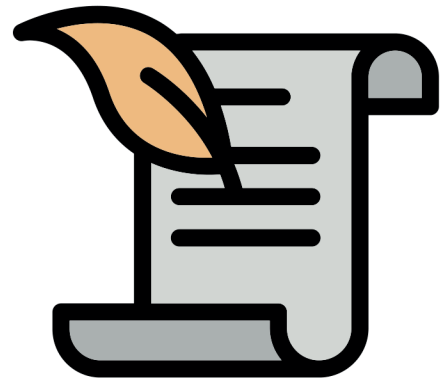


Quotable Shakespeare



A large rectangular area with a grey border, containing 20 horizontal grey lines for writing.

Famous Shakespearian Quotes



1. 'To be, or not to be: that is the question'
(*Hamlet*, Act 3, Scene 1)

2. 'All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players. They have their exits and their entrances, And one man in his time plays many parts.'
(*As You Like It*, Act 2, Scene 7)

3. 'The better part of valor is discretion'
(*Henry IV, Part 1*, Act 5, Scene 4)

4. 'All that glisters is not gold.'
(*The Merchant of Venice*, Act 2, Scene 7)

5. 'Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.'
(*Henry IV, Part 2*, Act 3, Scene 1)

6. 'Brevity is the soul of wit.'
(*Hamlet*, Act 2, Scene 2)

7. 'Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them.'
(*Twelfth Night*, Act 2, Scene 5)

8. 'Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiant never taste of death but once.'
(*Julius Caesar*, Act 2, Scene 2)

9. 'If you prick us, do we not bleed? If you tickle us, do we not laugh? If you poison us, do we not die? And if you wrong us, shall we not revenge?'
(*The Merchant of Venice*, Act 3, Scene 1)

Famous Shakespearian Quotes



10. 'We are such stuff as dreams are made on, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.'

(The Tempest, Act 4, Scene 1)

11. 'Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player, that struts and frets his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more; it is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing.'

(Macbeth, Act 5, Scene 5)

12. 'To thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man.'

(Hamlet, Act 1, Scene 3)

13. 'Neither a borrower nor a lender be; for loan oft loses both itself and friend, and borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.'

(Hamlet, Act 1, Scene 3)

14. 'We know what we are, but know not what we may be.'

(Hamlet, Act 4, Scene 5)

15. 'We have seen better days.'

(Timon of Athens, Act 4, Scene 2)

16. "Good night, good night. Parting is such sweet sorrow,
That I shall say good night till it be morrow."

(Romeo and Juliet, Act 2, Scene 2)

17. "The robbed that smiles, steals something from the thief"

(Othello, Act 1, Scene 3)



Rules for speaking Shakespearian English

1. Don't use *YOU* - use **THOU** or **THEE** instead!
THOU if it is a subject.
You are so funny! → **THOU** art so funny!
THEE if it is an object.
Can I go with you? → Canst I go with **THEE**?
2. Don't use *YOUR* - use **THY** and **THINE** instead!
THY as an adjective with words that begin with a consonant.
Your house → **THY** house
THINE as an adjective with words that begin with a vowel.
Your umbrella → **THINE** umbrella
3. Make your verbs **FANCY**!
am → **art**
were → **wert**
am → **art**
do → **doth**
have → **hast / hath**

For other verbs - add **ETH** to the ending
He is running → He runneth.
She is drawing → She draweth.
4. Use proper titles.
Men - **Sirrah**
Ladies - **Mistress**
Friends - **Cousin**
5. Have fun using fancy words and poetic-sounding sentences!!

Methinks, thou canst be both eloquent and overcome with gales of giggles as thou speakest with the form and formality of Shakespeare!