**THE STAGES OF LIFE**

**Task 1 – Reading comprehension**

1. **Read the article and complete the gaps with the words from the box:**

out stages play up fight sentimental teens education risks wise

respected ridiculous ambitious symbolically mentally

**THE SEVEN AGES OF MAN**

(Adapted from: <https://www.nosweatshakespeare.com/resources/seven-ages-of-man/>, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ages_of_Man>.)

The Ages of Man are the ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of human existence on the Earth according to Greek mythology and its subsequent Roman interpretation.

Two Greek poets, Hesoid and Ovid, offered accounts of the successive ages of humanity, which tend to progress from an original, long-gone age in which humans enjoyed a nearly divine existence to the current age of the writer, in which humans are beset by innumerable pains and evils. In the two accounts that survive from ancient Greece and Rome, this degradation of the human condition over time is indicated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with metals of successively decreasing value.

In Shakespeare's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *As You Like It*, Act 2, Scene 7, we find Jaques' talk through “the seven ages of man” which are the following:

### Stage 1, Infancy:

A helpless baby, just crying and throwing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

### Stage 2, Schoolboy:

This is where his formal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ starts but he is not entirely happy with school. His mother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for him and has washed his face thoroughly before sending him off to school but he goes very slowly and reluctantly.

### Stage 3, Teenager:

He’s grown into his late \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his main interest is girls. He’s likely to make a bit of a fool of himself with them. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sighing and writing poems to girls, making himself a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

### Stage 4, Young man:

He’s a bold and fearless soldier – passionate in the causes he’s prepared to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for and quickly springs into action. He works on developing his reputation and takes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to that end.

### Stage 5, Middle aged:

He regards himself as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and experienced and doesn’t mind sharing his views and ideas with anyone and likes making speeches. He’s made a name for himself and is prosperous and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As a result of his success he’s become vain. He enjoys the finer things of life, like good food.

### Stage 6, Old man:

He is old and nothing like his former self – physically or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He looks and behaves like an old man, dresses like one and he has a thin piping voice now. His influence slips away.

### Stage 7, Dotage and death:

He loses his mind in senility. His hair and teeth fall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his sight goes. Then he loses everything as he sinks into the oblivion of death.

Below is the complete ‘ages of man’ monologue from As You Like It – one of Shakespeare’s most famous and well liked passages:

‘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,
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse’s arms.
Then, the whining school-boy with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like a snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress’ eyebrow. Then, a soldier,
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden, and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon’s mouth. And then, the justice,
In fair round belly, with a good capon lin’d,
With eyes severe, and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws, and modern instances,
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper’d pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side,
His youthful hose, well sav’d, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.’

Shakespeare did not invent the idea of the stages of life: philosophers have been addressing it for millennia. Aristotle had four ages of man and they were extended to seven in the middle ages where philosophical and religious lists were usually in sevens. (The seven deadly sins, the seven sacraments, the seven heavenly virtues, and so on). By the time the Elizabethan age arrived it was a most familiar idea and Shakespeare’s audience would immediately have recognised the concept.

The idea of the world as a stage was not original either but it was a metaphor Shakespeare appreciated, being an actor, stage writer and theatre proprietor. He uses it frequently and, of course, it fits in nicely with the metaphor of human life as a play with actors. Another of Shakespeare’s favourite soliloquies is the ‘Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow’ passage where Macbeth compares his life to that of a short, emotional performance by an actor on a stage:

‘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.’

**Classic image of the seven ages of man, based on Shakespeare’s monologue:**

**(Source:** <https://www.nosweatshakespeare.com/resources/seven-ages-of-man/>)

1. **Read the monologue from As You Like It and answer the following questions:**
* What is the message of Jaques’ speech? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* What is the effect of the reputation in the last stage of man? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* While describing the soldier why does Shakespeare compare “reputation” with a “bubble”? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* Why does Shakespeare call life an eventful history? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**TASK 2 – Word formation**

**Complete the following article with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

**CHILDHOOD**

(Adapted from**:** <https://www.unicef.org/sowc05/english/childhooddefined.html>.)

Childhood is the time for children to be in school and at play, to grow strong and confident with the love and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) of their family and an extended community of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (care) adults. It is a precious time in which children should live free from fear, safe from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (violent) and protected from abuse and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (exploit). As such, childhood means much more than just the space between birth and the attainment of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (adult). It refers to the state and condition of a child’s life, to the quality of those years.

Despite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (intellect) debates about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (define) of childhood and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (culture) differences about what to expect of children, there has always been a substantial degree of shared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (understand) that childhood implies a separated and safe space.

**TASK 3 – Reading comprehension**

**Read the article below and answer the questions.**

**THE WAY OF LIVING: BEING HAPPY AND HEALTHY AT AN OLD AGE**

(Adapted from:<https://www.aging.com/the-way-of-living-being-happy-and-healthy-at-an-old-age/>.)

Old age is a great time to sit back and enjoy your life. You are much wiser, people’s opinions do not easily fluster you, you are much more comfortable in your own skin, your kids have left home, and you have the freedom to do all the things you want to do.

Enjoying your life is a significant contributor to healthy aging. A study conducted by [researchers from the University College in London showed that happy people were more robust and fit.](https://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/01/21/happiness-quality-of-life_n_4637172.html)

The study followed older people including 3,199 men and women aged 60 years and above living in England over the course of 8 years. This study examined the relationship between a positive outlook and physical well-being.

The evidence showed that those who were unhappy were three times as likely to develop issues in their physical activities as their animated counterparts.

It revealed that happy seniors had less trouble getting up, dressing, or taking a shower, as opposed to unhappy seniors who were twice as likely to develop diabetes, heart disease, cancer, and strokes.

The enjoyment of life and general happiness are relevant determinants of mobility and future disability in seniors. The study was published in the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

1. What are the benefits of old age? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. What is a significant contributor to healthy aging? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. Which group of people was followed in the study? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What did the study examine? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. What did the study reveal? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. Where was the study published? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK 4: Listening and speaking**

**Watch the following videoclip and answer the questions below:**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcZV0Ve8qOU**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcZV0Ve8qOU)

1. How can we make a person happy?
2. Is being happy important and why?
3. Is your happiness dependent on other people, or yourself?

**TASK 5: Speaking skills**

**Compare and contrast the following two pictures:**



Source: <https://www.aging.com/how-to-cope-with-the-aging-process/>



Source: <https://www.aging.com/top-10-senior-citizen-activities-you-must-try-this-winter/>

**TASK 6: Speaking skills**

**The following things make older adults happy. Put them in order – mark them 1 for the most important down to 10 for the one you find the least important.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Exercise.** |
|  | **Eat healthy.** |
|  | **Plan for your retirement.** |
|  | **Stay connected.** |
|  | **Spend time with your family, relatives and friends.** |
|  | **Join a support group in times of change.** |
|  | **Stay up to date.** |
|  | **Take care of your appearance.** |
|  | **Learn something new every single day.** |
|  | **Laugh a lot.** |

**Try to persuade your friend that your order is the right one!**

**TASK 7: Writing skills**

**Write an essay on “The Problems of Old Age” in 180–200 words.**

**THE PROBLEMS OF OLD AGE**

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