

Romanticism, Transcendentalism, and Dark Romanticism Packet

Name: _____ Period _____

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
			9/22 Romanticism	9/23 Romanticism
9/26 Romanticism	9/27 Romanticism Class Discussion	9/28 Transcendental	9/29 Transcendental	9/30 Transcendental
10/3 Transcendental Class Discussion	10/4 Dark Romanticism	10/5 Dark Romanticism	10/6 Dark Romanticism	10/7 Dark Rom Class Discussion
10/10 No School	10/11 Packet DUE TEST	10/12 Creative Project DUE	10/13	10/14

Packet Scoring

One Page Notes Organization _____/15

Romanticism Notes _____/5

Thanatopsis Critical Read and Summary _____/10

Thanatopsis Romanticism Characteristics _____/10

Transcendentalism Notes _____/5

Transcendental Free Write _____/10

Dark Romanticism Notes _____/5

Essential Questions Write _____15

Other Text Critical Read _____/ _____

(_____)

Total

_____/____ (Process Category)

As we learn about the literary movements of the late 18th and early 19th century in America, use this space to help you organize your thoughts. You can create an outline, annotate, take notes, or create an info-graph. This should be a **ONE PAGER**. This means you need to write/draw/graph – fill up ***at least*** one page to help you organize your thoughts and understandings of Romanticism, Dark Romanticism, and Transcendentalism.

Romanticism Notes from Powerpoint

Philosophy	
Romantic Literature	
Romantic Hero	
Romantic Poetry	

THANATOPSIS

by: William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878)

William Cullen Bryant's "Thanatopsis" is a poetic reflection on death. The poem begins with a statement of the consolation and "healing sympathy" that benign and beautiful Nature provides.

The poet then suggests how to accept the mortality that all humans share and to face death without fear, "sustained and soothed by unfaltering trust . . . like one who . . . lies down to pleasant dreams."

This poem talks about when you die that you shouldn't be scared of being alone because everyone that passed away before you is going to be there waiting for you. So you won't be alone when you die, because you'll always have those people that you once knew there waiting for your arrival.

When you are critically reading this poem- in addition to the elements of Romanticism, look/answer the following questions. Then write additional answers at the end of the poem in the provided box.

1. Gives specific examples to explain "the vision of death" presented in the poem?
2. How does nature help people cope during times of sadness
3. According to line 22-30, what happens to people when they die?
4. Why should people greet death without fear?
5. Find specific examples to address: nature, individualism, emotion/passion, imagination, supernatural.

TO him who in the love of Nature holds
 Communion with her visible forms, she speaks
 A various language; for his gayer hours
 She has a voice of gladness, and a smile
 And eloquence of beauty, and she glides
 Into his darker musings, with a mild
 And healing sympathy, that steals away
 Their sharpness, ere he is aware. When thoughts
 Of the last bitter hour come like a blight
 Over thy spirit, and sad images
 Of the stern agony, and shroud, and pall,
 And breathless darkness, and the narrow house,
 Make thee to shudder and grow sick at heart;--
 Go forth, under the open sky, and list
 To Nature's teachings, while from all around--
 Earth and her waters, and the depths of air--
 Comes a still voice--Yet a few days, and thee
 The all-beholding sun shall see no more
 In all his course; nor yet in the cold ground,
 Where thy pale form was laid with many tears,
 Nor in the embrace of ocean, shall exist
 Thy image. Earth, that nourish'd thee, shall claim
 Thy growth, to be resolved to earth again,
 And, lost each human trace, surrendering up
 Thine individual being, shalt thou go
 To mix for ever with the elements,
 To be a brother to the insensible rock,

And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain
Turns with his share, and treads upon. The oak
Shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mould.

Yet not to thine eternal resting-place
Shalt thou retire alone, nor couldst thou wish
Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down
With patriarchs of the infant world--with kings,
The powerful of the earth--the wise, the good,
Fair forms, and hoary seers of ages past,
All in one mighty sepulchre. The hills
Rock-ribb'd and ancient as the sun,--the vales
Stretching in pensive quietness between;
The venerable woods; rivers that move
In majesty, and the complaining brooks
That make the meadows green; and, pour'd round all,
Old Ocean's grey and melancholy waste,--
Are but the solemn decorations all
Of the great tomb of man. The golden sun,
The planets, all the infinite host of heaven,
Are shining on the sad abodes of death,
Through the still lapse of ages. All that tread
The globe are but a handful to the tribes
That slumber in its bosom.--Take the wings
Of morning, pierce the Barcan wilderness,
Or lose thyself in the continuous woods
Where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound
Save his own dashings--yet the dead are there:
And millions in those solitudes, since first
The flight of years began, have laid them down
In their last sleep--the dead reign there alone.
So shalt thou rest: and what if thou withdraw
In silence from the living, and no friend
Take note of thy departure? All that breathe
Will share thy destiny. The gay will laugh
When thou art gone, the solemn brood of care
Plod on, and each one as before will chase
His favourite phantom; yet all these shall leave
Their mirth and their employments, and shall come
And make their bed with thee. As the long train
Of ages glides away, the sons of men,
The youth in life's green spring, and he who goes
In the full strength of years, matron and maid,
The speechless babe, and the gray-headed man--
Shall one by one be gathered to thy side
By those who in their turn shall follow them.

So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take

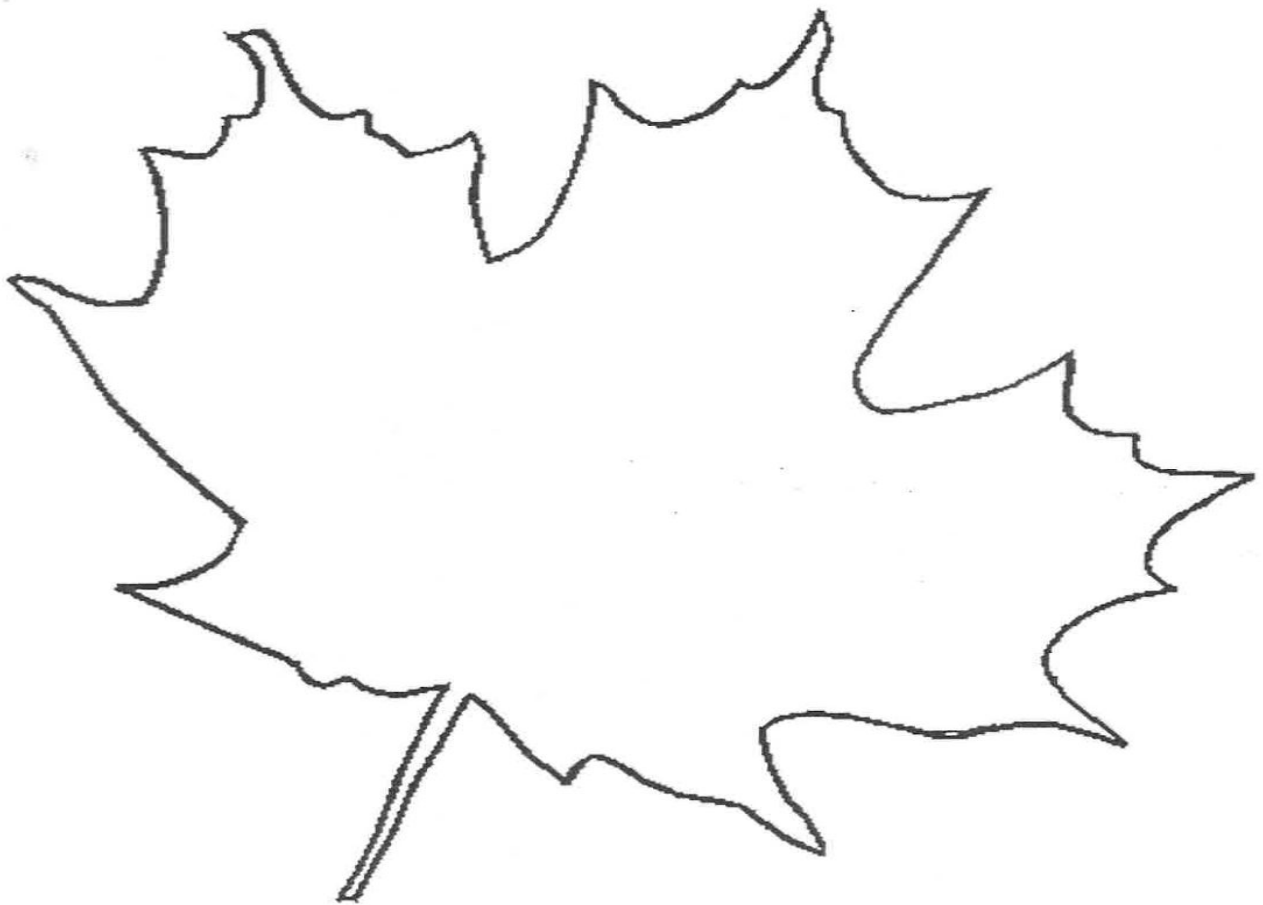
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
 Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night,
 Scourged by his dungeon; but, sustain'd and soothed
 By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,
 Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
 About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Summary, explanation of questions 1 - 4

Use the following chart in order to identify the characteristics of Romanticism found in Thanatopsis (write specific evidence and quotes with some brief thoughts next to it):

Characteristic	Evidence + Explanation/Connection
values feeling and intuition over reason	
places faith in inner experience and the power of the imagination	
despises the artificiality of civilization and seeks unspoiled nature	
prefers youthful innocence to educated sophistication	
champions individual freedom and the worth of the individual	

looks backward to the wisdom of the past and distrusts progress	
finds beauty/inspiration and truth in exotic locales, the supernatural realm, and the inner world of the imagination, myth, legend, and folk culture	
sees poetry as the highest expression of the imagination	



Transcendentalism Notes

Key Persons in Transcendentalism

Henry David Thoreau (important works, major points, etc.)

Ralph Waldo Emerson (important works, major points, etc.)

Romanticism or Transcendentalism Free Write: While immersed in nature (weather permitting), we will have the moment to creatively write. Think about the characteristics of Transcendentalism or Romanticism as a guide for your writing here. It can be a free form story, structure poem – however you feel you can connect with the characteristics and enjoy your writing time. J I chose (circle one) Romanticism/Transcendentalism

Dark Romanticism Notes

Dark Romanticism Notes (From PowerPoint):	
General Ideas/Themes	Major Authors
Characteristics	Textual Evidence: as we read examples of Dark Romantic literature, fill in the evidence column.
The story is characterized by extravagance, emotion and imagination	
The world is portrayed as a sinister place	

Individuals are portrayed as prone to sin and self-destruction, not as inherently possessing divinity and wisdom	
Shows the natural world is dark, decaying, and mysterious	
Portrays individuals failing in their attempts to make changes for the better	
Characters' revelations are evil and hellish	
Themes of horror, tragedy, the macabre and the supernatural	

Essential Questions

(Page 302 of Textbook): After learning about these “-isms”, respond to the essential questions.

Price of Progress

Patriotic Protest

Inner Dark Side

Looking for Truth