## **English Literature Year 11 into 12 Transition Work**

- Research the key features of the tragic genre:
  - Identify and give definitions for the key literary terminology used in the tragic genre (see below)
  - Produce a timeline of key texts within the tragic genre from ancient Greece to the present day (Be selective – pick out the most important texts from each period)
  - What are the main ingredients to a piece of tragic literature?
- Read the poem 'Out, Out ' by Robert Frost
  - a. Research the context of the poet and the poem
  - b. Annotate the poem highlighting the conventions of the tragic genre
  - c. Explain the significance of the title of the poem (Which Shakespeare play is it from and why is this significant?)
- Read Phase the First, Second and Third of Tess of the Durbervilles and complete the chapter section of the Tess Subject Knowledge Organiser. (See Mrs Cubley for a copy of the text and an organiser)

## **Helpful websites**

(DO NOT cut and paste information – not everything is relevant!)

www.literarydevices.net/tragedy

www.internetshakespeare.uvic.ca/Library/SLT/drama/classical%20drama/greektragedy.htm

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www.poetryfoundation.org/poems-and-poets/poets/detail/robert-frost www.poets.org/poetsorg/poet/robert-frost

## Key literary terminology used in the tragic genre

Here are a few key terms to get you started. You will need to find out their definitions and relevance to tragic literature: both classical and modern and of course there are more terms for you to research and add to this list.

- Hubris
- Hamartia
- Peripeteia
- Catharthis
- Redemption