# Amleto (Elsinora)

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## Luogo (ambientazione)

Helsingør (Danimarca)

## Anno di pubblicazione

First version in 1604 , First Folio version in 1623

## Epoca

Late medieval/Renaissance

## Soggetto (descrizione dell’opera e del luogo)

## Act I

## Late at night, guards at Denmark's Elsinore castle encounter Horatio, Prince Hamlet’s friend, who joins them after they describe seeing a ghost resembling the recently-deceased King Hamlet. The Ghost reappears, and they decide to tell Hamlet.

## Claudius, Hamlet’s uncle, has married Hamlet's mother, Gertrude, and become the new King. Hamlet, still grieving, resents the marriage. When he learns of the Ghost, he seeks to see it for himself.

## Polonius bids farewell to his son Laertes, who is leaving for France, and advises his sister Ophelia to be cautious of Hamlet’s affections.

## The Ghost reveals to Hamlet that Claudius murdered him, urging Hamlet to seek revenge. Hamlet vows to do so and decides to feign madness while investigating the truth.

## Act II

## Hamlet begins acting strangely, rejecting Ophelia. Claudius and Polonius spy on him, trying to find the cause of his behavior but fail. Claudius summons Hamlet’s old friends, Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, to uncover the truth. Meanwhile, a troupe of actors arrives, and Hamlet instructs them to perform a play mimicking his father’s murder to observe Claudius’s reaction.

## Act III

## At the play's performance, Claudius reacts to the mimicry of the murder, confirming his guilt. Hamlet decides to confront him, but on the way to Gertrude’s room, he finds Claudius praying. Hamlet refrains from killing him, thinking it would send Claudius’s soul to heaven.

## Polonius hides behind a tapestry to spy on Hamlet and Gertrude, but Hamlet, thinking it’s Claudius, kills him. The Ghost of Hamlet’s father appears, urging Hamlet to take action and leave his mother to her guilt.

## Act IV

## Hamlet is sent to England under the pretense of an ambassador, but he learns of Claudius’s plan to have him killed. Hamlet returns to Denmark and sends Rosencrantz and Guildenstern to their deaths instead.

## Ophelia, heartbroken by Hamlet’s rejection and her father’s death, descends into madness and drowns.

## Act V

## Hamlet and Horatio meet in a graveyard, discussing life and death. Ophelia’s funeral procession arrives, and Hamlet confronts her brother Laertes.

## A duel between Hamlet and Laertes is arranged, with Claudius conspiring to kill Hamlet using poisoned wine and a poisoned rapier. The plan goes awry when Gertrude drinks the poisoned wine and dies. Laertes and Hamlet are both wounded by the poisoned rapier, and Laertes dies.

In his final moments, Hamlet kills Claudius before dying himself. Horatio is left to explain the truth to the new King, Fortinbras, who returns victorious from Poland.

<https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castello_di_Kronborg>

<https://www.shakespeare.org.uk/explore-shakespeare/shakespedia/shakespeares-plays/hamlet/>

<https://folgerpedia.folger.edu/Hamlet#:~:text=Shakespeare%20is%20thought%20to%20have,it%20by%20hundreds%20of%20lines.>

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/setting-time-period-of-hamlet.html#:~:text=Hamlet's%20time%20period%20is%20the,medieval%20or%20Renaissance%20time%20periods.>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamlet>

## Immagini (elenco)

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dnO54RgM1g-NHgKOrA0T2QqR5nW5fDbN/view?usp=drive_link> (Hamlet image)

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zmOdGPjI2PsjsmNuUA2yw_ftzLL7RfT0/view?usp=drive_link> (Ophelia death)

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lxBIKPznivuO-cRWq081naQOz1kxVLx2/view?usp=drive_link> (Hamlet duel from the movie)

## Personaggi principali

* **Hamlet** – son of the late king and nephew of the present king, Claudius
* **Claudius** – King of Denmark, Hamlet's uncle and brother to the former king
* **Gertrude** – Queen of Denmark and Hamlet's mother
* **Polonius** – chief counsellor to the king
* **Ophelia** – Polonius's daughter
* **Horatio** – friend of Hamlet
* **Laertes** – Polonius's son