

# [Shakespeare’s julius caesar research assignment](https://assignbuster.com/shakespeares-julius-caesar-research-assignment/)

Queen Elizabeth I: Queen Elizabeth was Queen of England from 1558-1603. The era she reigned in is know as England’s golden age because of the reformation taking place. She had an unpleasant childhood and as a result it affected some of the decisions she made while on the throne.

A few of her more remarkable accomplishments are the Elizabethan Religious Settlement, and the defeat of the great spanish armada. The previous Kings had made many changes in religion, the Elizabethan Religious Settlement was The Queen’s way of bringing the country together. Queen Elizabeth was known for giving amazing speeches. Queen Elizabeth died at the age of 69 years old. Her legacy has lasted longer than she could’ve ever imagined (Elizabeth I). Renaissance England: Renaissance is by definition the rebirth of art, education and culture.

The English Renaissance occurred at the end of the middle ages. The middle ages wa a time of destruction, a learning decline. Girolamo was a religious leader during the renaissance that believed if the citizens of corrupt cities prayed, they could be redeemed. Artist during this period often painted the human body, stressing the beauty of the human body. The most important aspect of the renaissance is humanism. Humanism combines human actions and feelings with religion. The most important branch of learning during the Renaissance was theology. Simply put theology is the study of God (Hawkins).

William Shakespeare: William Shakespeare was born April 26th, 1564 and died April 23rd 1616.

He is considered by many to be the greatest dramatist of all time. Shakespeare wrote many plays, some of the more well known plays are Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet, and Julius Caesar. Shakespeare’s plays were performed in a theatre called the Globe Theatre. The Globe burned down in 1613, and was rebuilt by 1614. Shakespeare was also apart of a company called Lord Chamberlain’s Men (William). Lord Chamberlain’s men put on several plays, and often times Queen Elizabeth herself would come to watch. Lord Chamberlain’s men was the most dominant theatre company in England during the Elizabethan era (Lord).

ROME: Julius Caesar: Julius Caesar was born July 12th 100 BCE and died March 14th 44 BCE. He was alive during the time the Roman Empire was in power. He was from a Patrician, or upper class family. He rose to power as part of a triumvirate, but Crassus was killed in battle and he defeated Pompey in a series of civil wars. Julius Caesar declared himself a dictator for life. While he was in power he passed many law and changed policies on issues such as tax collection. Julius Caesar was murdered by Roman Senators. In that time period emperor assassinations were common and expected (Julius). Ancient Rome Rule: Before the Romans took power, the Etruscans were in control. In 509 BCE the Romans overthrew the Etruscans and established the Roman Republic. In the Republic citizens elect officials, then the officials vote. The Roman Republic lasted until 27 BC when the Roman Republic became the Roman Empire. The first triumvirate that was in power was Caesar, Crassus, and Pompey. Crassus was killed in battle, Pompey was killed by Julius Caesar in a series of civil wars, and Caesar was murdered by a group of Roman senators.

After the murder of Caesar, Octavian, Julius Caesar’s heir, rose to power. He was apart of the second triumvirate which consisted of him, Marc Antony and Lepidus. The second triumvirate split up because Lepidus was exiled, then it was a power struggle between Marc Antony and Octavian (Ancient). Religion/Superstitions: The legendary founders of Rome were Remus and Romulus. Remus and Romulus were supposed to be drowned in the Tiber River, but they survived. Faustulus and his wife saved them and raised them to be strong boys. They ended up killing Amulius and giving their grandfather his throne back. Romulus killed his brother when he attempted to jump over his wall. Romulus now had all the power, he grew his city by allowing criminals to come and live there. He also kidnapped Women and forced them to marry in. Many people believed Romulus was a Gd after he disappeared in a storm ( Romulus). Lupercalia was a festival held each year on February 15th. It celebrated Romulus and Remus, as well as fertility (Luperalia).

## Works Cited

“ Ancient Rome.” Britannica School, Encyclopedia Britannica, 22 Mar. 2018, Web. Accessed 15 Nov. 2018.

Elizabeth I.”” Britannica School, Encyclopedia Britannica, 31 Aug. 2017, Web. Accessed 14 Nov. 2018.

Hankins, James. “ Renaissance.” World Book Student, World Book, 2018, Web.

Accessed 15 Nov. 2018. “ Julius Caesar.” Britannica School, Encyclopedia Britannica, 1 Nov. 2017, Web.

Accessed 15 Nov. 2018. Lord Chamberlain’s Men.” Britannica School, Encyclopedia Britannica, 11 Aug. 2018, Web. Accessed 15 Nov. 2018.

“ Lupercalia.” Britannica School, Encyclopedia Britannica, 22 Apr. 2014, Web. Accessed 15 Nov. 2018.

Romulus and Remus.” Britannica School, Encyclopedia Britannica, 13 Apr. 2018, Web.

Accessed 15 Nov. 2018. “” William Shakespeare.”” Britannica School, Encyclopedia Britannica, 19 Jul. 2017, Web. Accessed 15 Nov. 2018.