

English Term 2 Knowledge Organiser

Shakespeare	The Globe Theatre	Romanticism	Freud	Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shakespeare was born on April 23rd 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. - He is the world's most famous playwright and has written around 37 plays and a variety of sonnets (love poems). - He wrote in three genres: tragedies, comedies and history plays that entertained and educated the crowds at The Globe Theatre, London. - Audiences were amazed by Shakespeare's command of the English language and his ability to write about a variety of human emotions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shakespeare was part of a theatre company called The Lord Chamberlain's Men, who regularly performed at a place called 'The Theatre'. - The theatre was taken apart, rebuilt it across the river in 1599 and named it the Globe. - It was octagon shaped, roofless, with a stage and three galleries surrounding it and held about 3,000 people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Romanticism (also known as the Romantic era) was an artistic, literary, musical and intellectual movement that originated in Europe toward the end of the 18th century, reaching its peak from 1800 to 1850. - Romanticism was characterized by its emphasis on emotion and individualism as well as glorification of all the past and nature. - It was partly a reaction to the Industrial Revolution, the aristocratic social and political norms of the Age of Enlightenment, and the scientific rationalization of nature—all components of modernity. - The movement was rooted in a preference for intuition and emotion, as opposed to the rationalism of the Enlightenment. The events and ideologies of the French Revolution were also influential factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sigmund Freud (6 May 1856 – 23 September 1939) was an Austrian neurologist and the founder of psychoanalysis, a clinical method for treating psychopathology through dialogue between a patient and a psychoanalyst. - Freud lived and worked in Vienna, having set up his clinical practice there in 1886. - In 1938, Freud left Austria to escape the Nazis. - He died in exile in the UK in 1939. 	Humanity	Fatal Flaw
				Empathy	Jealousy
				Power	Stereotype
				Betrayal	Revenge
				Prejudice	Violence

Authors:	Who are they?	Dates:	Character and text:
William Shakespeare	An English poet, playwright and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist.	bapt. 26 April 1564 – 23 April 1616	Othello (Othello,) Ophelia (Hamlet,) King Lear (King Lear,) Lady Macbeth (Macbeth,)
Mary Shelley	An English novelist, short story writer, dramatist, essayist, biographer, and travel writer, best known for her Gothic novel Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus (1818).	30 August 1797 – 1 February 1851	Victor Frankenstein (Frankenstein)
Edgar Allan Poe	An American writer, editor, and literary critic. Poe is best known for his poetry and short stories, particularly his tales of mystery and the macabre.	January 19, 1809 – October 7, 1849	The Narrator (The Tell Tale Heart)
Charlotte Bronte	An English novelist and poet, the eldest of the three Brontë sisters who survived into adulthood and whose novels became classics of English literature.	21 April 1816 – 31 March 1855	Bertha Rochester (Jane Eyre)
Charles Dickens	An English writer and social critic. He created some of the world's best-known fictional characters and is regarded by many as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era.	7 February 1812 – 9 June 1870	Miss Havisham (Great Expectations)
Robert Louis Stevenson	A Scottish novelist, poet, essayist, musician and travel writer. His most famous works are Treasure Island, Kidnapped, Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde, and A Child's Garden of Verses. He was a literary celebrity during his lifetime, and now ranks as the 26th most translated author in the world	3 November 1850 – 3 December 1894	Mr Hyde (Jekyll and Hyde)
Robert Browning	An English poet and playwright whose mastery of the dramatic monologue made him one of the foremost Victorian poets. His poems are known for their irony, characterization, dark humour, social commentary, historical settings, and challenging vocabulary and syntax.	7 May 1812 – 12 December 1889	The narrators in: My Last Duchess, Porphyria's Lover and The Laboratory
Carol Ann Duffy	A Scottish poet and playwright. She is Professor of Contemporary Poetry at Manchester Metropolitan University, and was appointed Britain's Poet Laureate in May 2009. She is the first woman, the first Scot, and the first openly gay or bisexual poet to hold the position.	born 23 December 1955	Miss Havisham (Havisham) The narrator in Education for Leisure