

English Literature

The Bare Minimum for BCS

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What follows are my own notes on English Literature for BCS. There probably are plenty of mistakes, and I apologise if anyone reading this has found any. These notes have been made, first and foremost, for personal use, so verify anything that seems off (or better, even anything that doesn't). Let me know of the errors.

Use at your own peril.

Susmit Islam

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Periods of English Literature

Periods of English Literature - 1/1

- Mnemonic: অমি রান্না নিয়ে রুমি ভাই এর মন পেল
 - Old age / Anglo-Saxon period
 - Middle age
 - Renaissance
 - Neoclassical
 - Romantic
 - Victorian
 - Edwardian
 - Modern
 - Postmodern / contemporary

Old English (450-1066)

- Most famous work: **Beowulf**
 - Epic poem
 - Author was anonymous
 - \approx 3200 lines
- Famous author: **Caedmon**
 - Earliest known English poet
 - Sole surviving work: **Caedmon's Hymn** (poem)

Middle English (1066-1500)

Famous authors:

- Geoffrey Chaucer aka *father of English poetry*
- Thomas Malory
- Robert Henryson

Renaissance (1500-1660)

Renaissance (1500-1660) - 1/4

■ 4 subperiods:

- Mnemonic: লিজা যাবে car-এ করে

■ Elizabethan (1558-1603)

- Replete with lyrics and songs
- Golden age of English drama/literature
- Famous authors:
 - Mnemonic: লিলি মার সাথে ফ্রান্স স্পেনে ঘুরছে
 - Christopher Marlowe and other “*University Wits*”:
 - * Robert Greene
 - * Thomas Nashe

Renaissance (1500-1660) - 2/4

- * Thomas Lodge
- * George Peele
- * John Lyly
- Shakespeare
- Francis Bacon
- Edmund Spenser
- John Lyly
- **Jacobean (1603-1625)**
 - Reign of James I → Jacobean era
 - **Famous authors:**
 - John Donne

Renaissance (1500-1660) - 3/4

- Michael Drayton
- Ben Johnson
- Elizabeth Cary
- **Caroline (1625-1649)**
 - Reign of Charles I (“Carolus”) → Caroline era
 - **Famous authors:**
 - John Milton
 - Robert Burton
 - George Herbert
- **Commonwealth (1650-1660)**
 - John Milton

Renaissance (1500-1660) - 4/4

- Thomas Hobbes
- Thomas Fuller
- Abraham Cowley
- Andrew Marvell

Neoclassical (1660-1785)

Neoclassical (1660-1785) - 1/3

- Slogan: “Art for man’s sake”
- 3 subperiods
- Restoration (1660-1700)
 - William Congreve
 - John Dryden (Congreve and Dryden known for *restoration comedies*)
 - Samuel Butler (*satire*)
 - John Bunyan
 - John Locke
- Augustan (1700-1745)

Neoclassical (1660-1785) - 2/3

- Alexander Pope
- Jonathan Swift
- **Sensibility / Johnson** (1745-1785)
 - Henry Fielding
 - Edmund Burke
 - Edward Gibbon
 - Samuel Johnson
 - Samuel Richardson
 - Hester Lynch Thrale
 - James Boswell
 - Tobias Smollett

- Laurence Sterne
- William Cowper
- Thomas Perry

Romantic (1800-1832)

Romantic (1800-1832) - 1/1

- Slogan: “Art for art’s sake”
- Famous authors:
 - Wordsworth
 - Coleridge
 - Keats
 - Blake
 - Shelley (Percy Bysshe and Mary)
 - Byron
 - Jane Austen
 - Charles Lamb

Victorian (1832-1901)

Victorian (1832-1901) - 1/2

Poets:

- Alfred Tennyson
- Matthew Arnold
- Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning

Essayists:

- Thomas Carlyle
- John Ruskin
- Walter Pater

Novelists:

- Dickens
- Bronte Sisters
- Elizabeth Gaskell
- George Eliot
(penname of Mary Ann Evans)
- Anthony Trollope
- Thomas Hardy
- William Makepeace Thackeray
- Samuel Butler (there's also a Restoration era poet by the same name)

Important Authors and Literary Works

The Firsts

- **Tragedy: Gorboduc** (authors: Thomas Norton and Thomas Sackville)
- **Comedy: Ralph Roister Doister** (Nicholas Udall)
- **Novel: Pamela; Virtue Rewarded** (Samuel Richardson)
- **Revenge tragedy: The Spanish Tragedy** (Thomas Kyd)

Middle English Period

Geoffrey Chaucer

- Notable works:
 - The Canterbury Tales
 - The Nun Priest's Tale
 - The Parliament of Fowls
 - The Legend of Good Women

John Wycliffe

- English theologian, philosopher etc
- First translated the Bible from Latin
- “Father of English Prose”

The Renaissance

Elizabethan Period

Edmund Spenser

- “Poet of poets”
- Famous poems:
 - The Faerie Queen (epic)
 - Amoretti (sonnets)
 - Colin Clouts Came Home Again
 - Mother Hubberd’s Tale
 - Complaints
 - Epithalamion
 - The Shepherd’s Calendar

Christopher Marlowe

- “Shakespeare’s most important predecessor”
- “Greatest dramatist before Shakespeare”
- **Father of English tragedy**
- Notable works:

Plays:

- Dr Faustus
- The Jew of Malta
- You Can Never Tell
- Tamburlaine the Great

Poetry:

- Pharsalia
- The Passionate Shepherd
to His Love
- Amores

Shakespeare

- Birth: 1564, Death: 1616
- 37 plays, 154 sonnets

John Lyly

- Notable works:
 - Euphues (“bears the embryo of English novel”)
 - Campaspe
 - Sapho and Phao
 - Midas

Sir Philip Sidney

- Notable works:
 - Arcadia (“embryo of English novel”)
 - The Lady of May
 - An Apology for Poetry

Jacobean Period

John Donne

- One of the **metaphysical poets**, others are: Henry Vaughan, Andrew Marvell, John Cleveland, Abraham Cowley, George Herbert, Richard Crashaw
- Other epithets: **“poet of love”, “religious poet”**
- Notable works:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| ■ The Good Morrow | ■ The Anatomy of the world |
| ■ The Sun Rising | ■ The Frea |
| ■ The Canonization | ■ The Ecstasy |
| ■ Twicknam Garden | ■ The Funeral |
| ■ For Whom the Bell Tolls | |

Commonwealth Period

Andrew Marvell

- One of the **metaphysical poets**
- Notable works:
 - To His Coy Mistress
 - The Definition of Love
 - The Rehearsal Transposed
 - The Garden

Thomas Hobbes

- **Political philosopher**
- Notable work: **Leviathan**

John Milton

- Famous **epic poet**
- “A great master of verse in the Puritan period”
- Notable works:

Epic:

- Paradise Lost
- Paradise Regained

Others:

- Comus
- Lycidas (an elegy)
- Of Education
- Areopagitica