William Shakespeare was born on April 23, 1564, in Stratford-on-Avon. The son of John Shakespeare and Mary Arden, he was probably educated at the King Edward IV Grammar School in Stratford, where he learned Latin and a little Greek and read the Roman dramatists. At eighteen, he married Anne Hathaway, a woman seven or eight years his senior. Together they raised two daughters: Susanna, who was born in 1583, and Judith (whose twin brother died in boyhood), born in 1585.

Little is known about Shakespeare's activities between 1585 and 1592. Robert Greene's *A Groatsworth of Wit* alludes to him as an actor and playwright. Shakespeare may have taught at school during this period, but it seems more probable
that shortly after 1585 he went to London to begin his apprenticeship as an actor. Due to the plague, the London theaters were often closed between June 1592 and April 1594. During that period, Shakespeare probably had some income from his patron, Henry Wriothesley, earl of Southampton, to whom he dedicated his first two poems, *Venus and Adonis* (1593) and *The Rape of Lucrece* (1594). The former was a long narrative poem depicting the rejection of Venus by Adonis, his death, and the consequent disappearance of beauty from the world. Despite conservative objections to the poem's glorification of sensuality, it was immensely popular and was reprinted six times during the nine years following its publication.

In 1594, Shakespeare joined the Lord Chamberlain's company of actors, the most popular of the companies acting at Court. In 1599 Shakespeare joined a group of Chamberlain's Men that would form a syndicate to build and operate a new playhouse: the Globe, which became the most famous theater of its time. With his share of the income from the Globe, Shakespeare was able to purchase New Place, his home in Stratford.

While Shakespeare was regarded as the foremost dramatist of his time, evidence indicates that both he and his contemporaries looked to poetry, not playwriting, for enduring fame. Shakespeare's sonnets were composed between 1593 and 1601, though not published until 1609. That edition, *The Sonnets of Shakespeare*, consists of 154 sonnets, all written in the form of three quatrains and a couplet that is
now recognized as Shakespearean. The sonnets fall into two groups: sonnets 1-126, addressed to a beloved friend, a handsome and noble young man, and sonnets 127-152, to a malignant but fascinating "Dark Lady," whom the poet loves in spite of himself. Nearly all of Shakespeare's sonnets examine the inevitable decay of time, and the immortalization of beauty and love in poetry.

In his poems and plays, Shakespeare invented thousands of words, often combining or contorting Latin, French and native roots. His impressive expansion of the English language, according to the Oxford English Dictionary, includes such words as: arch-villain, birthplace, bloodsucking, courtship, dewdrop, downstairs, fanged, heartsore, hunchbacked, leapfrog, misquote, pageantry, radiance, schoolboy, stillborn, watchdog, and zany.

Shakespeare wrote more than 30 plays. These are usually divided into four categories: histories, comedies, tragedies, and romances. His earliest plays were primarily comedies and histories such as Henry VI and The Comedy of Errors, but in 1596, Shakespeare wrote Romeo and Juliet, his second tragedy, and over the next dozen years he would return to the form, writing the plays for which he is now best known: Julius Caesar, Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, Macbeth, and Antony and Cleopatra. In his final years, Shakespeare turned to the romantic with Cymbeline, A Winter's Tale, and The Tempest.
Only eighteen of Shakespeare's plays were published separately in quarto editions during his lifetime; a complete collection of his works did not appear until the publication of the First Folio in 1623, several years after his death. Nonetheless, his contemporaries recognized Shakespeare's achievements. Francis Meres cited "honey-tongued" Shakespeare for his plays and poems in 1598, and the Chamberlain's Men rose to become the leading dramatic company in London, installed as members of the royal household in 1603.

Sometime after 1612, Shakespeare retired from the stage and returned to his home in Stratford. He drew up his will in January of 1616, which included his famous bequest to his wife of his "second best bed." He died on April 23, 1616, and was buried two days later at Stratford Church.
APPENDICES 2

THE CONJUNCTION IN DRAMA THE TAMING OF THE SHREW

1. A STREET IN PADUA (CHAPTER 1)

AND

1. The pleasant garden of great Italy, and by my father’s love and leave am armed with his good will and thy good company.
2. Here let us breathe and haply institute a course of learning and ingenious studies.
3. Renowned for grave citizens gave me my being and my father first.
4. A shallow plash to plunge him in the deep, and with society seeks to quench his thirst.
5. Balk logic with acquaintance that you have, and practice rhetoric in your common talk music and poesy use to quicken you.
6. The mathematics and the metaphysics fall to them as you find your stomach serves you.
7. We could at once put us in readiness and take a lodging fit to entertain such friends as time in Padua shall beget.
8. Put finger in the eye, and she knew why.
9. Sir, to your pleasure humbly I subscribe, my books and instruments shall be my company on them to look and practice by myself.
10. I will be very kind and liberal to mine own children in good bringing up.
11. My best beloved and approved friend and I throw this is his house.
12. Faith, sirrah, and you’ll knock your knave’s pate.
14. This is a heavy chance twixt him and you.
15. My father is deceased and I have thrust myself into this maze.
16. Crowns in my purse I have, and goods at home.
17. Thought she have as many disease as two-and-fifty horses.
18. I’ll mend it with a largess, take your paper too and let me have them very perfumed.
19. Yea, and perhaps with more successful words than you.
20. 'tis well; and I have met gentlemen hath promised me to help me to another.
21. Beloved of me, and that my deeds shall prove.
22. I promised we would be contributors and bear his charge of wooing, whatso' er.
23. Perhaps him and her, sir.
24. She may more suitors have, and me for one.

Because

25. If either of you both love Katherina because I know you well.
26. He closely mewed her up because she will not be annoyed with suitors.
27. I am content to be Lucentio because so well I love Lucentio.

But

28. Such friends as time in Padua shall beget but stay a while.
29. I wish it is not half way to her heart but if it were, doubt not her care should be.
30. Their love is not so great, Hortensio but we may blow our nails together.
31. I will wish him to her father so will I, Signor Gremio but a word, I pray.
32. I cannot tell but I had as life take her dowry with this condition.
33. What a cruel father's he but art thou not advised.
34. When Biondello comes, he waits on thee but I will charm him first to keep his tongue.
35. Lucentio indeed had Baptista's youngest daughter but sirrah not for my sake but your master's.
36. When I am alone why, then I am tranio but in all places else, your masters Lucentio.
37. I take my leave to see my friends in Padua but of all my best beloved and approved friend Hortensio and I trow this is house.

38. Thou thank me but a little for my counsel.

39. Very rich but thou art too much friends.

40. I’ll hang her why came I hither but to that intent.

41. For me as for you but so is not she.

42. Did you yet ever see Bapista’s daughter? No sir, but hear I do that the hath two.

43. Do as adversaries do in law strive mightily but eat and drink as friends.

For

44. Tell me thy mind for I have Pisa left.

45. Let it not displease thee for I will love thee ne’er the less.

46. Prefer them hither for cunning men.

47. You may stay for I have more to commune with Bianca.

48. I achieve not this young modest girl, counsel me, Tranio for I know thou canst assist me, Tranio for I know thou wilt.

As.... As

49. Be she as foul as was Florentius love as old as Sibyl and as curst and shrewd as Socrates Zentippe.

50. I will board her though she chide as loud as thunder when the clouds in autumn crack.
If

51. She can have no more than all I have *if* you like me, she shall have me and mine.

52. Listen to me *if* you speak me fair.

53. My masters *if* you be gentleman do me this right.

Unless

54. No mates for you *unless* you were of gentler.

55. To give you over at this first encounter *unless* you will accompany me thither.

Both and

56. Sufficeth my reasons are *both* good *and* weighty.

57. *Both* our inventions meet *and* jump in one.

Or

58. If you, Hortensio *or* Signor Gremio know any such prefer them hither.

59. We can be distinguished by our faces for man *or* master.

60. I say knock me at this gate and rap me well *or* I'll knock your knave’s pate.
While

61. Wait you on him, I charge you as becomes *while* I make way from hence to save my life.

That

62. Balk logic with acquaintance *that* you have.
63. Sorry am I *that* our good will effects Bianca’s grief.
64. I will continue *that* I broached in jest.
65. I have before rehearsed *that* ever Katherina will be wooed.

As

66. I am in all affected *as* yourself.
67. Fall to them *as* you find your stomach serves you.
68. Brought up *as* best becomes a gentlewoman.
69. I would I were *as* sure of a good dinner.

Since

70. *Since* for the great I had to see fair Padua.
71. *Since* we are stepped thus far in.
After

72. I should knock you first and then I know after who comes by the worst.

When

73. That made great Jove to humble him to her hand, when with his knees he kissed the Cretan strand.

Though

74. I know her father, though I know not her.

Yet

75. I pray though the nature of our quarrel yet never brooked parle.

2. INSIDE BAPTISTA’S HOUSE (CHAPTER 2)

AND

76. To make a bondmaid and a slave of me.
77. Nay, then you jest, and now I well perceive.
78. Her silence flouts me, and I’ll be revenged.
79. I will go sit and weep till I can find occasion of revenge.
80. Her wondrous qualities and mild behavior.
81. Cunning in music and mathematics,
82. Y’ are welcome, sir, and he for your good sake.
83. I may have welcome mongst the rest that woo and free access and favour as the rest and toward the education of your education of your daughters.
84. I here bestow a simple instrument and this small packet of Greek and Latin books.
85. Lead these gentleman to my daughters, and tell them both.
86. My business asketh haste and everyday I cannot come to woo.
87. You knew my father well, and in him me left solely heir to all his lands and goods.
88. In all my lands and leases whatsoever.
89. Go with me and be not so discomfited.
90. She’s apt to learn and thankful for good turns.
91. She be mute and will not speak a word.
92. I’ll crave the day when I shall ask the banes and when be married.
93. Thy virtues spoke of and thy beauty sounded.
94. Women are made to bear and so you are.
95. I am your neighbor and was suitor first.
96. As you know my house within the city is richly furnished with plate and gold.
97. I have no more and she can have no more than all I have.
98. I must confess your offer is the best and let your father make her the assurance.
99. I take my leave and thank you both.
100. To give thee all and in his waning age.
101. Must get a father called Vincentio and that’s a wonder father commonly.

BUT

102. I’ll plead for you myself but you shall have him.
103. I will perceive you have but jested with me all this while.
104. Was ever gentleman thus grieved as I but who comes here.
105. He for your good sake but for my daughter Katherina this is know.
106. You like not of my company mistake me not, I speak but as I find.
107. I doubt it not, sir but you will curse your wooing.
108. A thousand thanks, Signor Gremio welcome good Cambio but gentle sir, methinks you walk like a stringer.

109. Happy be thy speed but be thou armed for some unhappy words.

110. Iron may hold with her but never lutes.

111. I shall ask the banes and when be married but here she comes and now, Petruchio speak good.

112. Well have you heard but something hard of hearing.

113. You lie in faith for you are called plain Kate and Bonny Kate and sometimes Kate the curst but Kate, the prettiest Kate in Christendom.

114. Thou art pleasant, gamesome, passing courteous but slow in speech.

115. Thou pleasure to bee cross in talk but thou with mildness entertaint thy wooers.

116. Thou must be married to no man but me.

117. She’s not forward but modest as the dove.

118. She is not hot but temperature as the morn.

119. I know not what to say but give me your hands, god send you joy.

120. I seek is quiet in the match no doubt but he hath got a quiet catch.

121. This age that nourisheth but youth in ladies.

122. If you should die before him, where’s her dower that’s but a cavil, he is old, I young.

123. I see no reason but supposed Lucentio.
124. Do get their children but in this case of wooing.

As .... As

125. She sings as sweetly as a nightingale.

If

126. I have bettered rather than decreased then tell me if I get your daughter love.

Or

127. Accept of him or else you do me wrong.

128. Will you go with us or shall I send my daughter Kate to you?

129. All things that belongs to house or housekeeping.

130. I’ll leave her houses three or four as good.

So

131. To make mine eye the witness of that report which I so oft have heard.

132. A combless cock, so Kate will be my hen.

That

133. I never yet beheld that special face.

134. Let him that moved you hither.
135. Thy beauty *that* doth make me like thee well.

As

136. Comfortable *as* other household Kates.

When

137. I’ll attend her here and woo her with some spirit *when* she comes.

138. It is my fashion *when* I see a crab.

Yet

139. Though little fire grows great with little wind *yet* extreme gusts will blow out fire and all.

3. **BIANCA’S ROOM IN BAPTISTA’S HOUSE (CHAPTER 3)**

AND

140. Spit in the hole, man, *and* tune again.
141. How fiery *and* forward our pedant is.
142. You may go walk *and* give me leave a while.
143. I must wait *and* watch withal.
144. That Katherine *and* Petruchio should be married.
145. Who wooed in haste, *and* means to wed at leisure.
146. Point the day of marriage, make friends invite them *and* proclaim the banes.
147. A horse and a man.
148. Twere well for Kate and better for myself.
149. I’ll after him, and see the event of this.
150. I came from school and is the bride and bridegroom coming home.
151. A grumbling groom, and that the girl shall find.
152. Quaffed off the muscadel and threw the sops all in the sexton’s face.
153. He took the bride about the neck, and kissed her lips with such a clamorous smack.
154. Gentleman and friends, I thank you for your pains.
155. I know you think to dine with me today and have prepared great store of wedding cheer.
156. I must hence and farewell to you all.
157. Go to the feast, revel and domineer.
158. Be mad and merry.
159. I warrant him, Petruchio is Kated neighbor and friends.
160. You shall supply the bridegroom’s place and let Bianca take her sister’s room.

BUT

161. I must wait and watch withal but I be deceived.
162. I have no cause to stay but I have cause to try into this pedant.
163. Yet oftentimes he goes but mean appareled.
164. I believe me thus I’ll visit her but thus I trust you will not marry her.
165. Well for kate and better for myself but what a fool am I to chat with you.
166. If the vicar meant to cozen him but after many ceremonies done, he calls for wine.
167. Having no other reason but that his beard grew thin and hungerly.
168. Have prepared great store of wedding cheer but so it is, my haste doth call me hence,
169. I am content you shall entreat me stay but yet not stay, entreat me how you can.

170. Go hang yourselves but for my bonny Kate, she must with me.

WHILE

171. You may be jogging while your boots are green.

SO

172. Sent you hither so unlike yourself.

AS

173. Learn my lesson as I please myself.

174. I will so excuse as you shall well be satisfied with all.

175. Seemed to ask him sops as he was drinking.

WHERE

176. Never means to wed where he hath wooed.

177. He stands where I am and sees you there.

WHEN

178. You’ll leave his lecture when I am in tune.

179. What said the wench when he rose again.

Though
180. I know him passing wise, though he be merry.

Yet

181. In time I may believe, yet I mistrust.
182. He be merry yet withal he’s honest.
183. A horse and a man is more than one and yet not many.

4. THE HALL OF PETRUCHIO’S HOUSE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE (CHAPTER 4)

AND

184. To this most patient, sweet and Virtuous wife.
185. I am sent before to make a fire, and they are coming after to warm them.
186. Do thy duty, and have thy duty for my master and mistress are almost frozen to death.
187. Out of their saddles into the dirt, and thereby hangs a tale.
188. You logger headed and unpolished grooms.
189. Go rascals go, and fetch my supper in.
190. Get you hence and bid my cousin Ferdinand come hither.
191. This burnt, and so is all the meat.
192. Tomorrow it shall be mended, and for this night we’ll fast for company.
193. My falcon now is sharp and passing empty.
194. To make her come and know her keeper’s call.
195. If she chance to nod, I’ll rail and brawl.
196. I’ll curb her mad and headstrong humour.
197. Shall win my love, and so in take my leave.
198. I have tane you napping, gentle love and have forsworn you with Hortensio.
199. That shall be wooed and wedded in a day.
200. To tame a shrew and charm her chattering tongue.
201. Take in your love, and then let me alone.
202. This will I do and this I will advise you.
203. The patron of my life and liberty.

BECAUSE

204. How he beat me because her horse stumbled.
205. What is the jay more precious than the lark because his feathers are more beautiful.
206. Is the adder better than the eel because his painted skin contents the eye.

BUT

207. I should come by a fire to thaw me but I with blowing the fire.
208. Tell thou the tale but hadst thou not crossed me.
209. There were none fine but Adam, Rafe and Gregory the rest were ragged.
210. Never to woo her more but do forswear her as one unworthy all the former favours.
211. Would all the world but he had quite forsworn.
212. I am dog weary but at last I spied.
213. Hath published and proclaimed it openly this marvel but that you are but newly come.
214. I know him not but I have heard if him.
215. I bid thy master cut out the gown but I did not bid him cut is to pieces.
BEFORE

216. She was good Curtis before this forst.

THOUGH

217. I’ll prove upon thee, though thy little finger be armed in a thimble.

5. A STREET IN PADUA OUTSIDE LUCENTIO’S HOUSE (CHAPTER 5)

AND

218. She is busy and she cannot come.

219. I pray you tell Signor Lucentio that his father is come from Pisa, and is here at the door to speak with him.

220. I play the good husband at home, my son and my servant spend all the at the university.

221. Sir, my mistress sends you word that she is busy and she cannot come.

BUT
222. I leave you, you shall not choose but drink before you go.

223. He’s within but not to be spoken withal.

224. My cake is dough but I’ll in among the rest.

225. God forbid but ashamed to kiss.

226. A good swift simile but something currish.

227. I’ll venture so much of my hawk or hound but twenty times so much upon my wife a hundred then content.

228. We three are married but you two are sped.

AS

229. She is change as she had never been.

230. Fair looks and true obedience too little payment for so great a debt such duty as the subject owes the prince, even such a women oweth to her husband.

WHEN

231. Our jarring notes agree and time it is when raging war is done.

232. He whose wife is most obedient to come at first when he doth send for her.

WHILE

233. My fair Bianca, bid my father welcome while I with selfsame kindness welcome thine.
THOUGH

234. She hath prevented me, here Signor Tranio this bird you aimed at, *though* you hit her not therefore a health to all that shot and missed.

IF

235. I dare swear this is the right Vincentio swear *if* thou dar’st no I dare not swear.