- \- American literature, its literary tradition begins as linked to the broadertradition of English Literature
- Y- Captain John Smith to be the first American author, when he wrote The General Historie of Virginia,

New England, and the Summer Isles

**\*- Washington Irving (The Legend of Sleepy Hollow)** was the first

American to gain an international literary reputation.

- 4- American literature in its true sense did not begin until 19th century
- <sup>o</sup>- Poe, Emerson, and Hawthorne are near perfect representations for Romanticism.
- **1- American realism** was idea in art, music and literature that showed through these different types of work, reflections of the time period. Whether it was a cultural portrayal, or a scenic view of downtown New York City, these images and works of literature, music and painting depicted a contemporary view of what was happening; an attempt at defining what was real.
- $^{\mbox{\scriptsize $V$-$}}$  Naturalism describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and

detachment to its study of human beings

- **^- Modernism:** Marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition. This break includes a strong reaction against established Religious, political, and social views.
- 9 Harlem Renaissance was known as the "New Negro Movement
- ۱۰ Harlem RenaissanceIn its references to the black American past and experience of slavery بس مو متاكد من السؤال بس انه كان يقصد فيه العبيد
- 11-Because I Could Not Stop for Deathis A Poem by Emily Dickinson (147.-1441)
- 17- "Because I Could Not Stop for Death" is a lyric poem on the theme of death
- ۱۳- The journey to the grave begins in Stanza \,
- 1 2- theme of the poem seems to be that death is not to be feared
- 1 °- house: Speaker's tomb
- **11- Tulle: Netting.**
- **1** V- Rhyme in first stanzas is ABCD
- ۱۸- Alliteration: gazing grain
- \ \frac{1}{4} Anaphora : We passed the school, where children stroveAt recess, in the ring; We passed the fields of gazing grain, We passed the seXng sun. (lines \ \frac{4}{1} \ \ \frac{7}{1} \)
- Y · PersonificationWe passed the setting sun.

## **Hope is the Thing with Feathers**

- 11- Use of the word "thing" denotes that hope is something abstract and vague.
- YY- poem further broadens the metaphor by giving hope delicate and sweet characteristics in the

word "perches

- Tr- Choice of the word perches also suggests that, like a bird, hope is planning to stay
- Y 4- And sings the tune—without the words," gives the reader a sense that hope is universal
- Yo- "gale," a horrible windstorm
- The story observes the classical unities of time, place, and action

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- YV- The theme of The Story of an Hour is Oppression
- The opening sentence of the story foreshadows
- Y9 Third Person Point of View
- \*-- when the narrator tells readers that he is not mad (sane)
- The story is told in first-person point of view by an unreliable narrator
- TY-Personification Death in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him and enveloped the victim. [Here, Death is a person.]
- TT- Simile So I opened it—you cannot imagine how stealthily, stealthily—until at length a single dim ray like the thread of thespider shot out from the crevice and fell upon the vulture eye.
- ۳٤- Mrs. Mallard breaks down, goes upstairs to a room to be alone. There she sits down and gazes out a window
- To- The Adventures of Huckleberry Finnis By Mark Twain
- The Protagonist: Huckleberry Fin and Antagonist: Society and Its Rules and Laws
- TV- Jim: The escaped slave who joins Huck.
- The Widow Douglas: Kindly but straitlaced woman who takes Huck into her home.
- T9- Huckleberry Finn tells the story in first-person point of view.
- ۱۰- Themes is Freedom
- \$ 1- Intuitive Wisdom that comes from the heart
- **£** Y- Trifles is A Play by Susan Glaspell
- 4 4- Minnie Foster Wright: Wife of John Wright and his accused murderer.
- <sup>£ o</sup>- SymbolsCage: John Wright's oppression (or immuration) of his wife and her spirit.