

Timeline Periods of British Literature.

Old English Literature. 428-1100

- Epic peoms: "The Seafarer".
- Christian works: ""Genesis", "Exodus"
- Latin, english porse.
- Major people: Caedmon, Alfred The Great.
- School of Caedmon.
- Biblical Paraphrase.

500

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Middle English Literature 1066-1485

- Establishment of norman and avegin dynasties.
- Period of transition and of experiment.
- Domination of poetry.
- The anonymous nature.

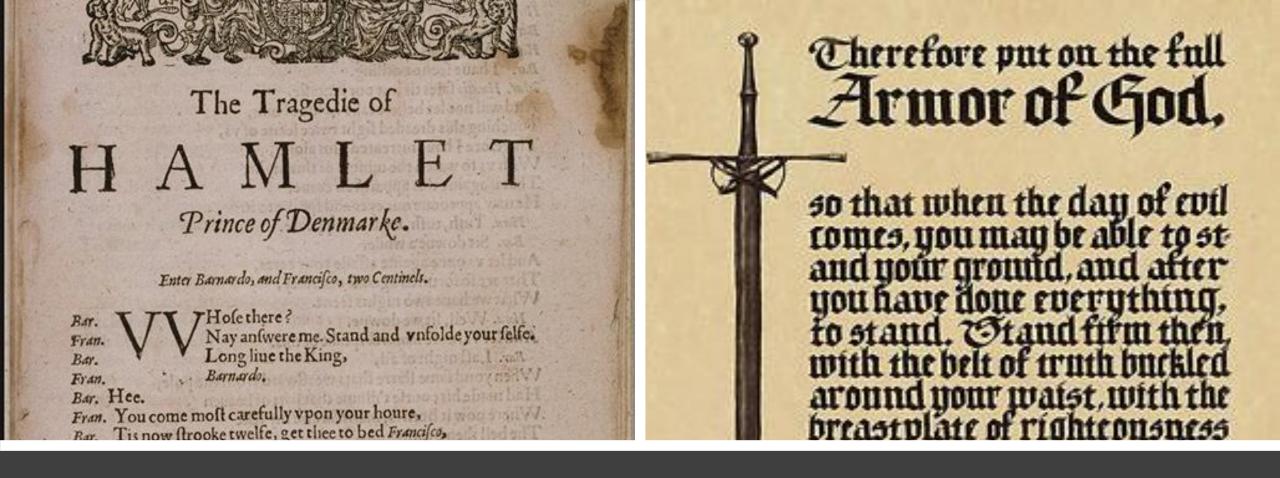
Early Modern English 1500-1700

- Baroque Period.
- Age of englishtenment.
- Elizabethan literature.
- Rennaisance literature.
- Heart of literary london

2251

Modern English1700- 20th-21st Century

- · Conservatism.
- Thomas Hardy (poet)
- British writers between the world wars.
- Novels and a period after modernism.



Middle Age English Books



A new English word is added to the dictionary every two hours.





There are approximately 1.5 billion English speakers in the world.

The average English speaker only knows between 20,000 and 30,000 words.





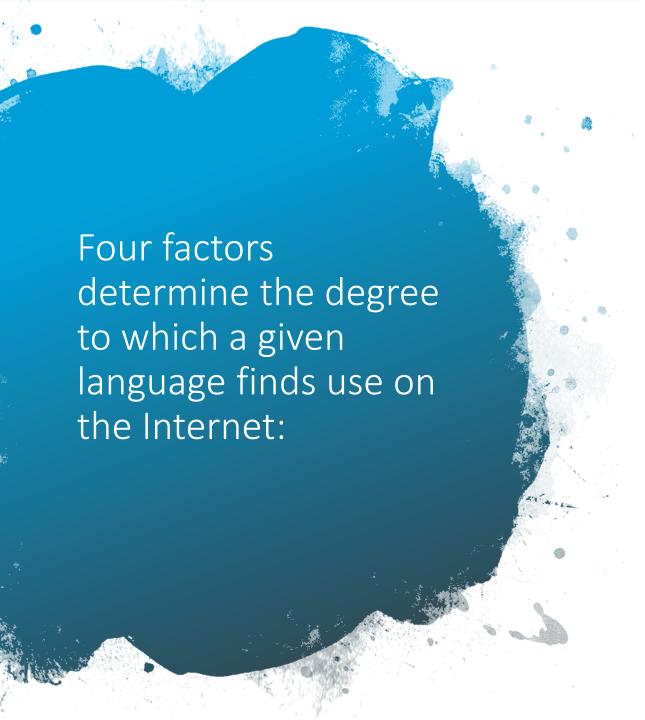
Words have a lifespan of anywhere between 1,000 and 20,000 years. More commonly used words tend to last longer.

More people in the world have learned English as a second language than there are native English speakers.



Shakespeare added 1,700 words to the English language during his lifetime.



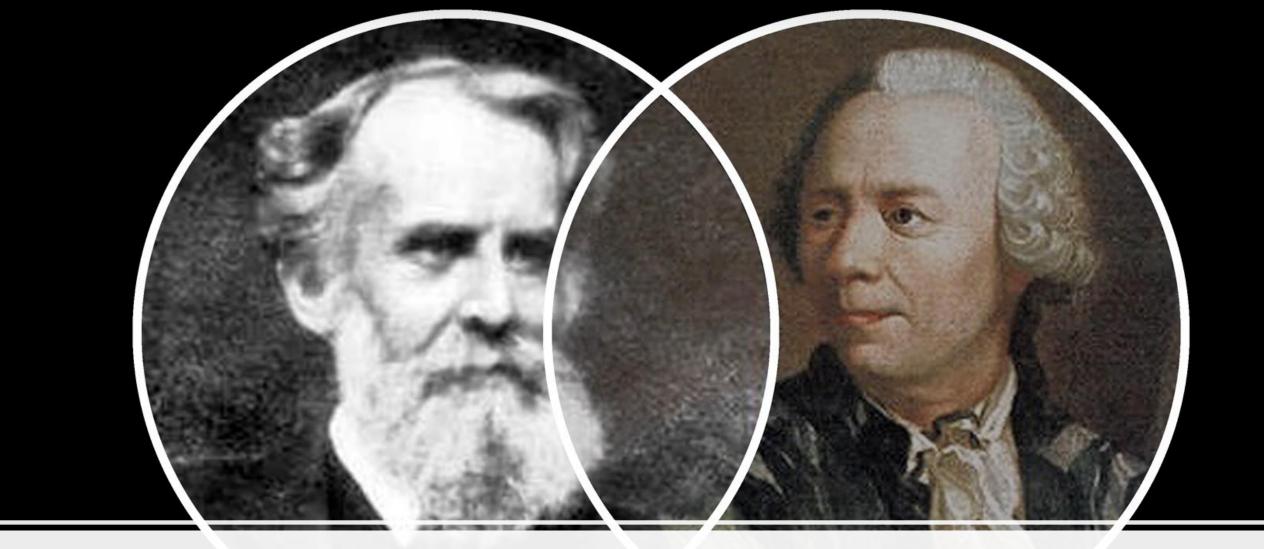


- 1. The number of users of the language
- 2. The extent of its use as an official language
- 3. The economic power of the language and;
- 4. The volume of information disseminated in that language.
- Today, English reigns supreme in all four respects. It is studied as a foreign language throughout the world and employed by a majority of Internet users. Of the 163 member nations of the U.N., more use English as their official language than any other. The easiest way to calculate the economic influence of a language may be to add up the gross domestic products (GDP) of all the nations where it is spoken. People who count English as their mother tongue make up less than 10% of the world's population, but possess over 30% of the world's economic power.





Hamburgers named after Hamburg



Venn Diagrams made by Euler

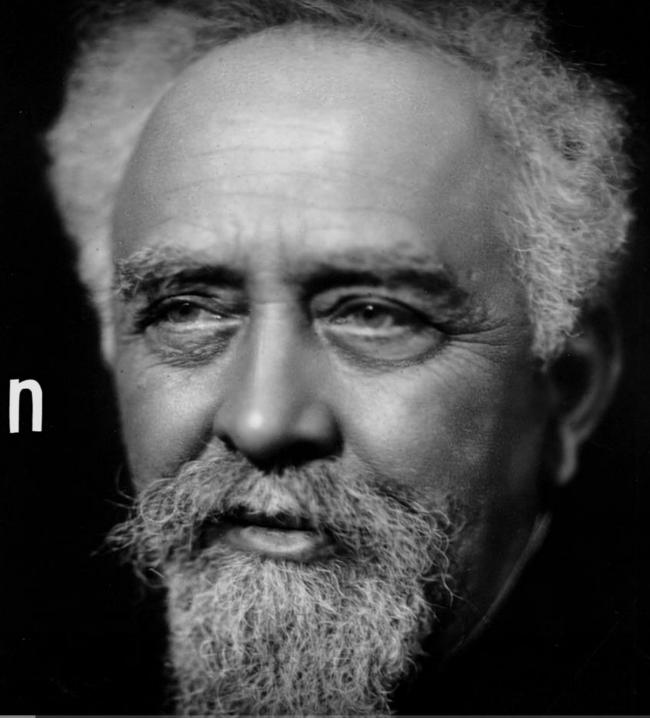


$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$

Avogadro's Constant

Scientist who found the Avogadro Constant

ean Baptiste Perrin





Koala Bears are not bears







Elbeuf

Thion



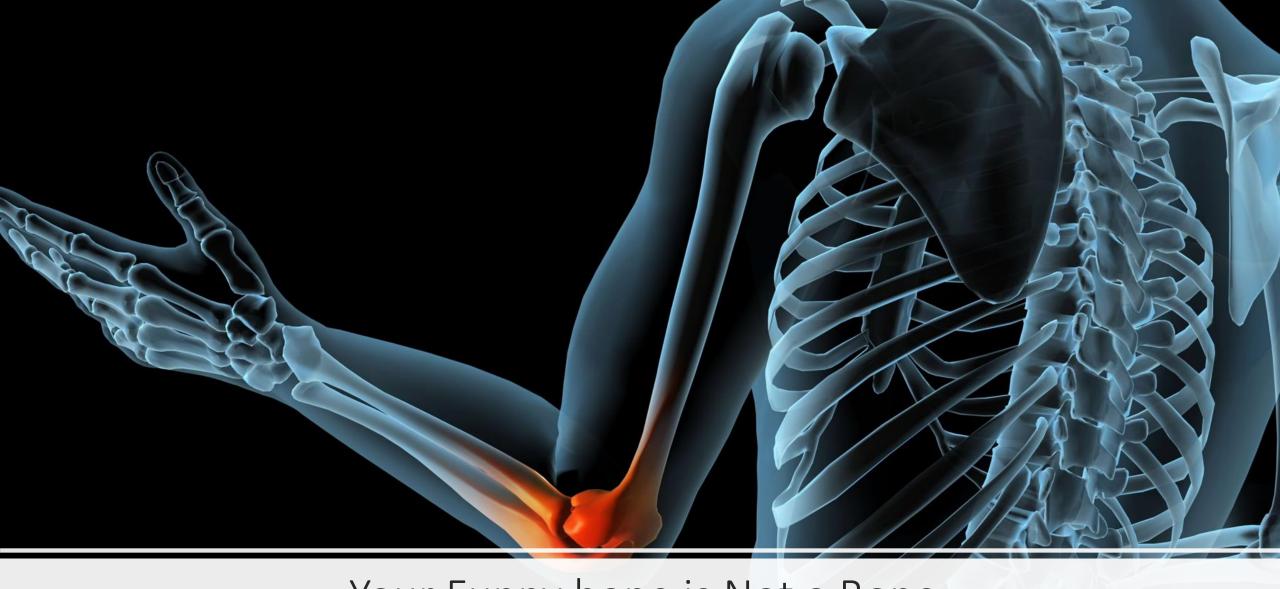
French Horns are not French



Peanuts are not nuts



Coconuts are not nuts



Your Funny bone is Not a Bone



Eggplants don't have eggs nor do they grow in eggs

0123456789

Arabic Numerals are Actually Indian



Dry Cleaning has a lot of liquid involvement

नारङ्ग (nāraṅga)

The Word orange comes from orange tree from Sanskrit Origins





Jonathan Swift (1667 – 1745)

Anglo-Irish writer born in Dublin. Swift was a prominent satirist, essayist and author. Notable works include *Gulliver's Travels* (1726), *A Modest Proposal* and *A Tale of a Tub*.

William Shakespeare

 It's hard to know where to begin when describing the works of possibly the most famous writer of all time, William Shakespeare. Also known simply as "The Bard", Shakespeare's works are so numerous, so universally admired, and his characters so memorable, that his output has never been equalled. The Elizabethan playwright, born in 1564, continues to captivate audiences with tales of star-crossed lovers in Romeo and Juliet, make audiences ache with laughter at the antics of his mischievous knight Sir John Falstaff in Henry IV Parts 1 and 2, make us recoil in horror at the violence of Titus Andronicus, and inspire romance with his beautiful sonnets. His 37 plays are still performed all over the world every single day, most notably by The Royal Shakespeare Company, headquartered in Shakespeare's hometown of Stratford-upon-Avon, which counts among its acclaimed productions some of the world's most famous actors.



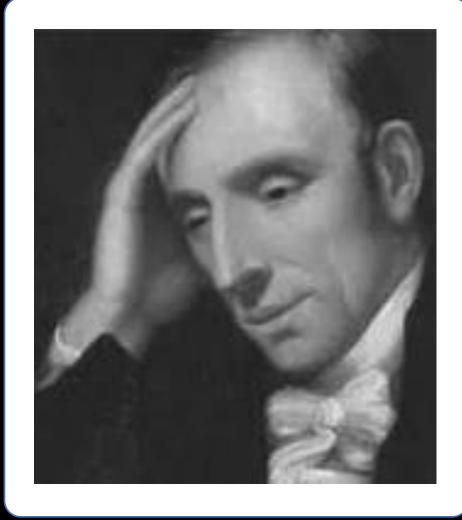
<u>Samuel</u> <u>Johnson</u> (1709 – 1784)

British author best-known for his compilation of the English dictionary. Although not the first attempt at a dictionary, it was widely considered to be the most comprehensive – setting the standard for later dictionaries.



William Wordsworth

 Another famous poet named William was born in 1770 and helped develop a new literary movement called Romanticism, which saw a new focus on nature and emotion. Famously penning the words "I wandered lonely as a cloud", Wordsworth is most strongly associated with the Lake District region of England, the beautiful landscape of which was a big inspiration for him. Wordsworth was Poet Laureate from 1843 until he died in 1850, and he's also noted for The Prelude, a semiautobiographical poem published after his death.



<u>Jane Austen</u> (1775 – 1817) English

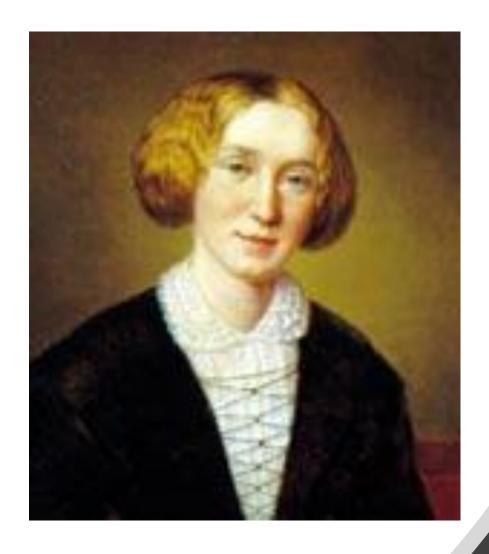
• author who wrote romantic fiction combined with social realism. Her novels include *Sense and Sensibility* (1811), *Pride and Prejudice* (1813) and *Emma* (1816).



Alexandre Dumas (1802 – 1870)

 French author of historical dramas, including – The Count of Monte Cristo (1844), and The Three Musketeers (1844). Also prolific author of magazine articles, pamphlets and travel books.





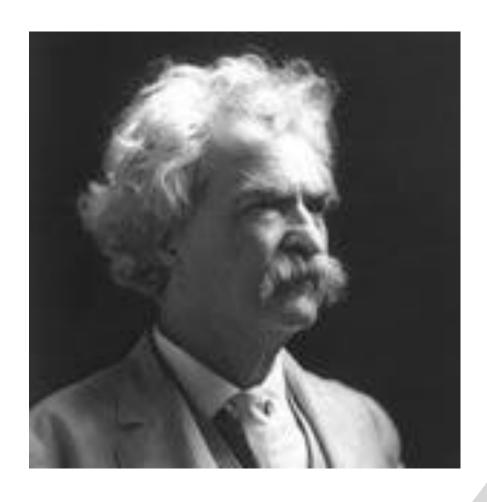
George Eliot (1819 – 1880)

• Pen name of Mary Ann Evans. Wrote novels, The Mill on the Floss (1860), Silas Marner (1861), Middlemarch (1871–72), and Daniel Deronda (1876)

Leo Tolstoy (1828 – 1910)

Russian novelist and moral philosopher. Famous works include the epic novels – *War and Peace* (1869) and *Anna Karenina* (1877). Tolstoy also became an influential philosopher with his brand of Christian pacificism.



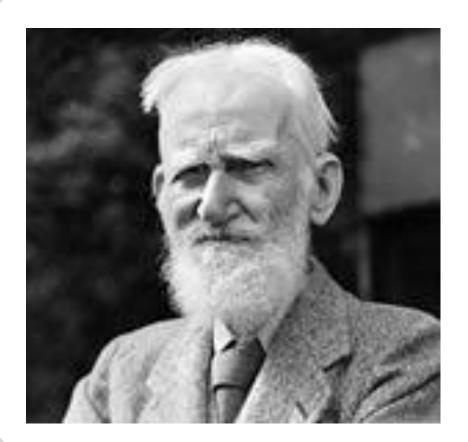


Mark Twain (1835 – 1910)

American writer and humorist, considered the 'father of American literature'. Famous works include *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876) and *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1885).

George Bernard Shaw (1856 – 1950)

• Irish playwright and wit. Famous works include: *Pygmalion* (1912), *Man and Superman* (1903) and *Back to Methuselah* (1921)



Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859 – 1930)

• British author of historical novels and plays. Most famous for his short stories about the detective – Sherlock Holmes, such as *The Hound of the Baskervilles (1902)* and *Sign of Four (1890)*.



Enid Blyton (1897 – 1968)

 British children's writer, known for her series of children's books – The Famous Five and The Secret Seven. Blyton wrote an estimated 800 books over 40 years.

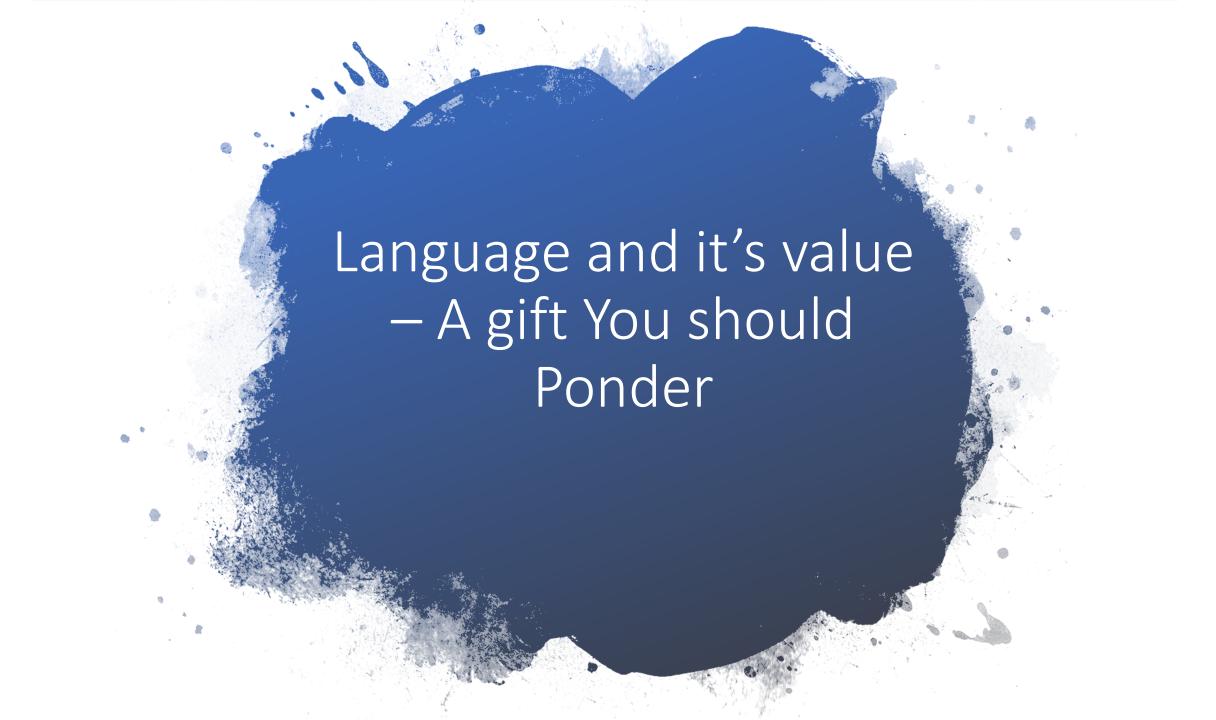


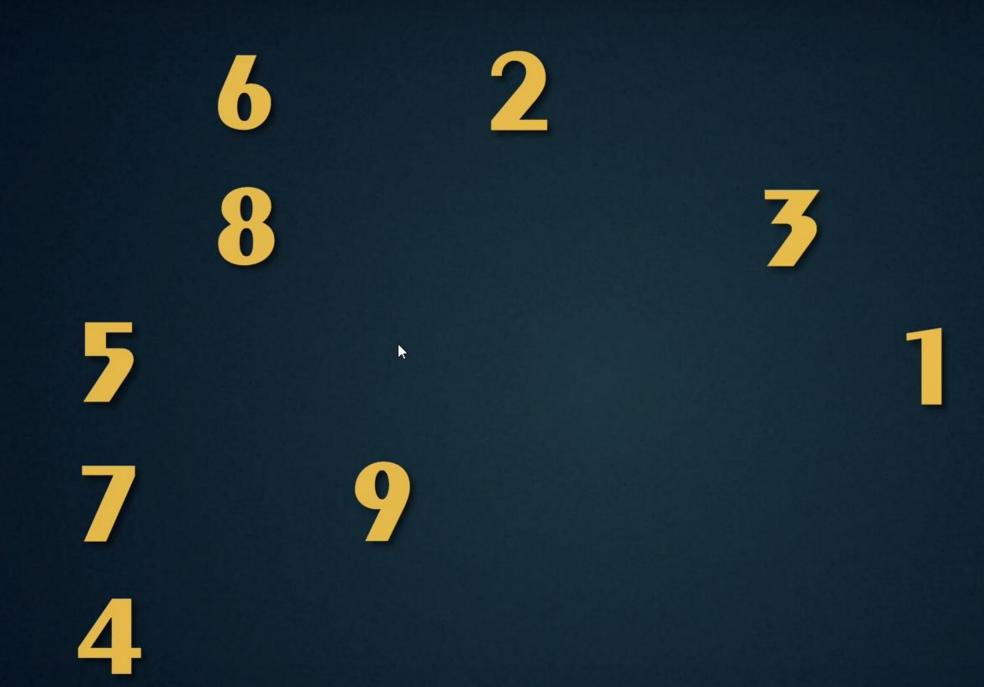
Novels That you should read

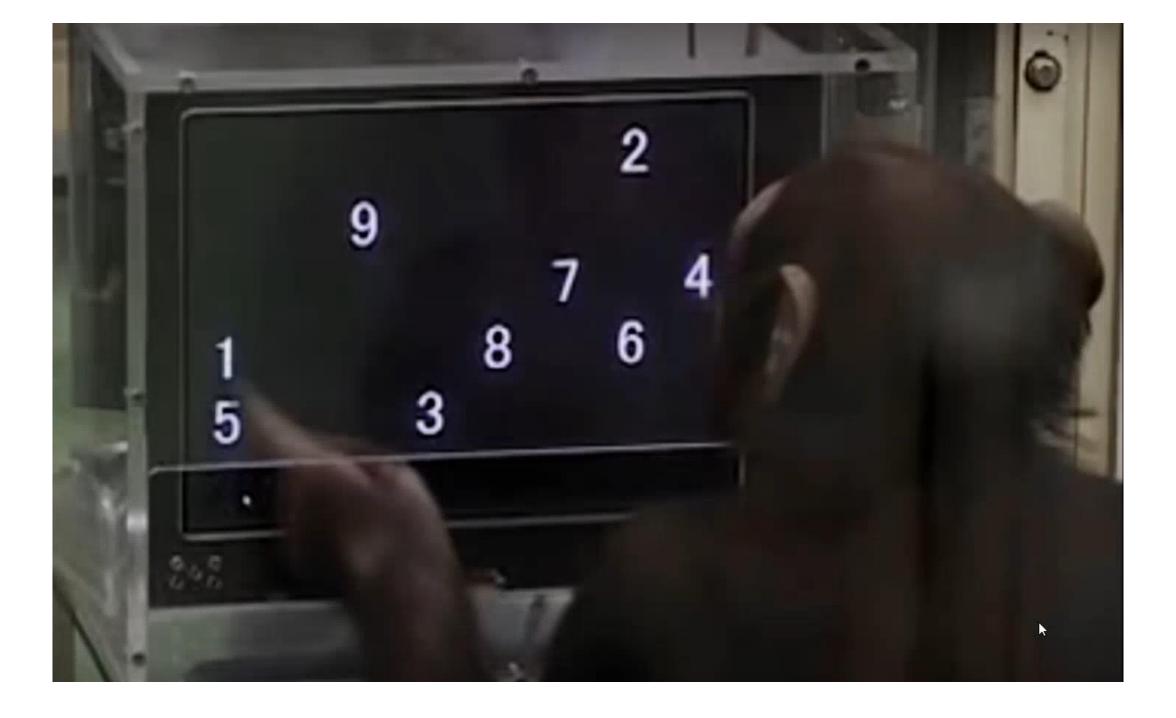
• 1. Wuthering Heights, by Emily Brontë

• 4. The Lord of the Rings, by J.R.R. Tolkien

- 7. Jane Eyre, by Charlotte Brontë
- 8. Great Expectations, by Charles Dickens
- Pride and Prejudice



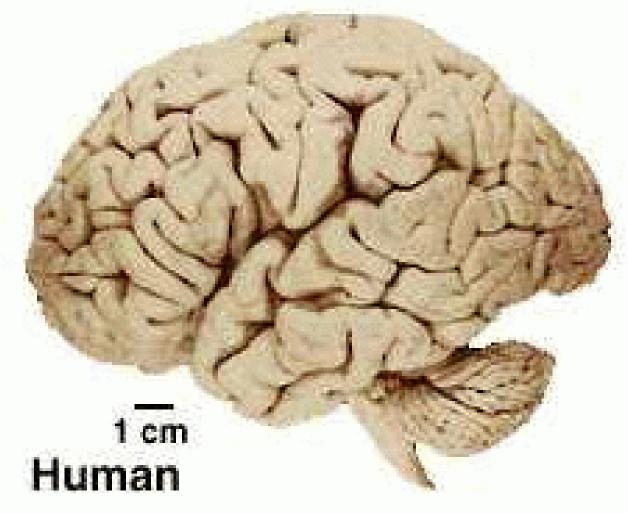




Approximate Brain Size Comparison



Chimp



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Last speaker of ancient language of Bo dies in India

By Alastair Lawson

BBC News

The last speaker of an ancient language in India's Andaman Islands has died at the age of about 85, a leading linguist has told the BBC.

The death of the woman, Boa Senior, was highly significant because one of the world's oldest languages, Bo, had come to an end, Professor Anvita Abbi said.

She said that India had lost an irreplaceable part of its heritage.



Boa Sr remained the last Bo speaker for at least 30 years

Languages in the Andamans are thought to originate from Africa. Some may be up to 70,000 years old.



Thank You!

Krishnaraj