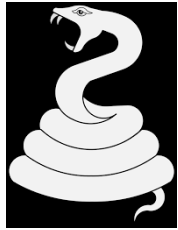


# Literature Through Time Knowledge Organiser

What eras will we study?



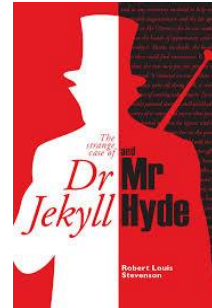
The Bible



The Renaissance



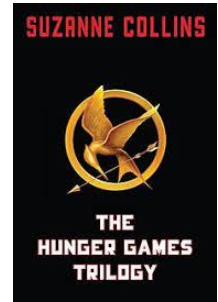
The Romantic Era



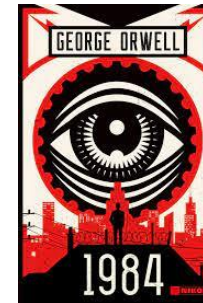
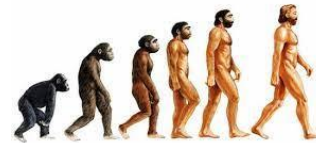
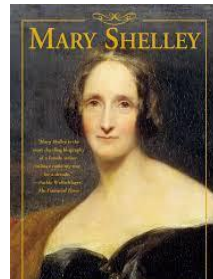
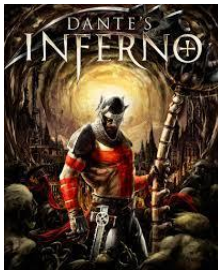
The Victorian Era



20<sup>th</sup> Century Sci-fi



21<sup>st</sup> Century Dystopian



## Key ideologies by era:

Biblical	Renaissance	Romanticism	Victorian	20 <sup>th</sup> Century	21 <sup>st</sup> Century
For many, the bible is seen as the first text. From 1AD the population believed devoutly in God and accepted his presence as omniscient. Scientific discoveries were rare and religion was not questioned.	This era brought about huge changes in attitudes towards religion. Art and Literature became popular and discoveries in cosmology and science meant that people started to question the existence of God.	The Romantics had a preoccupation with the sublimity of nature and the preservation of human freedoms. They began to reject the constraints of society and the power certain groups had over them in favour of freedom of the individual.	The Victorian Era saw many developments in science, medicine and physiology in particular, and encouraged and even wider rejection of religious ideologies. Charles Darwin's Theory of Evolution dispelled the myth of Adam and Eve.	This era saw huge changes in society. Rights for marginalised groups were changing. The two world wars changed many people's outlooks and lifestyles. Literature began to be used to speak out and criticise society.	As sci-fi began to develop as a genre in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, the 21 <sup>st</sup> century saw dystopian fiction grow in popularity. Books have been widely available for all for over 100 years now and readers are keen to explore wider fictional worlds.

