

Do you know any other plays written by William Shakespeare?



Listen to the Horrible Histories song to learn the order of his plays. Click the link below.

<https://tinyurl.com/yxtfhhmk>

**How can you find out
about the past?**



**There are two types of
sources you can use:
primary and secondary.**



**What do you think the
difference is?**

What are primary sources?

Original records from the past recorded by people who were:

- involved in the event.
- witnessed the event.
- knew the persons involved in the event.

Primary Sources



They can also be objects (artifacts) or visual evidence.

They give you an idea about what people alive at the time saw or thought about the event.

Primary Sources



Keep in mind that a primary source reflects only one point of view and may contain a person's bias (prejudice) towards an event.

Primary Sources examples

Books, magazines, newspapers,
diaries, journals, records, paintings,
paintings, drawings, sculpture, film,
photographs, maps, chronicles,
memoirs, myths, legends passed
down by word of mouth.

What are secondary sources?

Secondary sources are made at a later time.

They include written information by historians or others AFTER an event has taken place.

Secondary Sources



Although they can be useful and reliable, they cannot reflect what people who lived at the time thought or felt about the event.



Secondary Sources

But secondary sources can represent a more fair account of the event because they can include more than one point of view, or may include information that was unavailable at the time of the event.

Secondary source examples

Textbooks, biographies, histories, newspaper report by someone who was not present, charts, graphs, or images created AFTER the time period

Now complete the top part of sheet 1.

| Evidence | Primary Source | Secondary Source |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| An extract from a newspaper written in November 1612. | | |
| A news article written in October 1976 about life in 1600s. | | |
| A TV documentary from 2012 about Henry VIII. | | |
| A painting of a Tudor feast painted in 1592. | | |
| A 1999 panel discussing the impact of the Tudors on the UK. | | |
| A letter from a Tudor soldier to his wife dated 17th June 1598. | | |
| The written diary of Samuel Pepys. | | |
| A photograph of a restored Tudor house taken in 2008. | | |

FACT OR OPINION



Sort out the **FACTS** from the **OPINIONS** in the list you have been given about Shakespeare's life.

Research the information, about Shakespeare, to determine if it is fact or opinion.



Now complete the bottom part of sheet 1.

Fact or opinion

1. William Shakespeare was born in 1564.
2. He was baptised in Stratford-upon-Avon.
3. Shakespeare went to school in Stratford.
4. He left school to help his father in his business.
5. He was married in 1582 to Anne Hathaway.
6. He had three children.
7. He went to live in London to earn more money.
8. He left Stratford because he had stolen a deer!
9. Shakespeare was an actor.
10. He worked for a theatre company in London.
11. He owned part of a theatre called The Globe.
12. Shakespeare wrote plays and poems.
13. He died in 1616.
14. He is buried in a church in Stratford.
15. His gravestone has an inscription that puts a curse on anyone who moves his body.

"To be, or not to be; that is the question" :

"O Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore
art thou Romeo?" :

"Tis neither here nor there" :

"It is the east, and Juliet is the sun" :

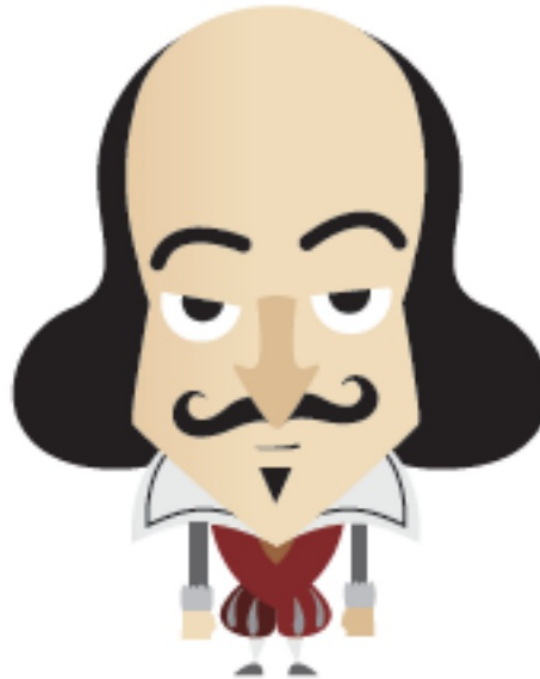
"We have seen better days" :

"Having nothing, nothing can he lose" :

"Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your
ears; I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him" :

"Double, double toil and trouble; Fire
burn, and cauldron bubble." :

"If you prick us, do we not bleed? If
you tickle us, do we not laugh? If you
poison us, do we not die? And if you
wrong us, shall we not revenge?" :



Match these famous plays of
Shakespeare to the correct
quotes to the left. Some plays
may be used more than once:

- Romeo and Juliet
- Hamlet
- Macbeth
- The Merchant of Venice
- Julius Caesar
- Othello
- Timon of Athens
- Henry VI, Part III

Ext: complete
sheet 2.

