Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Introduction to Romantic Era Poetry**

**Note-taking Guide**

**DIRECTIONS:** As you view the presentation and listen to lecture, complete this assisted-note taking guide. *A copy of this presentation is available on the class website under Curriculum Units & Resources>Romantic era Poetry*

**I. What is Romantic era Poetry?**

* About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Blake’s definition of poetry: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Nature has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effect on the artist
* An artist/poet must immerse (to get fully involved into something) themselves in nature

**II. Romantic Era Historical/Cultural Influences**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* A response to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writing and thinking
* Neoclassical Thinking= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* A response to the Politics and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government

**III. Most Common Themes in Romantic Era Poetry**

* Theme = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Theme tells the reader:

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **Theme 1: Beauty of the Supernatural**

1. Something existed beyond the natural world

2. The Spirit world unleashed its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to overthrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in government

3. American Romantic poets: focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. British Romantic poets: focused on supernatural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **Theme 2: Championing (Celebration) of the Individual**

1. Revolution in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shed light on the importance of the individual

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became main subject matter of poetry & literature

3. Ideals: Free yourself from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms & subjects

* **Theme 3: The importance of Nature**

1. The poet’s home is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. While in nature, the poet connected with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = giving an inanimate object human-like characteristics

-Was used by poets to create and show a sense of “one-ness” with nature

4. Nature became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expressive, like a person

* **Theme 4: The Dangers of Technology**

1. Technology was the reason why humankind couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was causing many of the social issues

-technology was the reason why there was so much social unrest

**IV. Major Poets/Writers of the Romantic era**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Samuel Taylor Coleridge
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Percy Bysshe Shelley
* Lord \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Mary Shelley

**V. An In-depth look at Some Romantic Era Poets**

**1. William Blake**

* Poet, painter, engraver of late 18th century
* Radical, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ figure: He didn’t like authority and often wrote about it
* Had visions of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that started when he was a child and continued into his adulthood
* Many thought he was insane
* 1789: Published \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 1794: Published \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Both were companion pieces whose purpose was to show the duality (both sides) of human nature
* Most famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his death in August 1827

The Sick Rose Analysis Questions:

BY [WILLIAM BLAKE](http://www.poetryfoundation.org/bio/william-blake) 1. what words/phrases stuck out to you the most

O Rose thou art sick.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The invisible worm,  2. What is the tone of the poem?

That flies in the night  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In the howling storm:  3. What is the theme of the poem?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Has found out thy bed 4. Select one symbol & describe what it represents.

Of crimson joy: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

And his dark secret love

Does thy life destroy.

**2. Samuel Taylor Coleridge**

* From a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class family
* Extremely smart; studied at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ College
* Left college twice to pursue personal desires;
* His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made him go back to college twice
* Married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a woman he did not love, because it was a part of his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plan
* The plan fell through, and he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a loveless marriage
* Became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and drug addict
* Co-wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with William Wordsworth
* Most Famous Poem: Rime of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Marnier

ANALYSIS QUESTIONS OVER RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARNIER

1. Was the rhyme scheme smooth?

2. How is like the music we hear today?

3. Did you hear the beat? How does the beat effect how you hear the poem?

Scan the QR code to view the poem



**3. John Keats**

* Considered the epitome of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poet
* Studied to be a surgeon, but walked away from it to pursue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Met \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was 16; fell in love with her but was too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to marry her
* Reoccurring themes in his poetry:

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Most famous poems:

1. La Belle Dame Sans Merci (“The Beautiful Lady without Mercy”)

2. Ode to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The Eve of St. Agnes

ANALYSIS QUESTIONS over La Belle Dame Sans Merci

1. What are the characteristics of a “beautiful” woman?

2. Is she, in fact, one who doesn’t show mercy to men who are in love with her?

3. TRUE/FALSE: Death was a theme present in this ballad.

Scan the QR code to view the ballad

