

Stage 2 Homework 5

English Section One

The Story of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre

Shakespeare's Globe Theatre is one of the most famous theatres in the world, not only because of its connection to William Shakespeare but also because of its significant role in the history of English theatre. Originally built in 1599, the Globe Theatre served as a venue for many of Shakespeare's plays and was a hub of entertainment and culture in London. Understanding the story of the Globe Theatre gives us insight into the world of Elizabethan theatre and the enduring legacy of Shakespeare's work.

The original Globe Theatre was constructed by Shakespeare's playing company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men, on the south bank of the River Thames. The theatre was built using timber from an earlier theatre, the Theatre, which had been dismantled. The Globe was designed as an open-air amphitheatre with a circular structure and a thatched roof, accommodating around 3,000 spectators. Its design was innovative for its time, featuring a large stage that jutted out into the audience, allowing for an immersive experience for theatre-goers.

The Globe Theatre was a lively and bustling place, where people from all walks of life gathered to watch performances. The audience was diverse, ranging from wealthy patrons who could afford to sit in covered seating to the "groundlings," who stood in the pit and paid a penny for entry. The atmosphere was informal, and audiences were known to react vocally to the performances, cheering, booing, and even throwing food at the actors. This interactive environment was a stark contrast to modern theatre etiquette, where silence is expected.

William Shakespeare was a key figure at the Globe Theatre, writing and performing many of his most famous plays there, including Hamlet, Othello, and A Midsummer Night's Dream. The theatre provided a platform for his works to reach a broad audience, allowing him to become one of the most influential playwrights in history. The success of the Globe contributed to Shakespeare's growing fame, and he became a shareholder in the theatre, benefitting financially from its popularity.

The plays performed at the Globe Theatre reflected the interests and concerns of Elizabethan society. They explored themes such as love, power, betrayal, and the supernatural, often drawing from historical events, classical literature, and contemporary issues. The use of elaborate costumes and props, along with the skill of the actors, brought these stories to life and captivated audiences. Special effects, such as trap doors and flying machinery, added to the excitement of the performances, making the theatre a place of wonder and imagination.

However, the Globe Theatre faced challenges throughout its history. In 1613, during a performance of Henry VIII, the theatre caught fire due to a cannon shot used as a special effect. The blaze destroyed the building, but fortunately, there were no fatalities. The Globe was quickly rebuilt, reopening the following year. This resilience reflected the importance of the theatre in the cultural life of London.

In 1642, the Globe Theatre was permanently closed by the Puritans, who viewed theatre as immoral and a distraction from religious worship. The closure marked a significant turning point in English theatre, as it ended the flourishing of the arts during the Elizabethan era. The theatre was eventually demolished in 1644, and its remains were forgotten for centuries.

The story of the Globe Theatre took a new turn in the late 20th century when a modern reconstruction was built near the original site. Opened in 1997, the new Globe Theatre, known as Shakespeare's Globe, was designed to resemble the original structure as closely as possible. This modern theatre serves not only as a venue for performances of Shakespeare's works but also as an educational resource. It aims to promote the study of Shakespeare and engage audiences in the experience of Elizabethan theatre.

Today, Shakespeare's Globe Theatre stands as a testament to the enduring legacy of Shakespeare and the importance of theatre in society. The reconstructed theatre hosts a variety of performances, including plays, workshops, and educational programs, drawing thousands of visitors each year. The Globe continues to celebrate Shakespeare's contributions to literature and the arts, reminding us of the power of storytelling and the impact of performance on culture.

In conclusion, the story of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre is one of creativity, resilience, and cultural significance. From its humble beginnings in the late 16th century to its modern-day reconstruction, the Globe Theatre has played a vital role in the history of English theatre. It served as a home for Shakespeare's remarkable plays and provided a space for audiences to come together to experience the magic of live performance. Understanding this history enriches our appreciation of Shakespeare's work and the lasting impact of theatre on society. For young people today, the Globe represents not only a connection to the past but also the ongoing relevance of storytelling in our lives.

1. Which of the following aspects of the Globe Theatre's architectural design most contributed to the audience's immersive experience?

- A) The use of a proscenium arch
- B) The circular structure and open-air design
- C) The absence of a stage
- D) Tiered seating for all social classes
- E) Large windows for natural lighting

2. How did Shakespeare's involvement with the Globe Theatre impact his career and the Elizabethan stage?

- A) It allowed him to experiment with new forms of drama without financial risk.
- B) It restricted him to writing only comedies and histories.
- C) It provided him with a platform to gain widespread fame and financial success.
- D) It prevented his works from reaching a broad audience.
- E) It isolated his plays from the concerns of Elizabethan society.

3. What underlying socio-political motivations most likely led to the Puritan closure of the Globe Theatre in 1642?

- A) Growing public dissatisfaction with the monarchy
- B) A widespread belief that theatre was a distraction from religious devotion
- C) Economic struggles of theatre companies
- D) The decline of Shakespeare's popularity
- E) Conflicts between rival theatre companies

4. Which of the following best explains the importance of special effects, such as trap doors and flying machinery, at the Globe Theatre?

- A) They were used to reduce the cost of performances.
- B) They catered specifically to the wealthy patrons in covered seating.
- C) They created a dramatic spectacle that enhanced audience engagement.
- D) They were exclusively reserved for royal performances.
- E) They replaced dialogue in Shakespeare's plays.

5. What does the phrase "the audience was diverse" suggest about how Shakespeare may have adapted his writing for performances at the Globe Theatre?

- A) He focused only on sophisticated themes to attract wealthy patrons.
- B) His plays featured content that appealed to a wide range of social classes.
- C) His writing was solely intended to entertain the groundlings.
- D) He relied on audience participation to co-create the performance.
- E) He avoided controversial topics to maintain broad appeal.

6. What was the significance of the Globe Theatre's reconstruction after the fire of 1613?

- A) It marked the end of Shakespeare's career as a playwright.
- B) It demonstrated the theatre's cultural importance and resilience.
- C) It caused Shakespeare to sell his shares in the theatre.
- D) It led to the permanent decline of English theatre.
- E) It discouraged further experimentation with special effects.

7. How did the Globe Theatre's plays, particularly those by Shakespeare, reflect the societal concerns of the Elizabethan era?

- A) They exclusively focused on religious themes, in line with Puritan ideals.
- B) They avoided controversial topics to avoid censorship.
- C) They addressed themes like power, betrayal, and the supernatural, engaging audiences with relevant social issues.
- D) They were mainly adapted from medieval mystery plays.
- E) They focused primarily on foreign political events, avoiding domestic concerns.

8. Which of the following factors contributed most to the closure of the Globe Theatre by the Puritans in 1642?

- A) A significant drop in ticket sales
- B) The outbreak of the English Civil War
- C) A moral opposition to the perceived immorality of theatre
- D) A competing theatre's influence
- E) The rise of opera as a more popular form of entertainment

9. Which of the following statements best captures the meaning of "resilience" as used to describe the Globe Theatre after its destruction by fire?

- A) The Globe Theatre was rebuilt quickly and resumed performances.
- B) The theatre was abandoned and never rebuilt.
- C) The Globe Theatre relocated to a different part of London.
- D) The theatre was never able to regain its former status.
- E) Shakespeare retired shortly after the theatre's destruction.

10. What does the word "iconic" mean in the context of the Globe Theatre's influence?

- A) It was widely recognized and celebrated for its impact on English theatre.
- B) It was obscure and largely forgotten until recent years.
- C) It was a temporary venue with little long-term impact.
- D) It was notable only for its association with Shakespeare.
- E) It was recognized for hosting only the highest-quality performances.

English Section Two

Gathering Leaves

Spades take up leaves
No better than spoons,
And bags full of leaves
Are light as balloons.

I make a great noise
Of rustling all day
Like rabbit and deer
Running away.

But the mountains I raise
Elude my embrace,
Flowing over my arms
And into my face.

I may load and unload
Again and again
Till I fill the whole shed,
And what have I then?

Next to nothing for weight,
And since they grew duller
From contact with earth,
Next to nothing for colour.

Next to nothing for use.
But a crop is a crop,
And who's to say where
The harvest shall stop?

Robert Frost

1. In Gathering Leaves, how does the speaker convey their thoughts on the task of gathering leaves?
(You are advised to write one paragraph but no more than half a side of A4 for your answer.)

2. Explain carefully what you understand by the following quotations:

(a) "But the mountains I raise elude my embrace, flowing over my arms and into my face."

(b) "Next to nothing for use. But a crop is a crop, and who's to say where the harvest shall stop?"

(You are advised to write one paragraph but no more than a quarter of a side of A4 for your answer.)

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English Section Two (Part B)

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Write a short story about a day when all animals in the world could suddenly talk. You should include:

- How people react to hearing animals speak for the first time
- A conversation you have with an animal and what you learn from it
- What changes happen in the world because of this event

You can plan your work in any way that you find helpful (spidergram/brainstorm/bullet points) before you start writing.

Remember to check and correct your work before the end of the test.

(You are advised to write in pen at least two paragraphs but no more than one side of A4 for your answer.)

Maths Questions

Tubes of paint need to be mixed with water in the ratio 2 : 5.

Rosalind has six tubes of paint that are 33 ml each.

1 How much water does Rosalind need to mix all the tubes of paint? _____

2 Rosalind has a new set of paint tubes and she uses approximately one litre of water.

How many millilitres of paint has Rosalind used? _____

3 Sixty Year 6 students were surveyed about their pets.

- 32 owned a dog
- 21 owned a cat
- 15 didn't have a dog or a cat

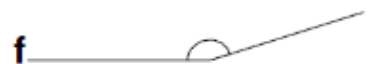
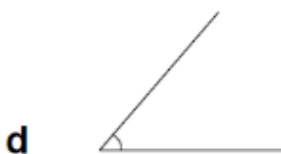
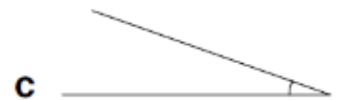
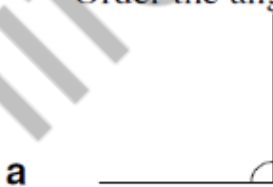
How many students own both a cat and a dog?

Answer _____

4 Mr Rossi has a sale on fizzy drinks. He has reduced his prices by 30%. A can of cola now costs 98 pence.

What did a can of cola cost before the sale?

5 Order the angles below from smallest to largest.

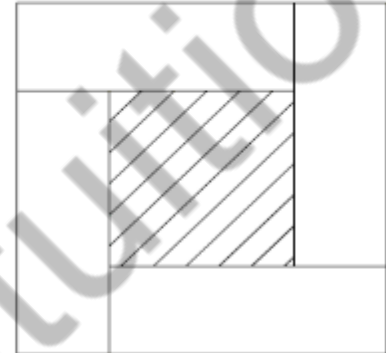


- 6 At a busy railway station trains leave from platform 5 every 6 minutes and from platform 8 every 10 minutes. Trains leave from both platforms at 15:57. When do trains next leave both platforms at the same time?
-

- 7 Four rectangles each of length 27 cm and width 13 cm are arranged to form the square shape shown below (the diagram is not drawn to scale).

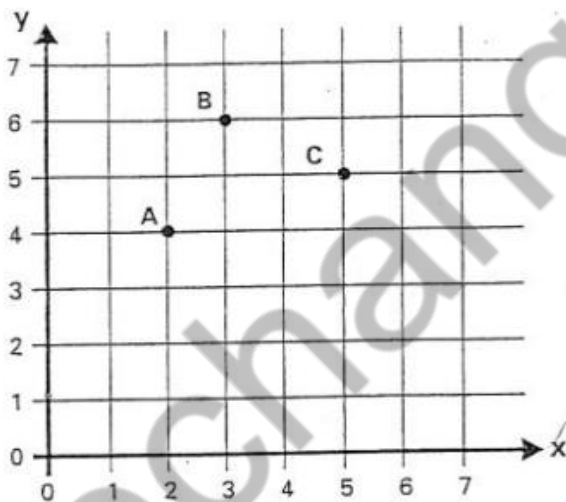
Find

the perimeter of this square shape,



Answer: _____ cm

8



A, B, and C are 3 corners of a square.

What are the coordinates of the other corner?

(.....,.....)

- 9 I think of a number. I multiply it by 5, add seven, and divide by four. I now have 8. What was the number I first thought of?
-

- 10 Mum's purse contains an equal number of £5, £10 and £20 notes, and no coins. The total value of money in her purse is £280. How many notes are in her wallet?

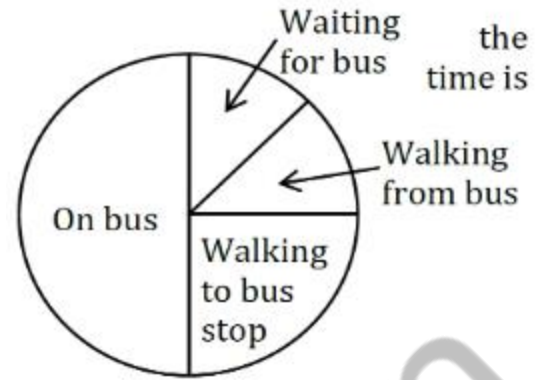
11 It takes Karen 40 minutes to get to school in morning. The pie chart shows how the time is divided.

(a) How long does Karen spend on the bus?

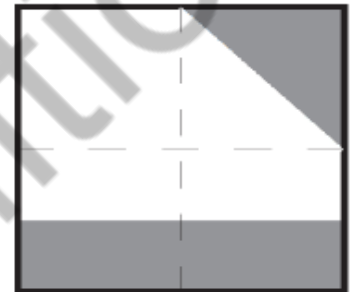
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(b) How long does Karen spend walking?

.....



12 David has a square piece of card. He cuts off the areas which are shaded, as shown in this diagram. What fraction of the original area is now remaining?



13 Write down **all** the numbers in the cloud that are:

- (a) multiples of 3
- (b) prime numbers
- (c) factors of 45



14 A coach left London Victoria 5 minutes late, at 13:45, and arrived in Banbury 14 minutes early, at 17:05. How long should the journey have taken if the coach had left and arrived on time?

15 Write in the missing numbers.

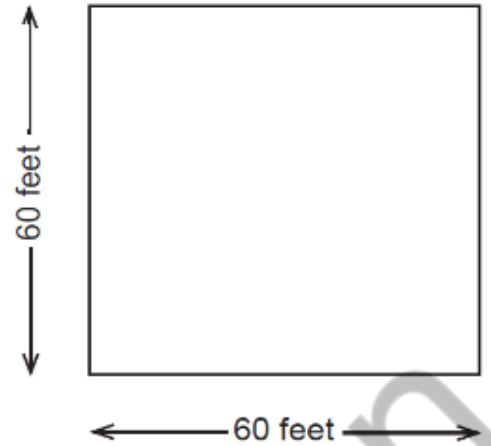
$12 - \dots = -1$

$5 \times \dots = 460$

$52 \div \dots = 13$

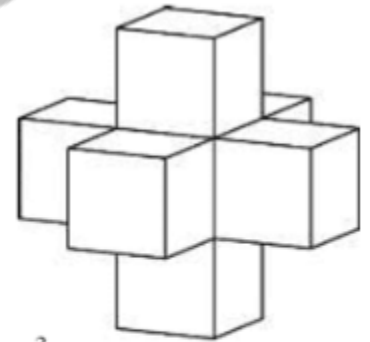
$\frac{2}{5}$ of $\dots = 12$

- 16 Paving stones 3 feet by 5 feet are used to cover a yard which is 60 feet square. How many stones are needed?



- 17 2 oranges and 3 lemons cost 64 pence. 3 oranges and 4 lemons cost 89 pence. What is the cost of an orange?

- 18 A cube has each of its faces covered by one face of an identical cube, making the solid shape shown.



The volume of the solid shape is 875 cm^3 .

- a) What is the volume of one of the cubes? cm^3
- b) What is the length of one side of a cube? cm

- 19 The average temperature in Manchester last week over the five days from Monday to Friday was 14°C . On Monday the temperature was 18°C and on Tuesday it was 16°C . What was the average temperature on the other three days?

- 20 Given that $44 \times 382 = 16808$, use this information to work these out:

i) $16808 \div 382$

ii) 88×191

John takes the train to school from Brixton to West Dulwich every day. Here is part of his train timetable:

London Victoria	0740	0755	0809	0825
Brixton	0747	0802	0816	0832
Herne Hill	0749	0804	0818	0834
West Dulwich	0752	0807	0821	0837
Sydenham Hill	0754	0809	0823	0839
Penge East	0757	0812	0826	0842
Kent House	0759	0814	0828	0844
Beckenham Junction	0801	0816	0830	0846

- 21 It is an 8 minute walk from John's house to Brixton station, and a 6 minute walk from West Dulwich to his form room at Dulwich College. Work out what time John will arrive at his form room if he leaves home at 0805.

Answer: _____

- 22 On another day, John leaves home at 0803, but the 0809 train from London Victoria is cancelled. Work out how many minutes late John will be for registration, which starts at 0835.

Answer: _____ minutes

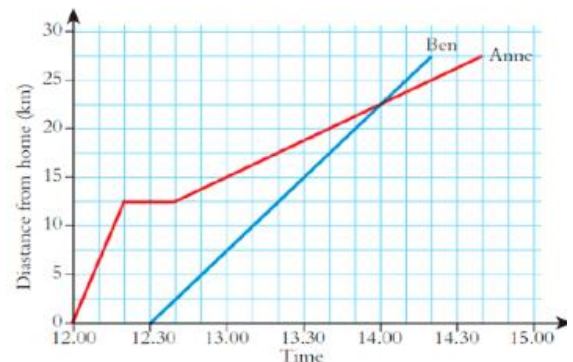
- 23 The graph below shows how Ben and Anne travelled to their Grandmother's house one weekend.

a. How much later did Ben start his journey?

.....mins

b. How far were they both from their Grandmother's house when Ben

passed Anne? -----



- 24 Mr Dugge the dog has 5 yellow sweets, 7 blue sweets and 8 green sweets.

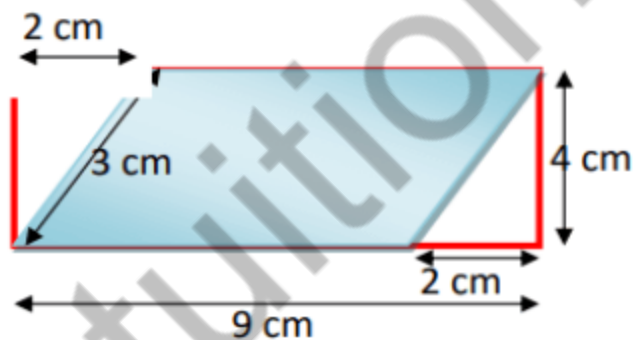
Write down the probability of selecting a yellow or a blue sweet from the bag. Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.



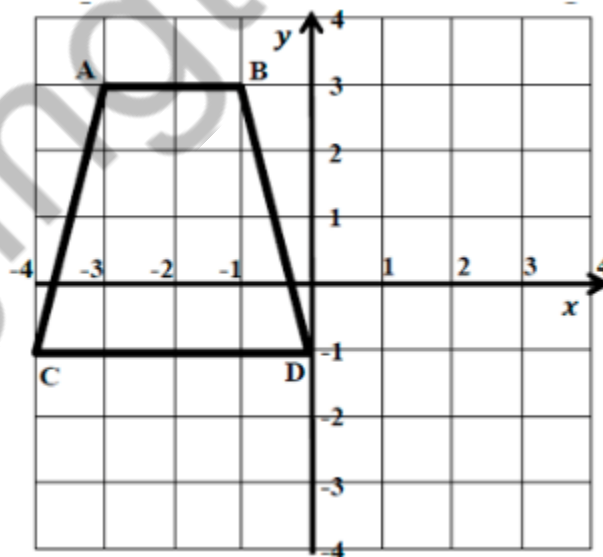
- a) If the input is 3, what is the output?
 b) If the output is 48, what is the input?

26 The diagram below shows a shaded parallelogram drawn inside a rectangle.

What is the area of the shaded parallelogram?



27 If the shape is reflected in the y-axis, what would the new coordinates of C be?



28 Mr Gowl, the hockey coach, carried out a survey to see whether the children who scored goals were right-handed or left-handed.

Here are his results in a Venn diagram:

Use the Venn diagram to write down

- (a) the number of right-handed children in the team
- (b) the number of left-handed children who scored a goal

