

UNDERSTANDING THE LESSON**6****Recalling Facts****LESSON 3 CONTENT MASTER**

* Fill in the blanks with the word or words that correctly complete the statement.

1. One change that marked the end of the Middle Ages was a new interest in the cultural heritages of ancient _____ and _____.
2. The period that followed the Middle Ages is known as the _____.
3. Although the Renaissance spread throughout Europe, it began in _____.
4. Three of the best-known Renaissance artists were _____, _____, and _____.
5. Besides being an artist and sculptor, Leonardo da Vinci was also an _____.
6. Michelangelo's great works include a statue of _____ and the paintings on the ceiling of the _____.
7. After Raphael was appointed _____, he tried to preserve the ruins of ancient buildings and monuments.
8. During the Renaissance, architects studied ancient ruins so they could build churches and palaces in the _____ style.
9. _____ was the language of the church during the Middle Ages.
10. During the Renaissance, people studied Latin to learn about _____ and _____.
11. In 1452, a German named _____ developed a better method of printing.
12. Instead of using carved wooden blocks for printing, printers could now use _____ made of metal.
13. Gutenberg's invention made books much _____, so more people could have them.
14. Perhaps the most famous explorer during the Renaissance was _____.
15. Two other important Renaissance explorers were _____ and _____.

Think and Write: Write a paragraph explaining how one inventor or explorer during the Renaissance changed life for people since that time. You may use the back of the sheet.

ENJOYING SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA

6

* One of the best-known figures of the Renaissance was the English playwright and poet William Shakespeare (1564–1616). Many people consider him to be the greatest writer of all time. Shakespeare wrote many plays that are still popular. These plays include *Romeo and Juliet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Hamlet*, and *Macbeth*. The following is a famous passage from Shakespeare's play *As You Like It*. The passage describes seven phases in the life of a man.



The Seven Ages of Man

All the world's a stage,
 And all the men and women merely players;
 They have their exits and their
 entrances;
 And one man in his time plays many parts,
 His acts being seven ages. At first the
 infant,
 Mewling [crying] and puking in the
 nurse's arms.
 And then the whining school-boy, with his
 satchel [school bag],
 And shining morning face, creeping like
 snail
 Unwillingly to school. And then the
 lover,
 Sighing like furnace, with a woful ballad
 Made to his mistress' [girlfriend's]
 eyebrow. Then a soldier,
 Full of strange oaths, and bearded like
 the pard [leopard],
 Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in
 quarrel,
 Seeking the bubble reputation
 Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the
 justice,

In fair round belly with good capon
 [chicken] lined,
 With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
 Full of wise saws [sayings] and modern
 instances [examples];
 And so he plays his part. The sixth age
 shifts
 Into the lean and slippered pantaloons
 [old man],
 With spectacles on nose and pouch on
 side,
 His youthful hose [stockings] well saved,
 a world too wide
 For his shrunk shank [leg]; and his big
 manly voice,
 Turning again toward childish treble,
 pipes
 And whistles in his sound. Last scene of
 all,
 That ends this strange eventful history,
 Is second childishness, and mere
 oblivion,
 Sans [without] teeth, sans eyes, sans
 taste, sans everything.



NAME _____

ENJOYING SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA CONTINUED

* List each of the seven phases in a man's life, as described by Shakespeare. Give two or three details of each phase. The first one has been done for you.

1. infant
details
cries, spits up in nurse's arms

2. _____
details

3. _____
details

4. _____
details

5. _____
details



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

6. _____
details

7. _____
details

Thinking Further: Do you think Shakespeare's description of a man's lifetime is basically correct? Give two or three reasons to support your answer.

