

Saddleback's Illustrated Classics™

As You Like It

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

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Welcome to Saddleback's *Illustrated Classics*TM

We are proud to welcome you to Saddleback's *Illustrated Classics*TM. Saddleback's *Illustrated Classics*TM was designed specifically for the classroom to introduce readers to many of the great classics in literature. Each text, written and adapted by teachers and researchers, has been edited using the Dale-Chall vocabulary system. In addition, much time and effort has been spent to ensure that these high-interest stories retain all of the excitement, intrigue, and adventure of the original books.

With these graphically *Illustrated Classics*TM, you learn what happens in the story in a number of different ways. One way is by reading the words a character says. Another way is by looking at the drawings of the character. The artist can tell you what kind of person a character is and what he or she is thinking or feeling.

This series will help you to develop confidence and a sense of accomplishment as you finish each novel. The stories in Saddleback's *Illustrated Classics*TM are fun to read. And remember, fun motivates!

Overview

Everyone deserves to read the best literature our language has to offer. Saddleback's *Illustrated Classics*TM was designed to acquaint readers with the most famous stories from the world's greatest authors, while teaching essential skills. You will learn how to:

- Establish a purpose for reading
- Activate prior knowledge
- Evaluate your reading
- Listen to the language as it is written
- Extend literary and language appreciation through discussion and writing activities.

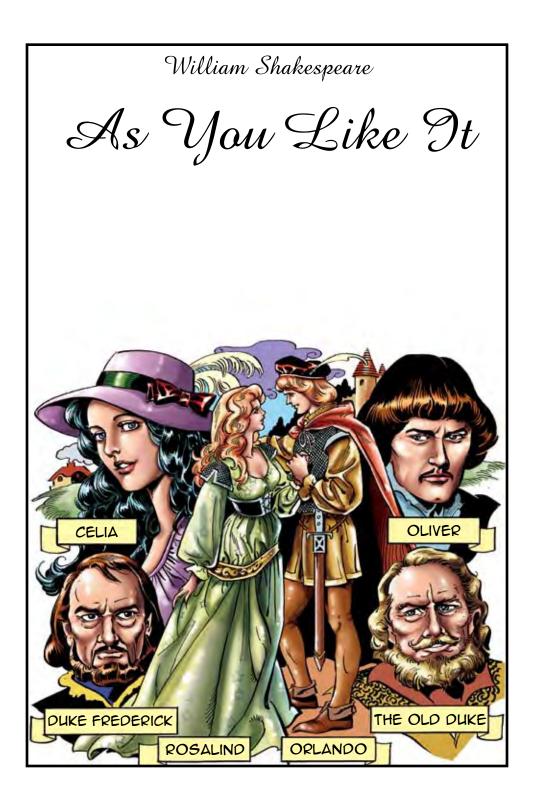
Reading is one of the most important skills you will ever learn. It provides the key to all kinds of information. By reading the *Illustrated Classics*TM, you will develop confidence and the self-satisfaction that comes from accomplishment—a solid foundation for any reader.

William Shakespeare

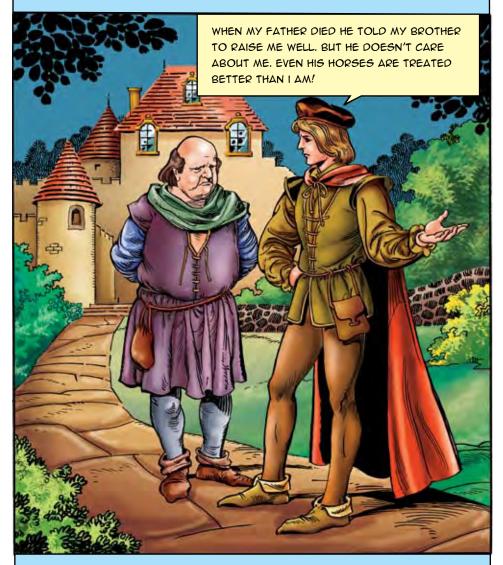
William Shakespeare was baptized on April 26, 1564, in Stratford-on-Avon, England, the third child of John Shakespeare, a well-to-do merchant, and Mary Arden, his wife. Young William probably attended the Stratford grammar school, where he learned English, Greek, and a great deal of Latin. Historians aren't sure of the exact date of Shakespeare's birth.

In 1582, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway. By 1583 the couple had a daughter, Susanna, and two years later the twins, Hamnet and Judith. Somewhere between 1585 and 1592 Shakespeare went to London, where he became first an actor and then a playwright. His acting company, *The King's Men*, appeared most often in the *Globe* theater, a part of which Shakespeare himself owned.

In all, Shakespeare is believed to have written thirty-seven plays, several nondramatic poems, and a number of sonnets. In 1611 when he left the active life of the theater, he returned to Stratford and became a country gentleman, living in the second-largest house in town. For five years he lived a quiet life. Then, on April 23, 1616, William Shakespeare died and was buried in Trinity Church in Stratford. From his own time to the present, Shakespeare is considered one of the greatest writers of the English-speaking world.

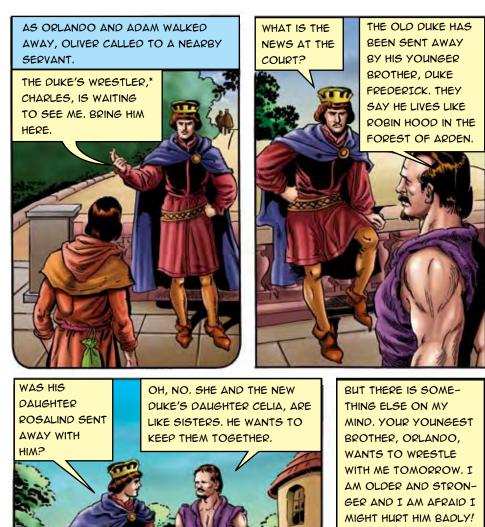


MANY YEARS AGO, THREE BROTHERS LIVED IN A RICH COUNTRY HOUSE. THE OLD-EST BROTHER, OLIVER, TOOK CARE OF THE HOUSE AND LANDS AND SENT THE MIDDLE BROTHER, JAQUES, TO SCHOOL. BUT HE KEPT HIS YOUNGEST BROTHER, ORLANDO, FROM GETTING WHAT WAS RIGHTFULLY HIS. ONE DAY ORLANDO SPOKE WITH THE OLD SERVANT ADAM ABOUT THE UNFAIR WAY IN WHICH HIS BROTHER OLIVER TREATED HIM.



ORLANDO, A GENTLE AND KIND YOUNG MAN, COULD NOT UNDERSTAND WHY OLI-VER TREATED HIM SO BADLY. HE BEGAN PLANNING TO TAKE THE MONEY HIS FA-THER HAD LEFT HIM SO THAT HE COULD LEAVE HOME AND TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF.







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* a person who fights others in contests of strength

