

معلومات ونقاط سريعة عن بعض الشعراء والكتاب
أمل أن تكون لهن فائدة ف دراستكم , وتجعل منكم عظماء ودوافير
تنثرون حبركم الزاهي بورقة الامتحان تنثرون بها اعجاب استاذ المقرر
:D

- ❖ **Shakespeare** was born in the **Elizabethan period** when England was rising as a world power.
- The **language of Shakespeare** was different than today's English but can be understood.
- **William Shakespeare** is seen as the greatest writer in the English language.

The language of Shakespeare

In **16th** century people didn't speak English like I speak it now but with a little help we can understand this English

❖ **William Shakespeare**

- He is a very famous man, he was an **English poet, playwright**
- He was born in **Stratford-upon-Avon** which is a small town right in the middle of county called Warwickshire which is right in the **middle of England**
- He was **not someone from upper classes not from a rich background** like many of other writers of that time, he and his mother and father were a humble poor people, and he had to get a rich people to help him in his career

He went to London and he was an **actor** at the end of **16th** century

- While he was making money through acting he **wrote plays and preformed** a lots of those plays in the place **Globe Theater** which is in the south bank of River Thames in London
- Recently in the last ten years a company has rebuild the Globe theater as it would have been in the time of Shakespeare
- Shakespeare talked a lot about important things in British **political** life, **historical** life and **religious** life.

❖ **Andrew Marvell**

📖 An English metaphysical **poet**

📖 A member of parliament so he was a **Politician**

📖 He influent society

❖ **John Locke** FRS (29 August 1632 – 28 October 1704)

🕒 Was an English **philosopher, political thinker** - **17th - 18th** century thinkers

📖 regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers

📖 known as the "**Father of Classical Liberalism**"

📖 the rule of law and freedom of religion and private property

❖ **Adam Smith** and Economics

🕒 Adam Smith (June **5th 1723**-July **17th 1790**) was a Scottish Moral Philosopher and Economist. He is often called the „Father of Modern Economics.,

- 🕒 He wrote 'An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations' in **1776** which was the first modern work of economics and has had a very big influence on the modern economic world.
- 🕒 He observed the economies of many European societies and wrote his book based on the observations.
- 🕒 Smith laid the foundations of classical free market economic theory.

❖ William Wordsworth

- 🕒 William Wordsworth (7 April **1770**- 23 April **1850**) was a major English Romantic poet.
- 🕒 Famous for his poems about the English countryside.
- 🕒 Lived in the „Lake District“ and was an important 'Lake Poet.,
- 🕒 Wrote many famous poems including; the Prelude, the Lucy Poems, Lyrical Ballads and Laodamia.
- 🕒 Seen as one of the greatest poets in the English language.

❖ William Blake

- 🕒 William Blake (28 November **1757**-12 August **1827**) was an **English poet, painter and printmaker**.
- 🕒 He wasn't famous during his lifetime and died very poor.
- 🕒 He hated the effect that the Industrial Revolution was having on the life and people of Britain. Was a great painter, as well as poet.

❖ Jane Austen

- 🕒 Jane Austen (16 December **1775**- 18 July **1817**) was an English novelist whose wrote works of romantic fiction.
- 🕒 They were mainly set among the landed gentry of Georgian England.
- 🕒 The landed gentry were a branch of the English upper classes that lived on inherited wealth from ownership of land.
- 🕒 Jane Austen is one of the most loved novelists in the English language.
- 🕒 She is famous for Pride and Prejudice, Sense and Sensibility, Mansfield Park, Emma, Northanger Abbey and Persuasion.

❖ Charles Dickens

- 🕒 Charles Dickens 7th February **1812** –9th June **1870** was an English novelist.
- 🕒 He created some of the world's most memorable fictional characters (*Scrooge and Oliver Twist*)
- 🕒 Is generally regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian period and his name is used to describe the period. We talk of 'Dickensian London' or we talk of a 'Dickensian Scene' to describe a situation of great poverty.
- 🕒 Famous for his powerful descriptions.
- 🕒 Some of his famous novels include: 'A Christmas Carol', 'Oliver Twist' and 'Great Expectations'.
- 🕒 He was from a poor background and had to work in a factory as a child worker because his father went to prison because he owed money.
- 🕒 He was a social critic, and tried to show people about how difficult life was for the poor during this time.
- 🕒 A lot of his books describe the terrible life of the British lower classes.
- 🕒 However, he believed in slow change, and was against revolutionary ideas that would damage society.

❖ George Washington

- George Washington was born in **1731** and died in **1799**.
- He was the first President of the United States.
- He was President from **1789** to **1797**.
- He was the Commander-in-Chief of the American army during the Revolutionary War.
- He is seen as a 'Founding Father' of the USA.
- He came from a wealthy, land owning background.

❖ Abraham Lincoln

- Was born in **1809** and was assassinated in **1865**.
- Became president of the USA in March **1861**.
- His election as President started the American Civil War because he was well known for being anti-slavery.
- He was born into a poor family in the Western Frontier of the USA.
- He educated himself and became a lawyer.
- Seen by many as the greatest American President.
- Led the North to victory in the Civil War.
- Was assassinated by a Southern supporter in a theatre in April **1865**.