Liceo Linguistico "R. Lambruschini"

Montalcino (Siena)

Classe III A Anno scolastico 2016/2017

Prof. Setaro Rosa

Programma Lingua e civiltà Inglese

Libro di testo in adozione : A. Cattaneo – D. De Flavis- "Millennium 1": From the Middle Ages to the Romantics- Ed. Milano-Signorelli Scuola

The Middle Ages: History and society

- Celtic and Anglo-Saxon Britain: Pre-Celtic and Celtic Britain. Celtic art
- Roman Britain, The Anglo Saxon invasion The Germanic and the Viking elements
- The Normans : The Norman conquest The clash between Crown and the Church : Thomas Becket
- Richard I the Lion Heart Magna Charta and Parliament The house of Commons
- Wars and social revolt: The Hundred Years' War (1337/1453), The Black Death
- Religious and social revolt : Peasants' Revolt Poll Tax
- The wars of the Roses (1454/1485)
- The warlike ideal: Anglo-Saxon society. The pagan cult of fame. The Christian influence
- The French influence: A new culture. A new literature in English Middle English

The literary scene

- Anglo Saxon poetry: The epic Old English, Features of Anglo-Saxon poetry
- Medieval poetry : Medieval lyrics, Medieval ballads, The continental influence and the collection of tales
- Poetry: The lyric Words, lines and stanzas. Alliteration and assonance, A middle English
 lyric: Sumer is Icumen in
- The Ballad : Stanzas and rhyme. Features of Ballads (Popular verse, quatrains, refrain). A medieval ballad : Sir Patrick Spens
- Medieval romance: The romance and its origins. Characteristics of romance. The subject matter of romance (matter of France, matter of Britain, matter of Rome). The Arthurian romances.
- Reading: Medieval drama

Writers and texts

- Anonymous "Beowulf": Germanic legend in Old English poetry. The heroic ideal. The story
- Text analysis: The coming of Beowulf. Focus on the text
- Anonymous "Geordie". Text analysis. Focus on the text
- Fabrizio de Andre's version of Geordie comparing original version "Geordie"
- *Geoffrey Chaucer*: Life. Works. The 'father of English poetry' (Couplets and iambic pentameter)

- The Canterbury tales: The structure of the tales. Chaucer's pilgrims. A portrait of middleclass England. The story. Boccaccio's influence on Chaucer
- Text analysis :The wife of Bath

The Renaissance

- The first Tudors and the Reformation . The first Tudor King : Henry VII. Tudor dynasty. The accession of Henry VIII. The Reformation and the Church of England. The Act of Supremacy. Henry VIII's victims. Religious persecution under Edward VI and Mary I.
- Elizabeth I and the conquest of the seas . The Elizabethan ' middle way'. The conquest of the seas. War on the seas : the defeat of the Armada
- The Stuart dynasty: James I: The first Stuart king. The Catholic and Puritan dissent. Gunpodwer plot
- The Civil war and the Commonwealth: Stuart absolutism: Charles I
- Anglican vs Puritans. The Puritans'appeal to the mercantile classes. The Civil War. Cromwell's Commonwealth, closing of the theatre.
- Shakespeare's sonnets

The sonnet : rhyme/ self-contained lines – run-on-lines(enjambement) . Figure of speech , simile, metaphor

The difference between the English and the Italian sonnet

Renaissance drama: The Elizabethan theatre. The structure of the theatre and the companies of players.

Features of drama

- Structure of a text, The tragedy and Seneca influence in Shakespeare's time. Differences between comedy and tragedy. Flat and Round Characters . Language. Blank verse.
 Soliloquy or monologue. The aside
- Rhetorical devices: repetition, irony, understatement, metaphor.
- Shakespeare's sonnets: the main theme
- Text analysis: When I do count the clock that tells the time
- Shakespeare's plays: The first folio. The years of apprenticeship, the history plays and the love comedies, the great tragedies, Romantic comedies.
- Themes: Women and love, Women and power, Fathers and daughters, The world as a stage. Shakespeare's universality
- Romeo and Juliet: the tragedy of youth, the story
- Text analysis : Only your name is my enemy
- Visione del film"Romeo and Juliet" "Macbeth"

Gli alunni

Montalcino 06/06/2017

Prof. Rosa Setaro