Macbeth

Author

Country of Origin

Characters of *Macbeth* (be familiar with their: personalities, motivations, what they symbolize, and how they move the plot forward)

Macbeth

Lady Macbeth

Banquo

The Weird Sisters

King Duncan

Malcolm/Donalbain

Macduff

General plot structure and order of events

Major themes of this play

effects of ambition

effects of guilt

the nature of evil

appearance vs. reality

Romanticism Unit

Definition of Romanticism

Where Romanticism fits in the timeline of literary styles.

Approximate Dates of Romanticism

Be able to explain and identify the Five Central Characteristics of Romanticism:

• Interest in the common man and childhood

- Strong senses, emotions and feelings
- Awe of nature
- Celebration of the individual
- Importance of imagination

For each of the following authors, you should know basic biographical details:

- William Wordsworth
- William Blake
- Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- John Keats
- Percy Bysshe Shelley

You should be able to identify and provide commentary on the following poems:

- "The World is Too Much With Us" and "Lines Written in Early Spring" (Wordsworth)
- "London" and "Milton" (Blake)
- "Frost at Midnight" (Coleridge)
- "The Human Seasons" and "Ode on a Grecian Urn" (Keats)
- "Mutability' and "Ozymandias" (Shelley)

Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice

Jane Austen's biographical information

Characteristics of the Regency Period

Be able to identify and discuss the following issues contained within Pride and Prejudice

• How does class affect the characters of the novel?

- How do differing gender expectations play a role in the novel?
- How does Austen use dialogue to heighten dramatic tension?
- Does Austen accurately portray different types of relationships or are they exaggerated?
- Since they lack traditional forms of power and influence, in what ways do women in this novel attempt to exert power.

Comparing and Contrasting the Three Works

What conclusions can we draw about English society during the span of years covered by our literature?

How does social class play a role in the poetry of the Romantics and in the prose of Austen?

How do the techniques of capturing attention and conveying meaning differ in plays, poetry and prose?

What moral truths do the author's convey in the works studied this semester?

Is there overlap, or do they deal with completely different themes?

How can you tie these moral truths in with scripture?

What does our Christian worldview bring to the reading of these texts?