

TRANSLATION, PLEASE!



Complete the following chart with the information from the presentation. Fill in the last column with your own example.

| SHAKESPEARE SAYS | WE SAY | FROM THE BARD | MY EXAMPLE |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Thou | You (Subject) | Thou shalt be king. | Thou shalt note have my cellphone! |
| | You (Object) | I give this to | |
| | Your | I see glory. | |
| | Are | You changed. | |
| | Have | A friend you | |
| | Has | His majesty appointed this. | |
| | Will | you be gone. | |
| | Do | What you know? | |
| | Will | You be king! | |
| | Where | is that knocking? | |
| | From Here | We will start forth. | |
| | Where | have you vanished. | |

TO TRANSLATE, OR NOT TO TRANSLATE?

Change the following sentences from modern English to Shakespearean (or Elizabethan) English based on the new words you just learned!

1. You are a summers' day that has come after the winter snow.

2. From here forth, I do proclaim to you that you are the angel of my life

3. Where is the flower I sent? Is it on your table at home?

4. Do you know where to go? I will direct you to go over there.

5. The smile on your face has gone. Are you angry?



TO TRANSLATE, OR NOT TO TRANSLATE? ANSWER KEY

1. You are a summers' day that has come after the winter snow.

Thou art a summers' day that has come after th' winter snow.

2. From here forth, I do proclaim to you that you are the angel of my life. Hence forth, I dost proclaim to thee that thou art th' angel of my life.

3. Where is the flower I sent? Is it on your table at home?

Whence is th' flow'r I sent? T'is on thy table at home?

4. Do you know where to go? I will direct you to go over there.

Dost thou know whence to go? I shall direct thee to go o'er there.

5. The smile on your face has gone. Are you angry?

Th' smile on thy face hast gone. Art thou angry?



THE BARD'S DICTIONARY



| SHAKESPEARE'S VOCABULARY | MODERN TRANSLATION | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Peevish | Easily irritated or annoyed | |
| Grizzled | Having dark hairs mixed with gray or white | |
| Waggish | Witty or joking | |
| Rank | Outrageously bad or reprehensible | |
| Saucy | Disrespectful, improperly forward or bold | |
| Lily-livered | Weak or lacking in courage | |
| Younker | A young fellow | |
| Pantaloon | A foolish, vicious old man. Accomplice of the clown. | |
| Alas | An exclamation of sadness or regret | |
| Barn | A child | |
| Aim | A guess | |
| Dig-You-Good-Den | Good night | |
| Don | To put on | |
| Enseamed | Fat, gross, and smelly (not a nice thing to call your friends) | |
| Forsooth | In truth, or in fact | |
| Hugger-mugger | Secretly (in a secret way) | |
| Sans | Without | |
| Roundel | A dance or a song | |
| Falsing | Deceptive / lying | |
| Foreslow | To delay | |
| Mammering | Hesitating | |
| Sad | Serious | |
| Shrift | Confession | |

BETHE BAD!

Write a paragraph on the topic of your choice using the terms you learned from the lesson and from The Bard's Dictionary. Shakespeare was also known for making up words - so coin a new word in your paragraph and write the definition in the place provided below.

| PARAGRAPH: |
|-------------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

INVENTED WORD:

DEFINITION:

