

Looking Back

← Year 7 – ‘Beauty, Beasts and Creation’ – poetry celebrating the natural world

← Year 8 – ‘Monsters’ - Romantic/ gothic writers

Context

What? Romanticism is a movement of **art**, **literature** and **music**

When? Late 18th and early 19th century in Europe.

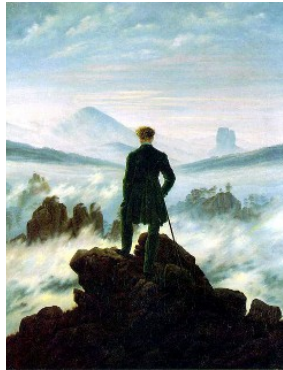
What inspired the movement?

- Nature
- Human feelings and the imagination
- Individualism
- Folk and fairy tales
- The French Revolution
- Developments in science

What were Romantics reacting against:

- The Age of Enlightenment – 17th and 18th century - which celebrating reason, science, knowledge. mathematics
- The Industrial Revolution

Year 8- Term 4: Poetry of the Romantics



Subject terminology

- Stanza
- Rhyme scheme
- Rhythm
- Quatrain
- Ballad
- Simile
- Metaphor
- Personification
- Semantic Field
- Repetition
- Symbol

Famous Romantic Poets

William Blake

28 November 1757 – 12 August 1827

William Wordsworth

7 April 1770 – 23 April 1850

Samuel Taylor Coleridge

21 October 1772 – 25 July 1834

Lord George Gordon Byron

22 January 1788 – 19 April 1824

Percy Bysshe Shelley

4 August 1792 – 8 August 1822

KEY CONCEPT: THE SUBLIME

The term especially refers to a **greatness** beyond all possibility of calculation, measurement, or imitation.

Analytical paragraph structure:

- P – point
- E – evidence
- A – analyse the evidence
- L – Link to context

Cross-curricular links



Key Vocabulary

Romanticism

Enlightenment

Aesthetic

Awe

Introspective

Sublime

Rebellion

Individual

Spontaneous

Looking Forward

GCSE poetry:

‘Ozymandias’ by Shelley; ‘London’ by Blake; ‘The Prelude’ by

Timeline overview

Week 2-Poetry of Lord Byron

Week 4 – Poetry of Samuel Taylor Coleridge

Week 1 – What is Romanticism?

Week 3- Poetry of William Blake

Week 5 – Poetry of William Wordsworth

Week six – Assessment:
Close reading of a poem