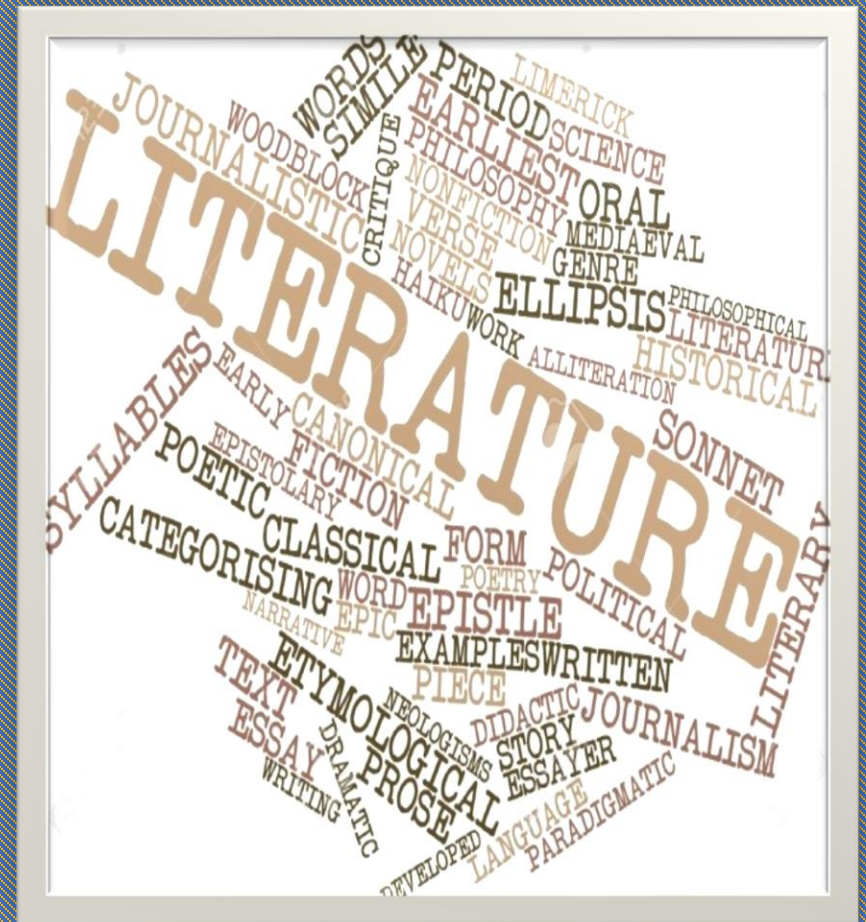


Literature card game

SPE LLCE

*Associate the author with his work,
his biography, historical context and
literary movement*



Thomas More



(1478 - 1535)

He was an English lawyer, writer, member of parliament and chancellor in the reign of Henry VIII. He was tried for treason at Westminster and on 6 July 1535 was executed on Tower Hill for refusing to recognize Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Aragon and the English church's break with Rome.

Historical context:

- The Tudor Line (1485- 1603)
- 1509-1509- 1547 Henry VIII
- 1558-1603 Elisabeth I



Main Work :

Utopia (book)

It is a book written in Latin and published in 1516. It is a narrative depicting a fictional island society and its religious, social, and political customs: Utopia.



Literary movement:

The English Renaissance (1485-1660)

Elizabethan (reign of Elisabeth I) (1558-1603)

Jacobean (James I) 1603-1625

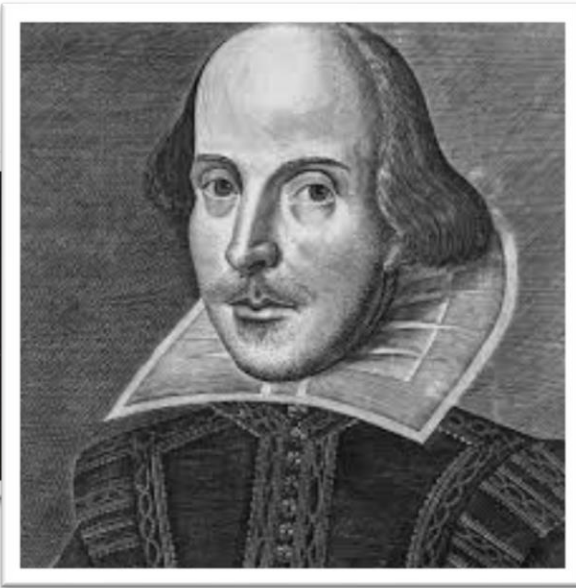
Born at the same time as the dynasty of the Tudors, this movement really developed during the Elizabethan age, mostly through music and literature.

Numerous works in Drama and poetry. It was marked by invention, discovery and change at all levels.

Other writers:

Francis Bacon, Ben Jonson, Andrew Marvell

William Shakespeare



 **(26 April 1564 – 23 April 1616)**

He was an English poet, playwright and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist. He was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. In 1582 he married Anne Hathaway and the couple went on to have three children. He lived in London for 25 years and wrote most of his plays here.

He died at his home on 23 April 1616, aged 52.

Historical context:

- [The Tudor Line \(1485- 1603\)](#)
- [1509-1509- 1547 Henry VIII-](#)
- [1558-1603 Elisabeth I](#)



Main Works :

He wrote at least 38 plays and over 150 short and long poems, many of which are considered to be the finest ever written in English.

Some of his most famous plays:

Hamlet, Macbeth, Julius Caesar, The Tempest, Henry IV, King Lear, Romeo and Juliet...



Literary movement:

The English Renaissance (1485-1660)

Elizabethan (reign of Elisabeth I) (1558-1603)

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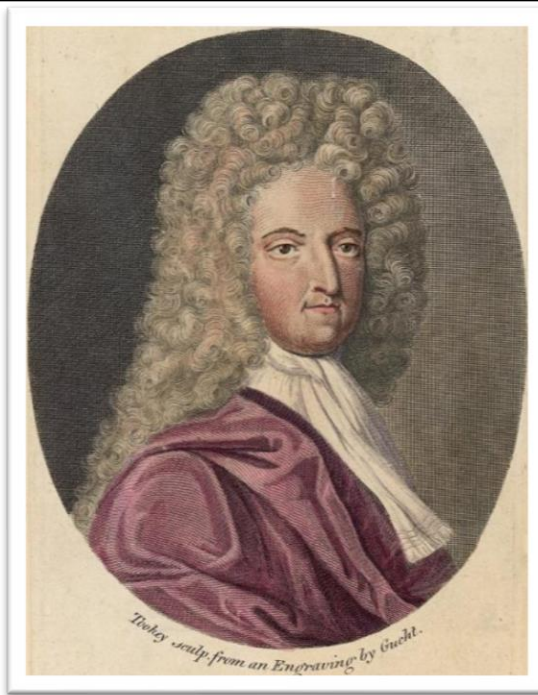
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Other writers:

Francis Bacon, Ben Jonson, Andrew Marvell

Daniel Defoe



(1659 (?)–1731)

He was an English trader, writer, journalist and spy. He wrote more than three hundred works—books, pamphlets, and journals—on diverse topics, including politics, crime, religion, marriage, psychology, and the supernatural.

He was also a pioneer of business journalism and economic journalism.

Historical context:

The Stuart Line

- 1714: accession of George I
During George's reign, the powers of the monarchy diminished and Britain began a transition to the modern system of cabinet government led by a prime minister.

Main Work :

Robinson Crusoe (1719)

Published in his late fifties, this novel relates the story of a man's shipwreck on a desert island for twenty-eight years and his subsequent adventures.



Literary movement:

Neo –Classicism (1660-1798)



The Age of Enlightenment. Importance of senses and logic. Emphasising harmony, stability and wisdom. There is a deal between the government and the people. The government protects natural rights such as liberty, life and property.

Other writers :

Jonathan Swift (Irish) : Gulliver's Travels (1726)

Samuel Johnson

John Milton

Mary Shelley



(30 August 1797 – 1 February 1851)

She was an English novelist born in London. Her father was a politician and her mother was a philosopher and feminist. She received a rich education, encouraging her to adhere to anarchist political theories. She left England with her family to live in Italy from 1818 to 1823.

Historical context:

- 1714-1901 The Georgian line
- 1793 France and Britain at war
- 1805 The Battle of Trafalgar / Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo (1815)
- 1833 Abolition of slavery in the British Empire
- 1837 Beginning of the reign of Queen Victoria (1837- 1901)
- 1840 Irish Potato famine

Main Work :

Frankenstein, The Modern Prometheus

she wrote this Gothic novel in 1818 (she was 18) It is the story of Victor Frankenstein, a young scientist who creates a hideous creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. She also edited the works of her husband, a Romantic poet and philosopher.



Literary movement:



Romanticism (1798-1832)

It's possible to find comfort and peace in nature instead of urban environment. Evil comes from society not human nature. Human beings are fundamentally good. Movement of the Lake Poets.

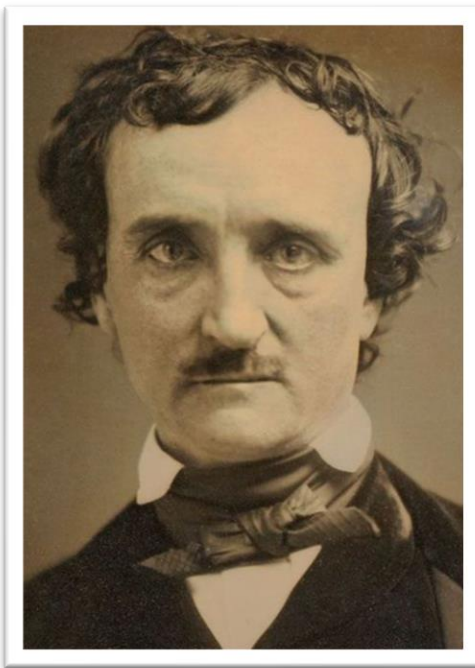
Other writers:

Jane Austen (Pride and prejudice 1813)

Robert Burns, Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor, Coleridge, John Keats

William Blake

Edgar Allan Poe



(January 1809 in Boston, October 1849 in Baltimore),

He was an American short-story writer, poet, critic, and editor who is famous for his cultivation of mystery and the macabre. His stories gave birth to the modern detective story.

Poe married his cousin Virginia when she was 13 and he was 24.

Historical context:

- 1767-1845 *President of the USA: Andrew Jackson*
- 1849 *Gold rush in California*

Main Works :

The Fall of the House of Usher” (1839)

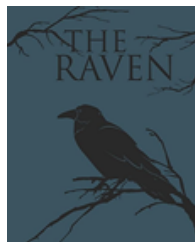
The Oval portrait (1842)

The Tell-Tale Heart” (1843)

The Murders in the Rue Morgue” (1841)

The Raven” (1845)

Annabel Lee (1849)



J.P. Laurens
Imp. A. Quantin
LE PORTRAIT OVALE



Literary movement: **Romanticism (1800-1860)**

Feelings, intuitions, idealism. Importance of inner experience and the power of imagination. Communion with nature to reach spirit . Importance of individual liberty and value of man as an individual.

Other writers :

Washington Irving (short stories) Nathaniel Hawthorne (the Scarlet Letter 1850) Herman Melville (Moby Dick, 1851) ...

Harriet Elisabeth Beecher Stowe



(June 14, 1811 – July 1, 1896)

She was born in Connecticut in a famous religious family. She had 12 siblings. She was an American abolitionist and author.

Historical context:

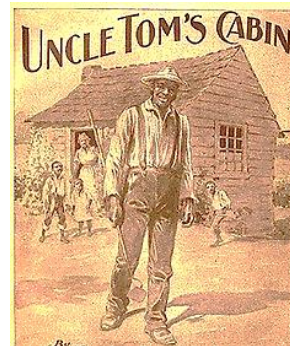
- *1933 Abolition of Slavery in the British Empire*
- *1767- 1845 President of the USA: Andrew Jackson*
- *1849 Gold rush in California*

Main Work :

Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)

This book depicts and denounces the harsh conditions for enslaved African Americans. It became influential in the United States and Great Britain.

Stowe wrote 30 books, including novels, three travel memoirs, and collections of articles and letters



Literary movement:



Transcendentalism (American Renaissance) 1840-1860

Everything in the world, including human beings, is the reflection of the divine. Autonomy and individualism are stronger than social authority and traditions.

Other writers:

Ralph Waldo Emerson (*Essays*)

Henry David Thoreau *Walden* (1854)

Walt Whitman, *leaves of Grass* (1855)

Oscar Wilde



(16 October 1854 – 30 November 1900)

He was an Irish poet and playwright. After writing in different forms throughout the 1880s, he became one of London's most popular playwrights. He is best remembered for his epigrams and plays and the circumstances of his criminal conviction for "gross indecency with men", imprisonment, and early death at age 46.

Historical context:

- The period of Queen Victoria's reign, from 1837 until her death on 1901. This Era was characterized with sexual restraint, a strict code of conduct, and a low tolerance for crime.*

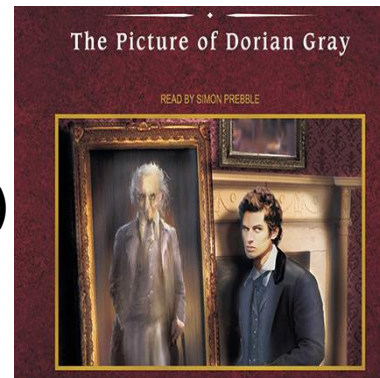


Main Works :

The Picture of Dorian Gray
(1891 novel)

...
A Woman of No Importance (1893, play)
An Ideal Husband (1898 play)
The Importance of Being Earnest (1898 play)

...



Literary movement:

The Victorian Period (1832-1900)

The availability of cheap paper made mass publication possible. This time period also saw a heightened conflict between the rich and the poor. In poetry elegies were extremely popular.

Other authors: **Charles Dickens** *Oliver Twist* (1837) , **Thomas Hardy** (*Tess of the d'Urbervilles* 1891), **Rudyard Kipling**(*The Jungle Book* 1894) , **Robert Louis Stevenson**, **George Eliot**, **Alfred Lord Tennyson**, **The Bronte Sisters**

Arthur Conan Doyle



(May 22, 1859 –1930)

He was born in a strict Irish-Catholic family in Edinburgh, Scotland. His father, Charles was a life-long alcoholic. His mother, Mary, loved to read.

At the age of 9, he was sent to England, where he would attend a Jesuit school. Medical Education and Career. Then he decided to pursue a medical degree and also started writing..

Historical context:

- Queen Victoria's reign, from 1837 until 1901.
- The Windsor Line (1901- today with Elisabeth II)
- World War I (1914-18)
- 1918: Women over 30 can vote in UK (1920 in the USA)
- 1921: partition of Ireland



Main Works :

60 mystery stories featuring the wildly popular detective character Sherlock Holmes and his loyal assistant Watson..

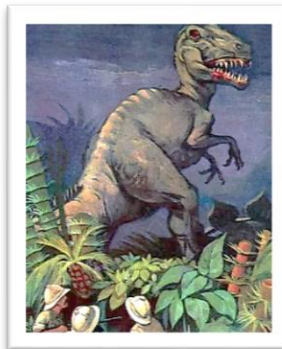
A Study in Scarlet (1887) the first appearance of Holmes and Watson

A Sign of Four (1890)

The Hound of the Baskervilles (1902)

...

The Lost World (1912)



Literary movements:

The very end of The Victorian Period (1832-1901)

And the beginning of Modernism (1901 1960)

The desire to overturn traditional modes of representation and express new sensibilities.

Other writers:

Thomas Hardy (*Tess of the d'Urbervilles* 1891),

Rudyard Kipling(*The Jungle Book* 1894)

Robert Louis Stevenson,(*the strange case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* 1886)...



George Orwell



(25 June 1903 – 21 January 1950)

He was born in British India. His real name was Eric Arthur Blair. He was a novelist, journalist and critic. His work is characterized by lucid prose, awareness of social injustice, opposition to totalitarianism.

Historical context:

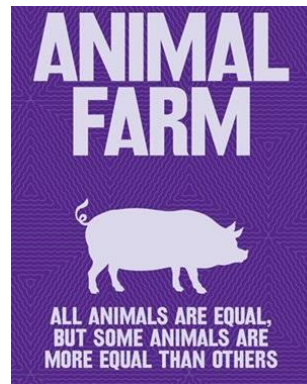
- *The Windsor Line (1901- today with Elisabeth II)*
- *World War I (1914-18)*
- *1918: Women over 30 can vote in UK (1920 in the USA)*
- *1921: partition of Ireland* . *1926: general Strike*
- *1929; The Wall Street Crash* . *1933 Beginning of the New Deal*
- *1939-45 The second World War*

Main Works :

'Animal Farm' (1945)

Animal Farm was an anti-Soviet satire: two pigs as its main protagonists represent Joseph Stalin and Leon Trotsky
'Nineteen Eighty-Four' (1949)

This Novel depicts what would happen if the government controlled every detail of a person's life.



Literary movement:



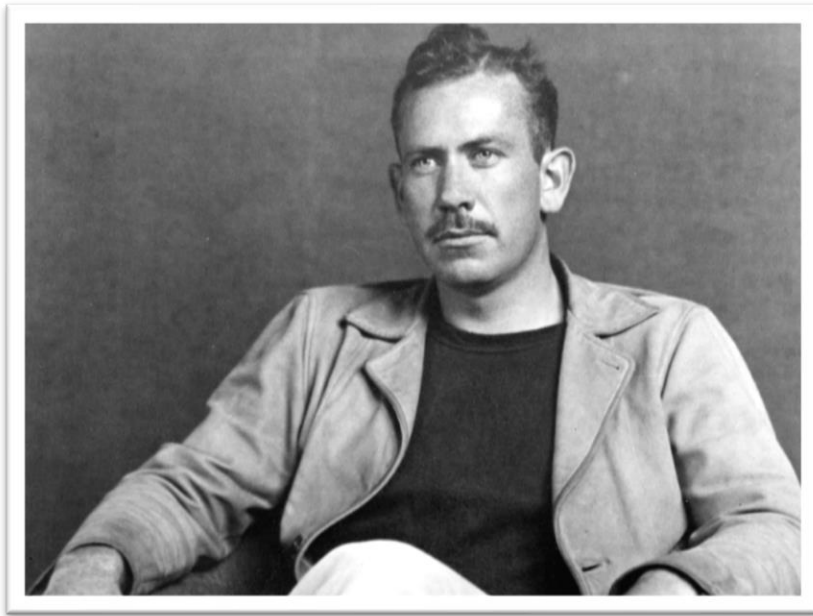
Modernism (1901-1960)

This era indicated the loss of the hero in literature. This movement was driven by a conscious desire to overturn traditional modes of representation and express new sensibilities, the major theme was technology's destruction of society and war.

Other writers:

James Joyce, Joseph Conrad, D.H. Lawrence, William Butler Yeats, Virginia Woolf...

John Steinbeck



(February 27, 1902 – December 20, 1968)

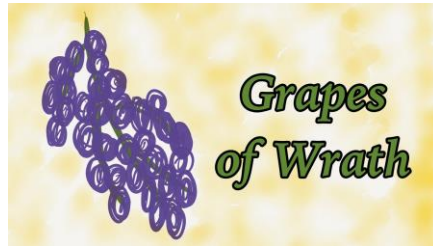
He was an American writer best known for his novels about the social consequences of the Great Depression in America. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1962.

Historical context:

- 1876-1965 *The Jim Crow laws: the racial segregation in Southern US States in public facilities (schools, restaurants, lavatories...)*
- 1929 *The Wall Street Crash -The Great Depression*
- 1933 *Beginning of the New Deal*
- 1939-45 *The second World War*

Main Works :

*Of Mice and Men (1937),
The Grapes of Wrath (1939)
East of Eden (1952).*



27 books, including 16 novels, six non-fiction books, and two collections of short stories

Literary movement:



Modernism (1901-1950)

Pessimism and uncertainties: no more belief in the American Dream. No more belief in an absolute truth. A conscious desire to overturn traditional modes of representation. Multitude of feelings passing through the mind. (Influence of Freud)

Other writers:

Francis Scott Fitzgerald (*the Great Gatsby* 1925)

William Faulkner (*As I Lay Dying* 1930)

Ernest Hemingway (*the Sun Also Rises* 1926)

T.S Eliot (*modern poetry*)

Nelle Harper Lee



(April 28, 1926 – February 19, 2016)

She was born in Monroeville, Alabama. The youngest of four children, she grew up as a tomboy in a small town. Her father was a lawyer and her mother suffered from mental illness.

Historical context:

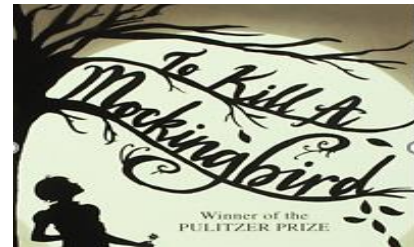
- 1876-1965 *The Jim Crow laws: the racial segregation in Southern US States in public facilities (schools, restaurants, lavatories...)*
- 1929 *The Wall Street Crash -The Great Depression*
- 1933 *Beginning of the New Deal*
- 1939-45 *The second World War*
- 2001 *Terrorist attack in New-York 9/11*

Main Works :

To Kill a Mockingbird (1960)

It was inspired by racist attitudes in Alabama. It is depicted through the eyes of two children.

'Go Set a Watchman' (2015)



Literary movement:



Modernism (1901-1950)

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Ernest Hemingway (*the Sun Also Rises* 1926)

T.S Eliot (*modern poetry*)

Mark Haddon



(Born 28 October 1962)

He was born in Northampton, England. He was educated at Oxford where he studied English. In 1984, he completed an MA in English Literature at the University of Edinburgh.

Historical context:

- *1970s economic crises*
- *20th Century- The Northern Ireland conflict : many terrorist attacks were carried out by Irish Republican Army (IRA) groups.*
- *Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (1979-1990)*
- *1982 Falklands war*

Main Works :

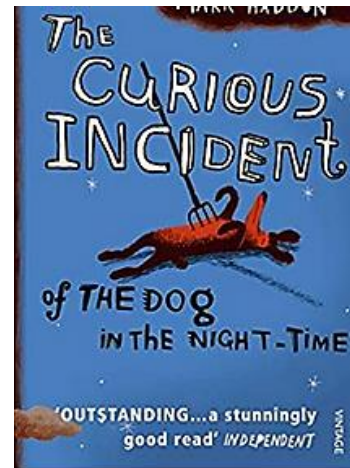
The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time (2003)

A Spot of Bother (2006)

The Red House (2012)

The Pier Falls and other stories (2016)

The Porpoise (2019)



Literary movement:

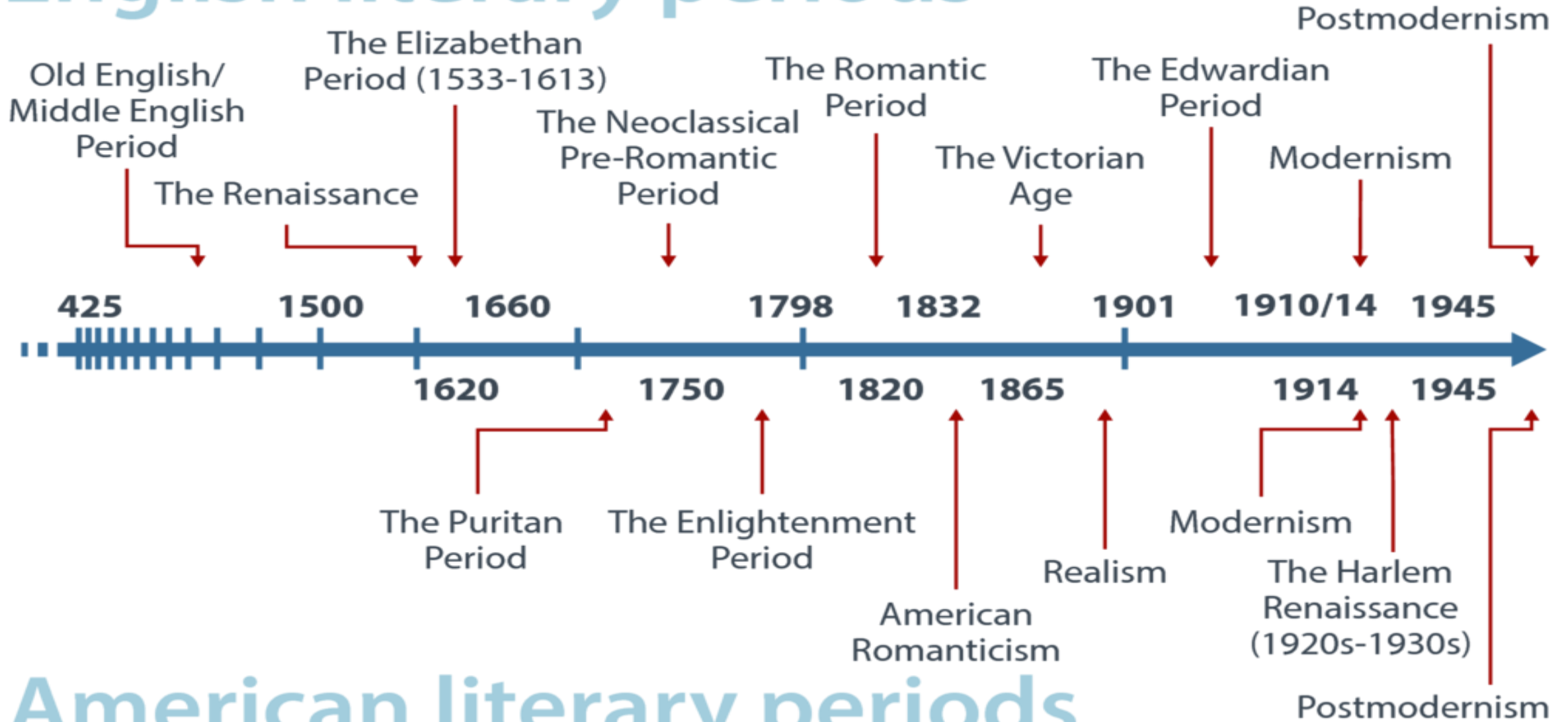
Postmodernism (late 20th Century)

Broad skepticism, general suspicion of reason. Reality through the real state of consciousness of the characters.

Other author:

Ian McEwan, *Atonement* (2001)

English literary periods



American literary periods