

Introduction to Shakespeare's early life explained for little ones by Hopster's Two Minute Tales.

The Glovemaker's Son tells a two-minute tale about how the most-renowned English poet and playwright started his career.



Learning Aim: To meet key characters, learn about the setting and story plot of The Glovemaker's Son.

Shakespeare's Life: William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, a town in England, in 1564. His father worked as a glovemaker but he was also an important figure in his town, which meant he could send his children to a good school. William Shakespeare eventually became one of the most-known English writers.



KEY CHARACTERS







The Acting Troupe

THE EPISODE

The glovemaker's son is too busy daydreaming so his gloves always come out badly.

When his dad sends him off to deliver a pair of gloves to the local theatre company, he realises that his dreams can come true on stage, acted out by actors. So he joins the acting troupe and later becomes a writer of famous plays.



One should never give up on their dreams even if things don't always go according to plan at first.



Learning Aim: To introduce kids to new words and phrases related to Shakespeare.











LANGUAGE LEARNING GLOSSARY Glovemaker: A traditional profession, the person whose job is to make gloves

Stage: Wooden platform in a theatre on which

actors or speakers perform

Actor: A person who acts in a play or film Play: A story that is meant to be performed on stage



FAMOUS PHRASES

"All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players":

It means that life is like a theatre and all human beings are only actors in it. This is a quote from Shakespeare's 'As You Like It'.

"Mind's eye": We say 'in my mind's eye' when we're talking about something imagined. This is a quote from Shakespeare's 'Hamlet'.



FACTS ABOUT WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

- He was born over400 years ago in April 1554
- He had 7 brothers and sisters
- He left school at the age of 15
 - He married Anne Hathaway when he was 18 years old and they had 3 children
 - He wrote more than36 plays and 154 sonnets

CREATE YOUR OWN STORY

William was a wonderful storyteller. Can you think of an exciting story? It can be about your day, your family or something magical.



Instruction: Look at the picture.

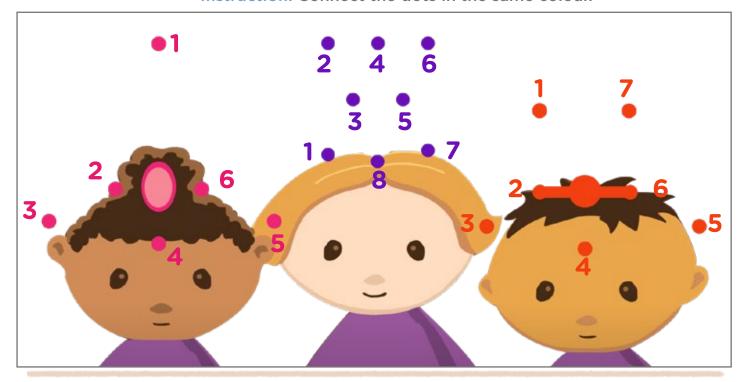
How many gloves can you find? How many spools of thread can you count? How many characters can you see? Can you find the box?





DOT TO DOT

Instruction: Connect the dots in the same colour.



COLOURING: COLOUR THE BEAR





Learning Aim: To sequence and retell the story of The Glove-maker's Son.

Learning Purpose: To deepen the child's understanding of narrative through sequencing the story from beginning to end and to develop confident storytelling using visual prompts.

STORYTELLING BRIEF

Materials: A4 white paper, scissors, printer

After watching the show, sequence the cards in order to retell the story. Let your child think about how the story begins, what happens in the middle and how it ends. Use the cards to retell The Glovemaker's Son together, encourage your kid to use the name of the characters and some new words like actor and stage.







Learning Aim: To make stick puppet characters and use them to retell the story.

Learning Purpose: By making stick puppets children will explore characterisation and setting in a fun way. They can use the scenes to create their own retelling of the story. This will encourage them to think about scene changes and how they can change their voices and expressions to suit the setting.

ACTIVITY TIME: MAKE YOUR OWN THEATRE, STICK PUPPETS & BACKDROPS

Instructions:

- 1 Colour each of the templates for the puppets, then use scissors to cut out each.
- 2 Check that your child can name each puppet.
- 3 Use glue to attach the puppet to a craft stick.
- 4 Colour the theatre scenes.





Make a puppet theatre and film it. Encourage your child to retell the story of The Glovemaker's Son by using the stick puppets and sets to recreate scenes.



Activity Time: Make Your Own Theatre, Stick Puppets & Backdrops

