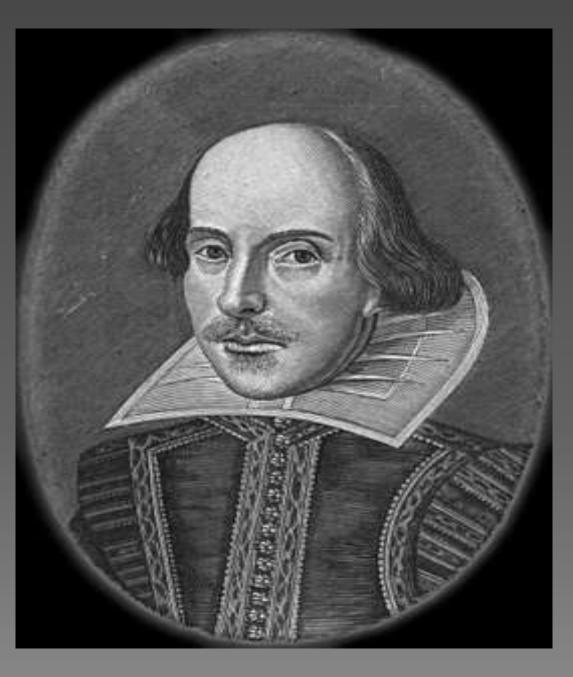
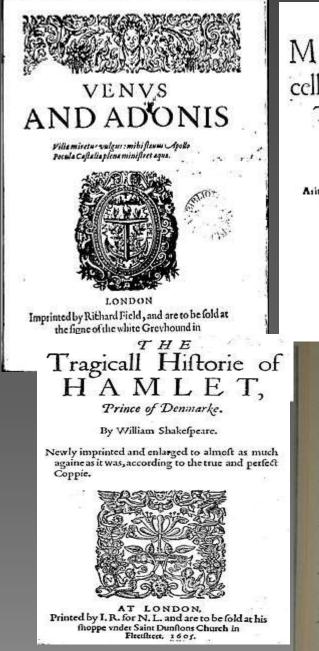
## **Уи́льям Шекспи́р** биография

William Shakespeare— english poet and playwright, often considered the greatest English-language writer and one of the best playwrights in the world. Often referred to as the national poet of England . The works that have reached us, including some written jointly with other authors, consist of 38 plays, 154 sonnets, 4 poems and 3 epitaphs. Shakespeare plays translated into all major languages and put more often than works of other playwrights. Shakespeare was born and raised in the city of Stratfordupon-Avon. At 18 he married Anne Hathaway, in a marriage with whom he had three children: a daughter, Susanna, and twins, Hemneth and Judith. Shakespeare's career began between 1585 and 1592, when he moved to London. Soon he became a successful actor, playwright, and also co-owner of a theater company called The Lord Chamberlain's Servants, later known as The Servant of the King. Around 1613, at the age of 48, he returned to Stratford, where he died three years later.



CREATION

Shakespeare's literary heritage is divided into two unequal parts: the poetic (poems and sonnets) and dramatic. V. G. Belinsky wrote that "it would be too bold and strange to give Shakespeare a decisive advantage over all poets of humanity, as a poet himself, but as a playwright he now remains without a rival, whose name could be used beside his name" Shakespeare wrote "Venera and Adonis", "The Hate for Lovers", "Romeo and Juliet", "Julius Caesar", "The tragic history of Hamlet, the pride of datskim", sonnets and so on.



## THE MOSTEX cellent and lamentable Tragedic, of Romeo and Indict.

Newly corrected, augmented, and amended :

As it hash bene fundry times publiquely afted, by the right Honourable the Lord Chamberlaine his Semants.





Shakespeare's work seriously influenced the theater and literature of the following years. In particular, he expanded the work area of the playwright with character characterization, plot, language, and genre. For example, before Romeo and Juliet, romance was never considered a worthy topic for a tragedy. Soliloquias were mainly used to inform viewers of events that occurred; Shakespeare began to use them to reveal the character of the character and his thoughts. His work greatly influenced subsequent poets. The poets of the Romantic era tried to revive Shakespeare's poetic drama, but did not have much success. Critic George Steiner called all the English drama from Coleridge to Tennyson "weak variations on Shakespeare's themes."







## Конец Спасибо за внимание