Shakespeare

[37] plays written in verses (Blank);
for the Church is sprinkled with or immersed
in Water signifying purification.

His life, however, influence his writing.
He paints himself in his dramas
as Circumstances surrounded Shakespeare.

His family is rich; attended grammar
school (governmental).

Christopher Marlowe was a contemporary and
was in competition with Shakespeare.

Marlowe is a great poet (Jew of Malta, etc.)

Shakespeare was a popular poet & playwright.
Shakespeare used his language at poet in
his drama.

Shakespeare characters speak
in the first folio: 9 years after his
death.

He wrote the book of the Marlowe volume
was in 1784 or 1785.

After his death people write the biographies
left by Shakespeare.
«Superfluous?»

Shakespeare knew what pleased his audience.

Strive: decisive factors

To inform the audience of significance

Blind to the truth — Sophocles

Action precedes sea knows mind — Shakespeare

[Examples: Hamlet by Shakespeare, what is Hamlet’s purpose? What causes his tragic death at the end of the play?]

Supposition force: ghost —并于 — Hamlet — blurt death — Leaves thinks what to act — acts: life

Philosophises this idea of madness every sight. out.

Should he remove in this uncle, or he doesn’t want to act like his uncle. So he needs to find a way, reason for he is not ordinary — he is a Scholar.
our blend of observation, imagination, fact & fiction.

(5 Songs) (Music) is an essential feature of the world of Shakespeare's comedies. Songs used to be given in order to entertain the audience.

Referring to 3.2. The plot of the text is divided by contrast. The two main characters are a victim of fate.

In Shakespearean drama, the stage behind what the action is presented is the character's mind.

In Shakespeare, a man is responsible for his own action, things are not imposed on the hero by circumstance.

A Midsummer Night's Dream

2 men, 2 women - situation - complicated

Other: one sided love, false eloquence.

Characterisation: Comedy, Education,rape, love, the value of literature.

Themes: the strength of love, the value of knowledge, the value of education.

Shakespeare is asking, how can love be used to make all its effects possible? Is love false? Is he seeking to revenge for Jewish War?—does revenge lead to...?
Comedy: The Casket (Box) Scene in Much Ado

The power of maturation

The Tragedy:

1. Titus Andronicus is a tragedy of

2. Shake, later in terms of source from Seneca.

3. Machiaveli: Of, concerning, or belonging to
diplomacy, especially by Machiavelli's

4. The prince, in which moral considerations are

subordinated to the obtaining & exercising of

political power

5. Comic scenes:

6. If neither, the audience & another by

7. Come on, Catenet

8. One last point

9. The hero is killed while saving both the

10. Tragedy, or Tragedia, itself, because there's sense of
drawn by inevitable death of hero at the end of the play.
Shakespeare's Tragedies

To catch a Rquivo at the beginning - Act 4, Sc. 1

The action of tragedy is striking the unhappy

in the fullness of their fortune. The misfortune of

the hero is the tragic hero dies shamed.

Tragedy is based on the theme of a man of dignity, noble born etc.

But the hero's shame stems from a man of unmerited

within society calls himself. This ramshackle

is so united on the stage. Other characters are aware

of this weakness. (Ex. Othello is a man,

false and good at heart, a very tender and gentle;

not known for his virtue. Henry is an old

character in the play in society and white people

are the reason why they are so much more and reason

of this character for curiosity, manners, or his health.

It deals with universal issue

Henry's eyes open with his loves.

The things, real, things, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8...

Believe it or not, he knew it. He had a hearing at the floods.

Hanset is procrastinator
He was slave then, was pronounced. Men in Shakespeare is. He is James 16th, 1601. B.C. Must one thinking, not 365 as well.
One of Othello's soul really is what he doesn't want.
Two words tend to praise Othello
"The more of poetry"

Of great honour. Of Shakespeare is.

Henry, Macbeth, Othello, King Lear. ET. He

Harken — means to learn or

In Henry (E/N) — (Harken is conditional)

Cete & destiny — states concept.

The man that he will to say is probably. So this will (inevitable) is Shakespeare. But, "he, basic

Harken, or destiny, response to their destiny.

Doug — Henry, or whatever (E/N) —

Henry — a

Macbeth — a

Harken, or caused by (E/N)

There is a Henry, or whatever (E/N)

"One of Shakespeare, of Doulas, and so on. The danger

Of Henry, or whatever (E/N). of predetermined for (E/N)"
Themes: Ophelia / Hippolyta

- The power of love

- Different social backgrounds

- Power: Main focus

- Trick: Pawlowski influence on the plot; change

- Two acts of the plot:

- In the play, fairies are considered in special scenes. How should they behave?

- Speed, visibility

- Obscenity: I'm invisible. I explore myself with others.

- Vision: We cannot see the fairies. The mortal world

- Actor Chorus: I ask her to assume that they do not see the fairies.

- The second illusion: We should pretend all the time. What we do not see, the fairies.

- The most significant trick is carried by Puck:

- He leads to undoing everything from mistakes to love; one of him = change creativity

- The interpretation of the play = lead to confusion

- Run away from him = lead to more confusion

- As skillful as I am, I have made mistakes

- Avoiding mistakes = make mistakes

- Puck = bring much confusion to the play

- Passion = one-sided love = painful

38
Characterisation

Botticelli = Titian

[Handwritten notes]

I have duties for my husband
A speed on work out to the open
A step at a distance from me
A illegibility of sex out side marriage

The same voice and authority very prudent
Of a man of insights

This is how to judge - his way
Yet (what?) he is a great lover when
It is with Hippolyta

Fair (where?)

Are the lovers look like / What they do
Their image

Who are you? Young men - 19-22
In order to appear in each of your present?

Eg. Theus - is your honest to give
A clear and true love

Not for a friend on the bed of love

[Handwritten notes]
All of you especially Dem & Ben have
say I think it was a dream
They said: "I called Slump; they symbolize love
the very thing we need."

* Language of love = wildflowers
* Lysander = escape with Hermia = life wonder
* "Why the rose of her cheek have withered?"
* "Your face is so pale." = Wild flowers
* Language of flower =
* Thyme = strip some magical liquid = when it = to one's eye
* Metaphors = Idea is that love has its magical effects on young lovers. Now & Here
* Shaken emphasis = He then what love is blind
* Heavy 

The lovers get madam & Madam
in the play = They get under production
In the morning we are too tired in love in the night,
In the first play realize it is the other lady that
we marry. How is it?(He is not)

The point of the code is that
She doesn't believe him.
5 pages.

Original paper should not exceed 1,000 words.

Outline:

1. At least one reference
2. Internet is highly recommended
3. Due date of submission: one week before the final examination of Shakespeare

Pages:
1. True & False: love p. 24
   - How do we know when love is real? (In Act 3).
     - We are not aware of things around us.
     - Later, we realize our fault & regret.

2. Sense
   - Sense is not always clear.

3. Seeing & being blind
   - Seeing in her solitude - true looks not with eyes.
   - Lovers should see things with their hearts.

4. God's capital
   - God's capital is a place.

5. With my father
   - Not seeing clearly.

6. To counsel, to comfort, and to show great love
   - For someone with whom you have a deep connection.

7. The end of the story is a joint decision.

8. The end of the story is a joint decision.

9. The end of the story is a joint decision.
up Preachers, etc. Like in Solzhenitsyn's
Catherine

(1) It will cost Desdemona some effort to give
thanks to her, but she knows that Desdemona will
be precious to Isabella, even though she has
paid a high price for men in betraying her
friends. To sum up, she is under obligation
in loving Desdemona.

Comedy: 2 and 3 Act Up to VII

- Appearance
- Court scene in The Merchant of Venice
- The storm scene in King Lear
- Banquet scene in Romeo and Juliet
- Banquet scene in Macbeth

Sublime: linear and peaceful
- Characteristic of Antonio
- 2: Describes the Christ (Snow)
- Cut off a portion of clay - the nose of the
- Christ
- Penetrate accursed. Raging the Christ
- Bloods, etc. (Cruel)
- The flaw of the knife: -
- Postscript: the advocate

58
The most inexcusable action of Shylock's is the forced change of religion.

Shylock's religion has nothing to do with the case, or with the crime with which Portia charged him. Aliens ("gentiles") + Jew + other words = racial expressions used by Portia.

- Far from his text at Venice didn't grant citizenship
- Ship to Jews = Boy sold without payment
- They didn't regard it as a crime to
- hold to the Jewish religion exaggerated punishment

" Hath not a Jew eyes?" Shylock

"We are men" answer

This question is left unanswered

A Jew is not spared from having a case

Israel

Rage on blinds people out.

Money answers it all, "..." money answers it all.

"The bond is sure, my lord; the point goes why?"

Yet, Enough. Shylock.截止点 the bond is

[Handwriting is unclear and difficult to decipher.]
The Silver Se - who chooses me shall get
as much as he deserves
The rider, whose self-sacrifice would appeal
way so great that he imagined he deserved
such a price as Porthia would allow his
Vanity to guide him, not a genuine emotion
love and he would choose the silver goblet
It is immoral to listen to the music according to Shylock. 

Music corrupts minds, and it is said that music can corrupt the mind. Do you agree? Does modern music do you agree? Does modern music corrupt society?

As abard is a prominent quality - a lover of money, he is avaricious and cautious. He is good in transactions (subtle scale).

- He had learned how to keep up the bullying behavior of Christians.

The only time in the play in which he is confident is at the court.

I P. 57 or

The deed shall be in my name.

And I say, lineant.??

The only point of the scene that is P. 58 the only point of the scene that is relevant is the moment of confidence for me.