

English 9 and 10 Course Outlines

About this Document:

Because the State Board of Education approved ten 11-12 ELA 11 and 12 0.5 credit courses to provide students with ELA experiences more relevant to their college and career goals, DESE Learning Services recognizes the importance of providing a comprehensive overview of literary periods and genres in grades 9 and 10. The structure of English 9 and 10, as survey courses, is designed to provide a strong foundation of knowledge in ELA content, writing, and language.

The intent of this document is to provide an overview of the topics and time periods that could be covered in English 9 and 10. Each year is broken down into 4 units. Each unit addresses a period of literature with overall characteristics, and within each period, there are specific movements or ages.

As evident, Unit 1, Grade 9 starts with the Modern/Post-Modern Period and Unit 4, Grade 10 ends with the Classical Period. The rationale for going in reverse chronological order over 2 years is so that the texts covered in each unit of study progress from lower-level, more accessible texts to higher-level, less familiar and more archaic texts.

Disclaimer: The provided examples of authors, artists, scientists, musicians, architects, and texts in this document do not represent the views, thoughts, and opinions of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, Arkansas Department of Education. Each district is responsible for selecting comparable literary, artistic, and scientific works that best fit the needs of the district. Districts are not required to teach any of the texts or authors listed in this document.

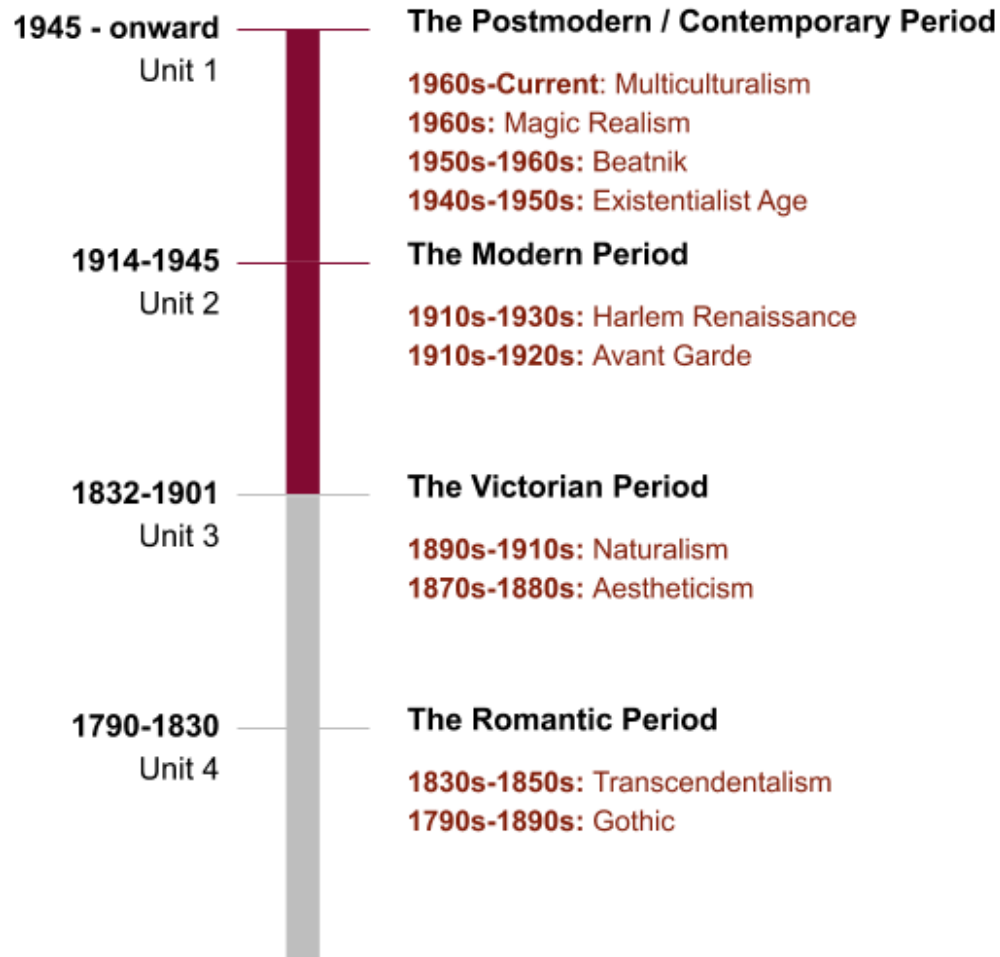
Legend:

A - American
AA - African American
ARA - Armenian American
AU - Austrian
B - Brazilian
BA - Bahamian American
BG - Belgian
C - Canadian
CA - Canadian American
CH - Chilean
CHA - Chinese American
CO - Columbian
D - Danish

DA - Danish American
DU - Dutch
DUA - Dutch American
E - English
F - French
FA - French American
FF - Franco Flemish
FL - Flemish
G - German
GR - Greek
HA - Hispanic American
I - Italian
IR - Irish

J - Jamaican
JA - Japanese American
JW - Jewish
M - Mexican
N - Nigerian
NW - Norwegian
P - Polish
R - Russian
RF - Russian French
RO - Roman
S - Scottish
SP - Spanish
SW - Swiss

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

English 9

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

Unit	Period	Authors	Age / Movements	Historical Context
1	1 - The Postmodern / Contemporary Period (1945 - onward) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Authoritarian • Skepticism and Rejection • Instability • Paranoia • Fragmentation • Temporal Disorder 	Contemporary: Amy Tan (CHA, 1952-) Barbara Kingsolver (A, 1955-) Margaret Atwood (C, 1939-) Joyce Carol Oates (A, 1938-) Postmodern: Kathy Acker (A, 1947-1997) Umberto Eco (I, 1932-2016) Chinua Achebe (N, 1930-2013) Philip K. Dick (A, 1928-1982) Maya Angelou (AA, 1928-2014) Harper Lee (A, 1926-2016) James Baldwin (AA, 1924-1987) Joseph Heller (A, 1923-1970) Kurt Vonnegut (A, 1922-2007) Ray Bradbury (A, 1920-2012)	Multicultural Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portrays accurate depiction of people's lives from various parts of the world • Free of stereotypes • Toni Morrison (AA, 1931-2019), Sandra Cisneros (HA, 1954-) Magical Realism Movement (1960s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latin-American Narrative Strategy • Includes magical and/or mythical elements into realistic fiction • Jorge Amado (B, 1912-2001), Gabriel García Márquez (CO, 1927-2014), Isabel Allende (CH, 1942-) Beatnik Movement (1950s - 1960s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberated or free poetry, often accompanied with jazz • Valued the moment, immediacy • Jack Kerouac (A, 1922-1969), Allen Ginsberg (A, 1926-1970) Existentialist Age (1940s-1950s)	Culture & Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Globalization (1945 -) • Counterculture Movement (1960s-1970s) • Decolonization (1945-1999) Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Disability Act (1990) • Urban Renewal Housing Act (1949) • Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) • Foundation of the United Nations (1945) Wars/Revolts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold War (1947-1991) • Vietnam War (1955-1975) • Civil Rights Movement (1954-1968) • Korean War (1950-1953) Science & Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Invented (1970s), Internet in Households (1990s) • Introduction of Personal Home Computer (1977), IBM Personal Computer (1981) • Moon landing (1969) • Atomic Bomb (1945) • Modern Color TV (1940) The Arts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstract Expressionism • Visual Artists¹ • Modern Style: Guggenheim Museum Bilbao, 1997 - Frank

¹ **Postmodern/Contemporary Period Visual Artists:** Marcel DuChamp (FA, 1887-1968); Joseph Cornell (A, 1903-1972); Willem de Kooning (DUA, 1904-1997); Franz Kline (A, 1910-1962); Louise Bourgeois (FA, 1911-2010); Jackson Pollock (A, 1912-1956); Robert Motherwell (A, 1915-1991); Roy Lichtenstein (A, 1923-1997); Robert Rauschenberg (A, 1925-); Andy Warhol (A, 1928-1987); Jasper Johns (A, 1930-); Frank Stella (A, 1936-); Jeff Koons (A, 1955-); Keith Haring (A, 1958-1990); Jean-Michel Basquiat (AA, 1960-1988); Damien Hirst (A, 1965-); Banksy (E, 1974-); Barbara Kruger (A, 1974-); Kehinde Wiley (AA, 1977-)

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

		Authur Miller (A, 1915-2005) Tennessee Williams (A, 1911-1983) Hermann Hesse (G, 1877-1962)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual must find meaning • Resurgence from Victorian Period • Franz Kafka (G, 1883-1924), Jean-Paul Sartre (F, 1905-1980), Albert Camus (F, 1913-1960) 	Gehry (CA, 1929-); World Trade Center Twin Towers, 1973 - Minoru Yamasaki (JA, 1912-1986)
2	2 - The Modern Period (1900-1945 CE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individualism • Experimentation • Absurdity • Symbolism • Formalism • Truth was relative • Alienation • Disillusionment • Stream of Consciousness 	Samuel Beckett (IR, 1906?-1989) George Orwell (E, 1903-1950) John Steinbeck (A, 1902-1968) Ernest Hemingway (A, 1899-1961) William Faulkner (A, 1897-1962) F. Scott Fitzgerald (A, 1896-1940) T.S. Eliot (A, 1888-1965) Virginia Woolf (E, 1882-1941) Gertrude Stein (A, 1874-1946) William Butler Yeats (IR, 1865-1939) Joseph Conrad (E, 1857-1924)	Harlem Renaissance Age (1910s - 1930s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasized African American experience and heritage • Literary, musical, theatrical, and visual arts • Jessie Redmon Fauset (AA, 1882-1961), Claude McKay (J, 1889-1948), Zora Neale Hurston (AA, 1891-1960), Langston Hughes (AA, 1902-1967) Avant Garde Age (1910s - 1920s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaks away from social conventions • Innovation in the arts • Ezra Pound (A, 1885-1972), E.E. Cummings (A, 1894-1962) 	Culture & Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Depression (1929-1939) • Era of Prosperity (1921-1928), the Roaring Twenties (1920s) • Ku Klux Klan reaches peak (1919) • Film as Art emerges (1910s) Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Labor Standards Act (1938) • Prohibition (1919-1933) Wars/Revolts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWII (1939-1945) • Russian Revolution (1917) • WWI (1914-1918) Science & Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henry Ford introduces Model T (1908) • Albert Einstein, <i>Theory of Relativity</i> (1905) • Wright Brothers, Kitty Hawk (1903) • Radio Transmission (1901) The Arts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual Artists² • Art Deco Style: Chrysler Building (1928), Empire State Building (1931)

² **Modern Period Visual Artists:** Wassily Kandinsky (R, 1866-1944); Henri Matisse (F, 1869-1954); Paul Klee (SW, 1879-1940); Pablo Picasso (SP, 1881-1973); George Braque (F, 1882-1963); Robert Delaunay (F, 1885-1941); Diego Rivera (M, 1886-1957); Marc Chagall (RF, 1887-1985); Jean Miró (SP, 1893-1983); Henry Moore (E, 1898-1986); René Magritte (BG, 1898-1967); Alexander Calder (A, 1898-1976); Salvador Dali (SP, 1904-1989); Arshile Gorky (ARA, 1904-1948); Frida Khalo (M, 1907-1954); Romare Bearden (AA, 1911-1988); Jacob Laurence (AA, 1917-2000)

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern Style: Frank Lloyd Wright (A, 1867-1959), Fallingwater (1935), Guggenheim Museum (1959) • Ragtime, Jazz • Musicians³
3	3 - The Victorian Period (1830-1900 CE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrialization • Serialization • Science vs. Religion • Progress • Attention to Detail / Duplicate Reality (Realism) 	Jack London (A, 1876-1916) H.G. Wells (E, 1866-1946) Rudyard Kipling (E, 1865-1936) Mark Twain or Samuel Clemens (A, 1835-1910) Emily Dickinson (A, 1830-1886) Leo Tolstoy (R, 1828-1910) Fyodor Dostoyevsky (R, 1821-1881) George Eliot (E, 1819-1880) Walt Whitman (A, 1819-1892) Emily Bronte (E, 1818-1848) Charlotte Bronte (E, 1816-1855) Søren Kierkegaard (D, 1813-1855)	Realism / Naturalism Age (1890s - 1910s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate depiction of reality presented without judgement • Characters motivated by instinct • Henrick Ibsen (NW, 1828-1906), Émile Zola (F, 1840-1902), Thomas Hardy (E, 1840-1928), Stephen Crane (A, 1871-1900) 	Culture & Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Communist Manifesto</u> (1848) by Karl Marx (G, 1818-1883) and Friedrich Engels (G, 1820-1895) • <u>How the Other Half Lives</u> (1890) by Jacob Riis (DA, 1849-1914) • Gilded Age (1870s-1890s) • Industrial Revolution (1760-1860) Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queen Victoria on throne (1819-1901) • Emancipation Proclamation (1863) • Labor Movement and Reforms (1830s-1880s) Wars/Revolts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US Civil War (1861-1865) Science & Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X-Rays (1895) • Development of Machine Gun / Maxim Machine Gun (1884) • Bell patent for telephone (1876) • US Transcontinental Railroad (1869) • <u>Origin of the Species</u> published (1859) • Great Exhibition (1841) • Telegraph Invented (1837) The Arts:
			Aestheticism Age (1870s-1880s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Art for art’s sake” • Purpose was to create beauty • Algernon Swinburne (E, 1837-1909), Oscar Wilde (IR, 1854-1900) 	

³ The Modern Period Musicians: Scott Joplin (AA, 1868-1917), W.C. Handy (AA, 1873-1958), Bert Williams (BA, 1874-1922), Ma Rainey (AA, 1886-1939)

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

		<p>Charles Dickens (E, 1812-1870)</p> <p>Robert Browning (E, 1812-1889)</p> <p>Elizabeth Gaskell (E, 1810-1865)</p> <p>Alfred Tennyson (E, 1809-1892)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Artists⁴ Art Nouveau Style: Paul Saintenoy (BG, 1862-1952), The Old England House (1899); Joseph Maria Olbrich (AU, 1867-1908), Secession Building - Vienna (1898) Musicians⁵
4	<p>4 - The Romantic Period (1790-1830 CE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reaction to Industrial Revolution Celebration of nature Individuality Personal freedom / Created Equal Supernatural Gothic 	<p>Hermen Melville (A, 1819-1891)</p> <p>Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (A, 1807-1882)</p> <p>John Keats (E, 1795-1821)</p> <p>William Cullen Bryant (A, 1794-1878)</p> <p>Percy Shelley (E, 1792-1822)</p> <p>Lord Byron (E, 1788-1824)</p> <p>Washington Irving (A, 1783-1859)</p> <p>Samuel Taylor Coleridge (E, 1772-1834)</p>	<p>Transcendentalism Age (1830s - 1850s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: Time period extends beyond Romantic Period, but in America, Transcendentalism mirrored Romantic ideals at a later date. Critics of current society, stressed religious freedom, educational innovation, humanitarianism Find self's place in the universe (through nature, art, etc.) Ralph Waldo Emerson (A, 1803-1882), Margaret Fuller 	<p>Culture & Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Revolution (1760-1860) <p>Politics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> George Washington Inauguration (1789) <p>Wars/Revolts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte (1804-1814) Napoleonic Wars (1803-1815) French Revolution (1789) <p>Science & Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steam Locomotive used as transportation / Stockton & Darlington Railway (1830) Aspirin (1829) First Photograph (1826) <p>The Arts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Artists⁶ Greek Revival Style: Second Bank of the United States (1816)

⁴ **The Victorian Period Visual Artists:** Édouard Manet (F, 1832-1883); Edgar Degas (F, 1834-1917); Paul Cézanne (F, 1839-1906); Claude Monet (F, 1840-1926); Auguste Rodin (F, 1840-1917); Pierre-Auguste Renoir (F, 1841-1919); Mary Cassatt (A, 1844-1926); John William Waterhouse (E, 1849-1917); Paul Gauguin (F, 1848-1903); Vincent van Gogh (DU, 1853-1890); Aristide Maillol (F, 1861-1944); Camille Claudel (F, 1864-1943)

⁵ **The Victorian Period Musicians:** John Barnett (E, 1802-1890), Michael William Balfe (IR, 1808-1870), Charlotte Alington Barnard (E, 1830-1869), James A. Bland (AA, 1854-1911)

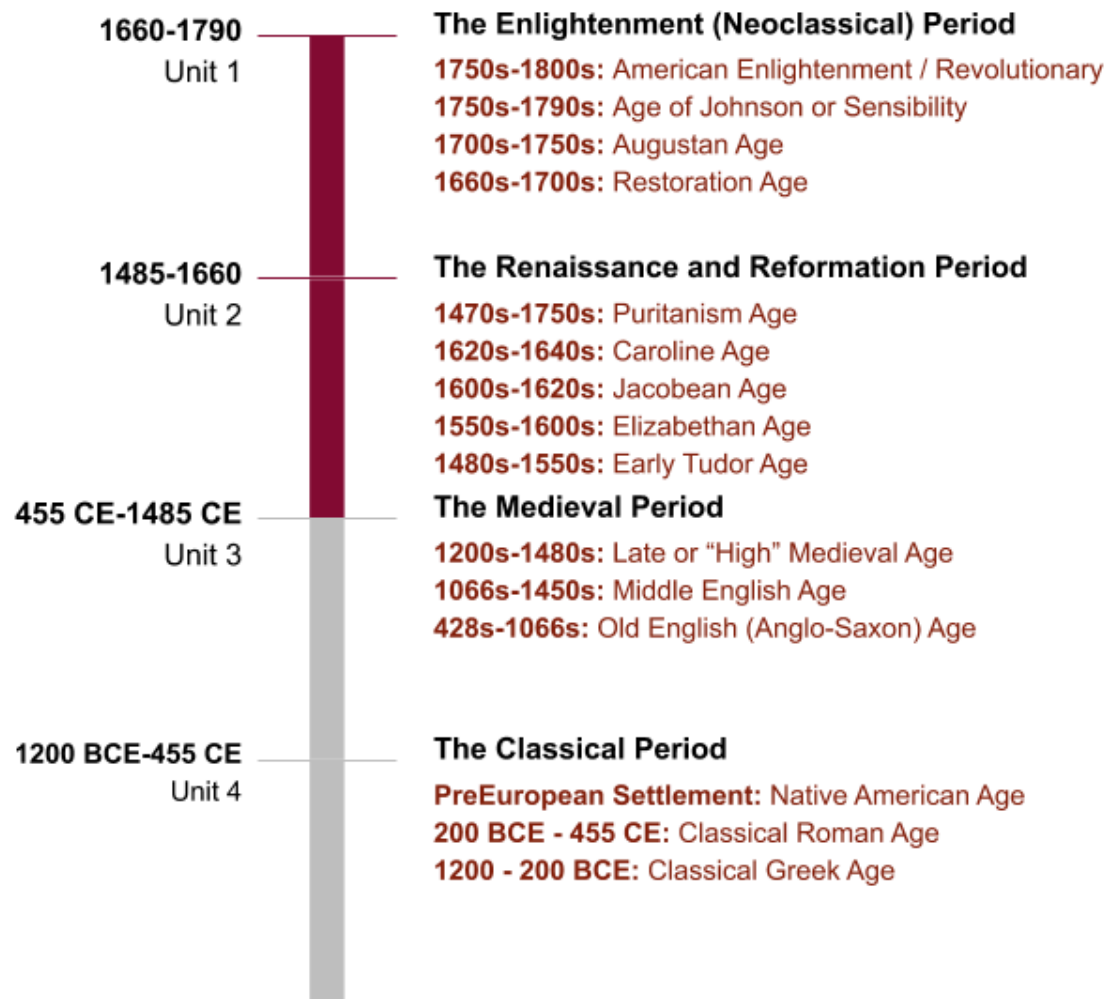
⁶ **The Romantic Period Visual Artists:** Francis Goya (SP, 1746-1828); William Blake (E, 1757-1827); Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres (F, 1780-1867); Eugène Delacroix (F, 1798-1863)

		Jane Austen (E, 1775-1817) William Wordsworth (E, 1770-1850) William Blake (E, 1757-1827)	(A, 1810-1850), Henry David Thoreau (A, 1817-1862)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Musicians⁷
			Gothic Age (1790s - 1890s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note: Overlaps with Victorian Period • Mysterious, supernatural, fear • Imitation of medievalism • Mary Shelley (E, 1797-1851), Nathaniel Hawthorne (A, 1804-1864), Edgar Allan Poe (A, 1809-1849), Bram Stoker (IR, 1847-1912) 	

⁷ **The Romantic Period Musicians:** Carl Maria von Weber (G, 1786-1826), Franz Schubert (AU, 1797-1828), Hector Berlioz (F, 1803-1862) Frédéric Chopin (P, 1810-1849)

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

English 10



Unit	Period	Authors / Major Manuscripts	Age / Movements	Historical Context
1	1 - The Enlightenment (Neoclassical) Period (1660-1790) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideas about God, reason, nature, and humanity integrated into a worldview Celebration of Reason The ability for humans to improve their condition Embracing knowledge, freedom, and happiness 	American Enlightenment / Revolutionary Alexander Hamilton (A, 1755-1804) Thomas Jefferson (A, 1743-1826) Thomas Paine (A, 1737-1809) Patrick Henry (A, 1736-1799) Benjamin Franklin (A, 1706-1790) Age of Johnson Charlotte Lennox (S, 1729 or 1730-1804) Edmund Burke (IR, 1729?-1797) Jean-Jacques Rousseau (SW, 1712-1778) Samuel Johnson (E, 1709-1784) Henry Fielding (E, 1707-1754) Voltaire or François-Marie Arouet (F, 1694-1778) Samuel Richardson (E, 1689-1761)	American Enlightenment / Revolutionary Age (1750s - 1800s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rejection of Puritanism Embraced European Enlightenment Speeches, pamphlets, poetry, essays 	Culture & Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Wealth of Nations</u> by Adam Smith (1776) Great Fire of London (1666) Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Louis XIV (F, 1638-1715) Rationalism Political Movement Wars/Revolts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> French Revolution (1789) American Revolution (1765-1783) Science & Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spinning Jenny (1770) Franklin & Electricity (1750s) The Arts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Artists⁸ Baroque Style: Palace of Versailles (c.⁹ 1661), St. Peter's Square (1667) Musicians¹⁰ Famous Work: Oath of Horatii (1784) by Jacques-Louis David (F, 1748-1825)
			Age of Johnson or Sensibility (1750s - 1790s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neoclassicism Critical and literary mode Enlightenment 	
			Augustan Age (1700s - 1750s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imitation of first Augustans (Virgil, Ovid, and Horace) Challenge stereotypical female roles Political and philosophical ideas 	
			Restoration Age (1660s - 1700s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response to Puritanism Satire, Comedies of Manner 	

⁸ **The Enlightenment Period Visual Artists:** Jean-Antoine Watteau (F, 1684-1721), Thomas Gainsborough (E, 1727-1788), Jean-Honoré Fragonard (F, 1732-1806), John Singleton Copley (A, 1738-1815)

⁹ circa

¹⁰ **The Enlightenment Period Musicians:** Johann Sebastian Bach (G, 1685-1750), Joseph Haydn (AU, 1732-1809), Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (G, 1756-1791); Ludwig van Beethoven (G, 1770-1827)

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

		Augustan Age Alexander Pope (E, 1688-1744) Jonathan Swift (IR, 1667-1745) Daniel Defoe (E, 1660-1731) Restoration Period William Congreve (E, 1670-1729) John Locke (E, 1632-1704) John Dryden (E, 1631-1700) Samuel Butler (E, 1612?-1680)		
2	2 - The Renaissance and Reformation Period (1480-1660 CE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanism • Revival of the study of classical literature • Writings in vernacular languages • Bible translated into multiple languages • Emphasis of individual faith 	Puritanism Jonathan Edwards (A, 1703-1758) Cotton Mather (A, 1663-1728) John Owen (E, 1616-1683) Anne Bradstreet (A, 1612-1672) John Milton (E, 1608-1674?) William Bradford (E, 1590-1657) Caroline Age Sir Thomas Browne (E, 1605-1682) George Herbert (E, 1593-1633)	Puritanism Age (1470s - 1750s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious reform • Importance of preaching Caroline Age (1620s - 1640s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political unrest and civil war • Metaphysical poetry: John Donne (1572-1631) Jacobean Age (1600s - 1620s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dark in mood • Question stability of social order • Tragedy, satire Elizabethan Age (1550s - 1600s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poetry: sonnet, Spenserian stanza, dramatic blank verse 	Culture & Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of England founded / Split from Catholic Church (1530s) • Ninety-five Theses (1517) by Martin Luther (G, 1483-1546) • Age of Exploration: Columbus (1451-1506) • Gutenberg Bible (1450s) Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queen Elizabeth (E, 1533-1603) • Edict of Nantes (1598) • King Henry VIII (E, 1491-1547) Wars/Revolts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italian Wars (1494-1559) Science & Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific Revolution, Scientists &

	Robert Herrick (E, 1591-1674)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prose: historical chronicles, versions of Holy Scriptures, pamphlets, literary criticism 	<p>Mathematicians¹¹</p> <p>The Arts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Artists¹² Musicians¹³ Classical Style: Andrea Palladio (I, 1508-1580)
	<p>Jacobean Period</p> <p>Francis Beaumont (E, 1585-1616)</p> <p>John Fletcher (E, 1579-1625)</p> <p>Robert Burton (E, 1577-1640)</p> <p>Ben Jonson (E, 1572?-1637)</p> <p>Francis Bacon (E, 1561-1626)</p> <p>Elizabethan Period</p> <p>Christopher Marlowe (E, 1564-1593)</p> <p>William Shakespeare (E, 1564-1616)</p> <p>Sir Philip Sidney (E, 1554-1586)</p> <p>Richard Hooker (E, 1554?-1600)</p> <p>Edmund Spenser (E, 1552 or 1553 - 1599)</p> <p>Miguel de Cervantes (SP, 1547?-1616)</p> <p>Roger Ascham (E, 1515?-1568)</p> <p>Early Tudor Period</p> <p>Sir Gawin Douglas (S, 1475?-1522)</p>	<p>Early Tudor Age (1480s - 1550s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardization of English language due to invention of William Caxton's press Stronger ties to Europe and more exposure Renaissance culture 	

¹¹ **The Renaissance Period Scientists and Mathematicians:** Nicolaus Copernicus (P, 1473-1543); Galileo Galilei (I, 1564-1642); Isaac Newton (E, 1643-1727)

¹² **The Renaissance Period Visual Artists:** Donatello or Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi (I, 1386-1466); Leonardo da Vinci or Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (I, 1452-1519); Albrecht Dürer (G, 1471-1528); Michelangelo or Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (I, 1475-1564); Raphael or Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino (I, 1483-1520), Sir Peter Paul Rubens (FL, 1577-1640), Nicolas Poussin (F, 1594-1665)

¹³ **The Renaissance Period Musicians:** Thomas Tallis (E, 1505-1585), Claudio Monteverdi (I, 1567-1643)

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

		<p>Niccoló Machiavelli (I, 1469-1527)</p> <p>William Dunbar (S, 1460 or 1465-Before 1530)</p> <p>Sir David Lindsay (S, 1460?-Before 1555)</p>		
3	3 - The Medieval Period (455 CE-1485 CE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavily influenced by the French language Religion War Story-telling 	Late or “High” Medieval Period Christine de Pizan (F, 1364-1430?) Geoffrey Chaucer (E, 1342 or 1343-1400) John Gower (E, 1330?-1408) William Langland (E, 1330?-1400?) Dante Alighieri (I, ?-1321)	Late or “High” Medieval Age (1200s - 1480s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alliterative poetry, courtly poetry, religious prose, political verse, secular prose Among literate, 3 competing languages: Latin, English, and Anglo-Norman dialect of French 	Culture & Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Death (1346-1353) Great Famine (1315-1317) The Great Schism - Catholic Church & Eastern Orthodox Church (1054) Feudalism (400s-1100s) Fall of Western Roman Empire (300s-476) Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magna Carta (1215) Wars/Revolts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 Years War (1337-1453) Science & Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical Clock (13th-14th) Horse Caller (6th-9th) Heavy Plough (5th-8th) The Arts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Artists¹⁴ Musicians¹⁵ Gothic Style: Chartres Cathedral (1194), Notre Dame Cathedral (1163) Illuminated
		Middle English Period <u>The Proverbs of Alfred</u> <u>Brut</u> <u>The Owl and the Nightingale</u> <u>King Horn</u> <u>Floris and Blancheflour</u> <u>Arthurian Romances</u> by Chrétien de Troyes (F, 1130-1191)	Middle English Age (1066s - 1450s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavily influenced by French poetry Types: Didactic Poems, Romance, Lyric, Prose 	
			Old English (Anglo-Saxon) Age (428s - 1066s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral folktales and myths Recurring phrases, phrase patterns, and images Difficult to provide accurate dates and authors 	

¹⁴ **The Medieval Period Artists:** Jan van Eyck (FL, 1390-1441), Robert Campin (FL, ?-1444)

¹⁵ **The Medieval Period Musicians:** Hildegard of Bingen (G, 1098-1179), Guillaume de Machaut (F, 1300-1377), Guillaume DuFay (FF, 1397-1474)

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

		Old English (Anglo-Saxon) <u>Beowulf</u> <u>Exeter Book</u> <u>The Battle of Brunanburh</u> <u>The Battle of Maldon</u> Cynewulf (author), (E, c. 800-c. 825)		Manuscripts: <i>Book of Kells</i> (c. 800), <i>Book of Durrow</i> (650-700) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tapestries: Bayeux Tapestries (c. 1100s) • Stained Glass: Saint-Chapelle (1350s), Chartres Cathedral (1300s), Augsburg Cathedral (late 1100s) • Altarpieces: Ghent Altarpiece (1432)
4	4 - The Classical Period (1200 BCE ¹⁶ -455 CE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy • Conflict amongst classes • Social equality • Politicalism • Intellectualism 	Classical Roman Period Ovid (R, 43 BCE-17) Horace (RO, 65 BCE-8 BCE) Virgil (RO, 70 BCE-19 BCE) Terence (RO, c. 195 BCE-159 BCE?) Ennius (RO, 239 BCE-169 BCE) Plautus (RO, c. 254 BCE-184 BCE) Classical Greek Period Aristotle (GR, 384 BCE-322 BCE) Plato (GR, 428 BCE or 427 BCE-348 BCE or 347 BCE)	Native American Age¹⁷ (PreEuropean Settlement) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folktales, myths, oral histories • 3 cultural regions: North American, Urban Central and South American, and Caribbean and Hunting/Gathering South American 	Culture & Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roman Empire (31 BCE-476 CE) • Christianity, Jesus of Nazareth (JW, 6-4 BCE - 30 CE) • Ancient Greece (700-480 BCE) Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Julius Caesar (RO, 100 - 44 BCE) Wars/Revolts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peloponnesian War (431 BCE-404 BCE) • Persian Wars (498 BCE-480 BCE) Science & Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientists and Mathematicians¹⁸ The Arts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Romanesque Style:
			Classical Roman Age (200 BCE - 455 CE¹⁹) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavily influenced by Classical Greek Period • Poetry, dramas, histories, and philosophical tracts; avoided tragedies 	

¹⁶ Before Common Era

¹⁷ While the time period for Native American Literature is not identified, it has been placed in this time period due to its similarities to Classical Greek and Roman myths.

¹⁸ **Classical Period Scientists and Mathematicians:** Pythagoras of Samos (GR, c. 570-c. 495 BCE), Euclid of Alexandria (GR, Mid-4th Century-Mid-3rd Century BCE), Archimedes (c. 287-212 BCE)

¹⁹ Common Era

DISCLAIMER: All curriculum materials (e.g., texts, authors) should be properly vetted and approved by the school district.

	<p>Socrates (GR, c. 470 BCE-399 BCE)</p> <p>Euripides (GR, c. 484 BCE-406 BCE)</p> <p>Homer (GR, c. 484 BCE-406 BCE)</p> <p>Sophocles (GR, c. 496 BCE-406 BCE)</p> <p>Sappho (GR, c. 610 BCE-c. 570 BCE)</p> <p>Hesiod (GR, Flourished c. 700 BCE BCE-?)</p> <p>Aesop (?)</p>	<p>Classical Greek Age (1200 - 200 BCE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced genres: poetry, tragedy, comedy, and western philosophy • Periods: Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic • Origins of gods, War and Celebration of Life 	<p>Basilica of St. Sernin (1180)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical Style: Roman Colosseum (70 BCE), Parthenon (447 BCE)
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Resources

- 10 Masterpieces of Baroque Architecture*. (2019). Retrieved from History Lists: <https://historylists.org/architecture/10-masterpieces-of-baroque-architecture.html>
- Abrams, M. H., & Greenblatt, S. (Eds.). (2000). *The Norton Anthology of English Literature* (Vol. 2). New York, New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Abrams, M. H., & Greenblatt, S. (Eds.). (n.d.). *The Norton Anthology of English Literature* (Vol. 1). New York, New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Ancient History Encyclopedia*. (2019). (A. H. Limited, Producer) Retrieved August 2019, from Ancient History Encyclopedia: <https://www.ancient.eu/>
- Bayeux Museum. (2019). Retrieved from The Bayeux Tapestry: <https://www.bayeuxmuseum.com/en/the-bayeux-tapestry/>
- Baym, N., & Reidhead, J. (Eds.). (1998). *The Norton Anthology of American Literature* (Vol. 2). New York, New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Baym, N., & Reidhead, J. (Eds.). (1998). *The Norton Anthology of American Literature* (Vol. 1). New York, New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Benedictow, O. (2005, March). *The Black Death: The Greatest Catastrophe Ever*. Retrieved August 2019, from History Today: <https://www.historytoday.com/archive/black-death-greatest-catastrophe-ever>
- Burgess, A. (2019, May 27). *A Brief Overview of British Literary Periods*. Retrieved August 2019, from ThoughtCo.: <https://www.thoughtco.com/british-literary-periods-739034>
- Cox, L. (2017, September 13). *Who Invented the Car?* Retrieved August 2019, from LiveScience: <https://www.livescience.com/37538-who-invented-the-car.html>
- Craven, J. (2019, July 3). *Architecture Timeline - Western Influences on Building Design*. Retrieved from ThoughtCo.: <https://www.thoughtco.com/architecture-timeline-historic-periods-styles-175996>
- Easby, R. J. (2016, June 3). *The Aesthetic Movement*. Retrieved August 2019, from Smarthistory: <https://smarthistory.org/the-aesthetic-movement/>
- Encyclopedia Britannica*. (2019). Retrieved August 2019, from Encyclopedia Britannica: <https://www.britannica.com/>
- Gammel, I. (2016, September 5). *Avant-garde*. Retrieved August 2019, from Routledge Encyclopedia of Modernism: <https://www.rem.routledge.com/articles/avant-garde>
- Goodman, R. (2019, August 30). *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. Retrieved September 2019, from Transcendentalism: <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/transcendentalism/>
- History*. (2019). Retrieved August 2019, from History: <https://www.history.com/>
- Mack, M. (Ed.). (1997). *The Norton Anthology of World Masterpieces*. New York, New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- Matos, A. D. (2013, February 3). Retrieved August 2019, from What is Postmodern Literature?: <https://angelmatos.net/2014/02/03/what-is-postmodern-literature/>
- Poetry Foundation*. (2019). Retrieved August 2019, from Poetry Foundation: <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/>
- Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum*. (2019). (S. Institute, Producer) Retrieved August 2019, from Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum: <https://airandspace.si.edu/>
- Study.com*. (2019). Retrieved August 2019, from <https://study.com/>
- The Prosperity Decade, 1921-1928*. (2000). (G. E. History, Producer) Retrieved September 2019, from Encyclopedia.com: <https://www.encyclopedia.com/history/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/prosperity-decade-1921-1928-overview>
- The Romantic Period: Topics*. (2019). (W. N. Company, Producer) Retrieved August 2019, from The Norton Anthology of English Literature: https://www.wwnorton.com/college/english/nael/romantic/topic_2/welcome.htm
- The Use of Stained Glass in Medieval Times*. (2017, March 25). Retrieved from World History: <https://worldhistory.us/medieval-history/the-use-of-stained-glass-in-medieval-times.php>
- United Nations*. (2019). Retrieved August 2019, from United Nations: <https://www.un.org/en/>
- What is Globalization?* (2019). Retrieved September 2019, from Peterson Institute for International Economics: <https://www.piie.com/microsites/globalization/what-is-globalization.html>
- Wheeler, L. K. (2018, November 6). *English Literature: Literary Periods & Genres*. (M. College, Producer) Retrieved August 2019, from <https://mc.libguides.com/eng/literaryperiods>