shakespeare writes only romances, or fantasies dominated by the central theme of love (for example, *A Midsummer's Night's Dream, The Tempest*).

- 1. *playwright:* author of plays (comedies, tragedies, etc.).
- 2. attends: goes to.
- **3.** *grammar school:* school where students learn also Latin and Greek.
- 4. owner: possessor.
- Chamberlain: high officer responsible for the King's money.
- 6. flower: develop.
- Renaissance: period of the revival of literature and art in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
- 8. kingdom: land of a king.
- **9.** *thieves (pl. of thief):* people that take away things dishonestly.
- 10. bank: side.



Shakespeare usually takes inspiration for his works from history or from a fictional<sup>11</sup> source<sup>12</sup> (for example, a novella), but there is no specific source for The Tempest (1611). This work is the original product of a genius and the expression of a mature and more tolerant vision of life and of men.

11. *fictional:* not real, produced by 12. *source:* origin. imagination.

#### **CHARACTERS**

the true Duke of Milan and a great magician Prospero:

Miranda: Prospero's young daughter

Antonio: Prospero's brother and usurping Duke of Milan

Alonso: King of Naples

Alonso's son and heir Ferdinand:

Alonso's brother Sebastian: Gonzalo: the king's Counsellor

Ariel: an airy spirit

Caliban: a savage monster Trinculo: a Neapolitan clown Stephano: a Neapolitan sailor

aboard a ship and on a desert island in the Mediterranean Setting:

Action: one day



Chapter

#### **BEFORE READING**

Write at least four adjectives you can use to describe a tempest, choosing from the following list.

	strong — tall — heavy — terrible — yellow high — clear — dark — deep		
a.	C		
b.	d		

Revise the names of the members of a family. Use the suggestions to complete the table.

father	
	aunt
son	
	sister

- Write the number of the correct definition for the following words.
  - a. sea
  - **b.** ocean
  - c. island
  - d. wave
  - e. river

- I. Land surrounded by water.
- 2. Large current of water.
- 3. Surface movement of the water.
- 4. Large area of salt water.
- 5. Very large area of salt water.



Miranda (J.W. Waterhouse, 1916)

## A Sad Story



