



COMPLESSO SCOLASTICO INTERNAZIONALE

GIOVANNI PAOLO II

Programma Annuale

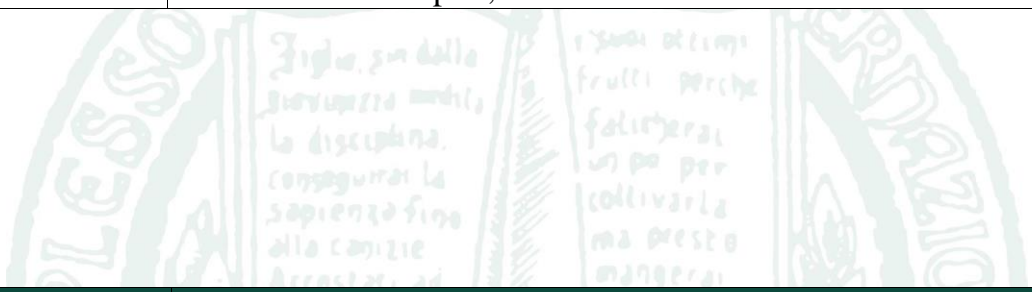
ISTITUTO: *Liceo Scientifico*

CLASSE: *III*

MATERIA: *Inglese*

<i>Modulo n. 1</i>	Contenuti Cognitivi
From the Origins to the End of the Middle Ages (500- 1485)	<p>Grammar Revision</p> <p>The Development of the English Language- Old English- Middle English- Modern English</p> <p>Historical and Social Background</p> <p>Stonehenge Celtic and Roman Britain Anglo-Saxon Britain- The arrival of the Anglo-Saxons- What were the Anglo-Saxons like? – Christianity- The Vikings- Anglo-Saxon Resistance- The last invasion</p> <p>Literary Background</p> <p>The Anglo-Saxon Age: A World of heroes- Anglo-Saxon Poetry: The epic and the elegy- the style and the language. Translations and Religious Drama: King Alfred, Liturgical Performances. Beowulf, a Germanic legend; “<i>Beowulf’s funeral</i>”</p>
<i>Modulo n. 2</i>	Contenuti Cognitivi
From the Origins to the End of the Middle Ages (500- 1485)	<p>Historical and Social Background</p> <p>Norman England: William the Conqueror- Feud- Church and Guild- Norman England after William- Kings versus Barons- The Scottish Question- The Hundred Years’ War- Toward the end of feudalism- The birth of the English language- The War of the Roses</p> <p>Literary Background</p> <p>After the Norman Conquest: Minstrels- Knights and Pilgrims-</p>

	<p>Romances and lyrics- Medieval Ballads Stories of Kings and Kingdoms: Sir Thomas Malory- Geoffrey of Monmouth and John Wycliff. Religious and Allegorical Plays: The rebirth of drama- Miracle plays- Morality plays</p> <p>Geoffrey Chaucer, The Father of English Literature <i>The Canterbury Tales: The Wife of Bath- The Pardoner</i></p> <p>John Ball, <i>All Men Were Created Equal</i></p> <p><i>Everyman: Death's call</i></p> <p><i>Robin Hood: The plot, The film</i></p>
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<i>Modulo n. 3</i>	<i>Contenuti Cognitivi</i>
<p>The Renaissance and the Age of Shakespeare (1485- 1625)</p>	<p>Historical and Social Background The Tudors: The beginning of modern times- Henry VII and the national monarchy- Henry VIII and the break with Rome- The dissolution of the monasteries- Succession guaranteed- Bloody Mary and the persecution of the Protestants- The Puritans Elizabethan England: An enlightened monarch- The <i>middle way</i>- Foreign policy- Mary Queen of Scots- The war with Spain- Trade and empire A Changing World: The new learning- the Elizabethan world picture- the Italian Renaissance- the English Renaissance The Stuart Dynasty: James I- The Gunpowder plot- The New World- Ireland and the plantation of Ulster- The struggle with Parliament</p> <p>Literary Background The triumph of sonnets An Age of exquisite prose The Golden Age of drama: The role of London- Elizabethan theatres- Actors- Playwrights and the Audience- The <i>mise en</i></p>

	<p><i>scene</i> - The continuity with medieval tradition Elizabethan Playwrights: Revenge tragedies- W. Shakespeare, Ben Johnson, and the <i>comedies of humours</i> - Elizabethan playwrights after Shakespeare</p> <p>Christopher Marlowe: <i>Doctor Faustus</i> Plot- Main themes- Style <i>Doctor Faustus' Death</i></p> <p>W. Shakespeare The First Folio of 1623, Shakespeare's canon</p> <p><i>Romeo and Juliet:</i> Sources- Plot- main themes- main character- dramatic technique <i>Romeo and Juliet:</i> The plot- The balcony scene</p> <p><i>Macbeth:</i> Sources- plot- main themes- main characters- <i>Macbeth's last hour</i></p> <p><i>Shakespeare's sonnets:</i> The "mysteries" of Shakespeare's sonnets- Style-Main themes- Sonnet 130 <i>My Mistress' eyes</i></p>
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<i>Modulo n. 4</i>	<i>Contenuti Cognitivi</i>
Civic Education	Greta Thunberg: facts and figures about the climate crisis