He was born in London (2) about William Shakespeare's childhood. sisters and three (3) $\qquad$ brothers. He went to the local grammar school (4)

$\qquad$ he learned about poetry, history, Greek, and Latin. When William (5) $\qquad$ eighteen he married Anne Hathaway. Anne was eight years older than William. They (6) $\qquad$ had a family including a daughter named Susanna and twins named Hamnet and Judith.
(7) $\qquad$ William and Anne had the twins, there are no records of the next several years of his life.(8) $\qquad$ often refer to these years as the "lost years." There are lots of theories and stories about what William (9) $\qquad$ during this time. He and his family eventually (10) $\qquad$ in London where William was working at the theatre. William was part of an acting company (11) $\qquad$ Lord Chamberlain's Men. An acting company in England at this time worked together to (12) $\qquad$ plays.
Shakespeare wrote plays for the Lord Chamberlain's Men. He worked as an actor (13) $\qquad$ . His plays became very popular in London.(14) $\qquad$ of Shakespeare's early plays include The Taming of the Shrew, Richard III,
Romeo and Juliet, and A Midsummer Night's Dream.(15) $\qquad$ early plays were put on at a theater called the "Theatre". Many of Shakespeare's greatest plays (16) $\qquad$ in the last half of his career. These included Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth. His success in the theatre made Shakespeare a (17) $\qquad$ man. He purchased a large home in Stratford for his family. Shakespeare also became famous (18) $\qquad$ his poetry. His most famous poem of the time was Venus and
Adonis. Shakespeare is considered to be one of the (19) $\qquad$ writer of the English language. He is also one of the most influential. Through his works, he is credited with (20) $\qquad$ nearly 3,000 words to the English language. In addition, his works are (21) $\qquad$ most often quoted after the Bible.

## Choose the correct answer

1) a- knows
2) $a-a t$
3) a- younger
4) a- which
5) a- turned
6) $a-n e x t$
7) a- After
b- is known
b-in
b-youngest
b- whom
b-got
b- before
b- Before
c- are known
c- on
c- young
c- where
c- entered
c- soon

| 8) a- Scientists | b- Historians | c- Artists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9) a- had done | b- was doing | c- is doing |
| 10) a- ended up | b- ended down | c- ended |
| 11) a- calling | b- call | c- called |
| 12) a- put up | b- put down | c- put on |
| 13) a- as well | b- likewise | c- either |
| 14) a- All | b- Some | c- Any |
| 15) a- That | b- Those | c- These |
| 16) a- were written | b- wrote | c- are written |
| 17) a- famous | b- wealthy | c- proud |
| 18) a- with | b- in | c- for |
| 19) a- greatest | b- great | c- greater |
| 20) a- to introduce | b- introducing | c- introduce |
| 21) a- the first | b- the third | c- the second |

## Writing spot

"There is nothing either good or bad but thinking makes it so."Explain this quote of Shakespeare using around 70 words.

