

# **Výukový materiál zpracovaný v rámci operačního programu Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost**



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

**Registrační číslo: CZ.1.07/1. 5.00/34.0084**

**Šablona: II/2 Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky cizích jazyků na středních školách**

**Sada: 2 AJ**

**Číslo: VY\_22\_INOVACE\_PRO\_4ROC\_28**

# Technical English



Předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Ročník:	4.ročník
Klíčová slova:	author, work, period
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# **British Literature II**

**(1649 – 1830)**

# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)

## 17th century – (Civil War and Restoration)

(1649-1700)

**Character:** Civil War (1640-1649) conflict between the Kings and Parliament, English theatres were closed, Restoration started in 1660 when the theatres were reopened.

**Main genres:** prose (biographies, history and chronicles, political allegories and satire), poetry (religious, social, political, love), drama

(Jacobean drama=realistic, satirical comedy and tragedy dealing with the problems of the day )

x Restoration drama = comedy of manners and heroic drama dealing with the moral issues of the society)

# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)

## Main works and authors:

### John Milton (1608-1674)

- Poet, writer (poetry, pamphlets, sonnets)
- Puritan, supported Oliver Cromwell
- Wrote in English and Latin



#### ➤ *Paradise Lost*

- His masterpiece, epic poem, 12 books, blank verse,

#### ➤ *Samson Agonistes*

- Tragedy on Greek model, reflects Milton's fate (blindness)

#### ➤ *Of Reformation* - pamphlet

# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)

## John Dryden (1631-1700)

- Dramatist, poet, critic
- The leading poet after restoration



### ➤ *All for Love or, the World Well Lost*

- a heroic drama written in 1677 in blank verse
- based on Shakespeare's *Anthony and Cleopatra*

# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)

## 18th century – Neoclassicism or Augustan Age (1700 – 1760)

**Character:** age of rationalism, a critical view of reality, satire, the beginnings of journalism and lexicography

**Main genres:** **PROSE (novel)**, poetry, drama, comedies

**Main works:** *Samuel Johnson's Dictionary, Gulliver's Travels, Robinson Crusoe, Tom Jones*



# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)



## Daniel Defoe (1660? -1731)

- The father of English novel
- born Daniel Foe
- an English trader, writer, journalist, pamphleteer, and spy

### ➤ *Robinson Crusoe*

- a fictional autobiography of the title character - a castaway who spends years on a remote tropical island near Trinidad, encountering cannibals, captives, and mutineers before being rescued. The story is based on real event. Alexander Selkirk, a sailor, was quarreled with the captain and was put on the island where he lived alone for 4 years.



# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)



## Jonathan Swift (1667-1705)

- Satirist, prose,
- Born in Dublin, Dean of St. Patrick Cathedral

### ➤ *Gulliver's Travels*

- A fictional book of travels. 4 books.( A Voyage to Lilliput, A Voyage to Brobdingnag, A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan, A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms). Main hero is Lemuel Gulliver who visited all these countries. 1th-3th books is satire on politic situation in England, 4th book deals with corruption in human race in general.

# British literature

## ( 1649 – 1830)



### Henry Fielding (1707-1754)

- A man of gay character, dramatist, novelist, journalist
- Political and social satires

#### ➤ *Tom Jones*

- Picaresque novel, his masterpiece, several plots

### 18th century drama

- Light comedies, comedy of manners

### Richard Brinsley Sheridan(1751-1816)

#### ➤ *The School for Scandals*



# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)

## Romanticism (1780-1830)

**Character:** Emotional approach to reality, great emphasis on senses and sentiment, Imagination=a source of spiritual energy, appeal to man's soul, nature protection.

**Main hero and themes:** individual, nature, countryside

**Main genres:** Poetry, historical novels

**Main authors:** William Blake, Robert Burns, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, George Gordon, Lord Byron

Sir Walter Scott, Jane Austen

# British literature

## ( 1649 – 1830)



### Robert Burns (1759-1796)

- Pre-romantic Scottish poet (farmer)
- Wrote in dialect, described everyday things
- Rescued 360 folk poems
- Lyrics, rhyme and rhythm
- *My Love is Like a Red, Red Rose*
- *Auld Lang Syne*
  - is often sung at Hogmanay (the last day of the year)

# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)



## George Gordon, Lord Byron (1788-1824)

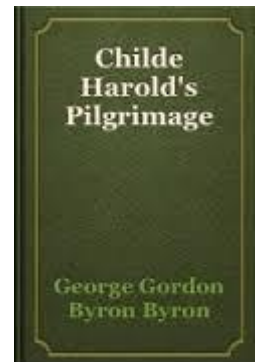
- Poet, satirical verses, sense of irony
- romantic figure, revolt against the English society, religion and monarchy

### ➤ *Child Harold's Pilgrimage*

- His masterpiece, The poem describes the travels and reflections of a world-weary young man who, disillusioned with a life of pleasure and revelry, looks for distraction in foreign lands. (Autobiographical elements)

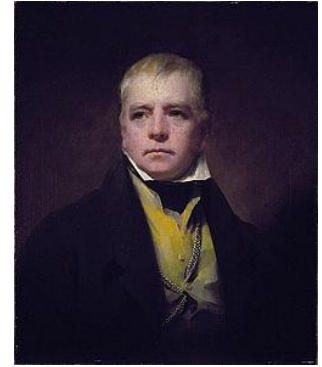
### ➤ *Don Juan*

- Long poem, satire on Byron's enemies



# British literature

( 1649 – 1830)



## Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832)

- Scottish poet and novelist, 1st great author of historical novels
- Great interest in folk ballads and romances
- *Waverly*
- *Ivanhoe*
- *Rob Roy*
- *Marmion (poem)*
- *The Works on Swift (critic)*



# British literature

## ( 1649 – 1830)



### Jane Austen (1775-1817)

- Novelist, domestic novel
- Satire, irony, described social life,
- World of provincial ladies and gentlemen

➤ *Pride and Prejudice*

➤ *Sense and Sensibility*

➤ *Emma*

➤ *Mansfield Park*





# British literature

## ( 1649 – 1830)



### Practice 1 (True or false?)

- 1) **T/F** Theatres were reopened in 1660.
- 2) **T/F** John Milton was supported by the King.
- 3) **T/F** John Dryden was inspired by Shakespeare.
- 4) **T/F** Augustan Age is characterised by rationalism.
- 5) **T/F** Prose was the main genre of romanticism.
- 6) **T/F** Alexander Selkirk was a famous romantic poet.
- 7) **T/F** Robert Burns wrote in London dialect.
- 8) **T/F** William Blake belongs to Romantics.



# British literature

## ( 1649 – 1830)



### Practice 2 (Match the author to the work)

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) John Milton      | a) Emma                      |
| 2) Jonathan Swift   | b) Auld Lang Syne            |
| 3) Daniel Defoe     | c) Child Harold's Pilgrimage |
| 4) Robert Burns     | d) Ivanhoe                   |
| 5) George Gordon    | e) Paradise Lost             |
| 6) Sir Walter Scott | f) Robinson Crusoe           |
| 7) Jane Austen      | g) Gulliver Travels          |

# Check your answers

## Practice 1

T	F	T	T	F	F	F	T
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## Practice 2

1e	2g	3f	4b	5c	6d	7a
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# Použité zdroje



- Veškeré použité obrázky (kliparty) pocházejí ze sady Microsoft Office 2010.
- Všechny fotografie pochází z archivu autora nebo z Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
- Peck E., A., *Anglická literatura*, INFOA, Dubicko:2002

*Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Jolana Čechová  
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