**Match the following dates with the corresponding periods, provide the missing information:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1700–1789 |  | The Old English Period (Anglo-Saxon) |
|  | ????–1960 |  | Postmodernism |
|  | 1832–???? |  | The Renaissance Period |
|  | 1660–1700 |  | Restoration |
|  | 1100–???? |  | ???? |
|  | 600–1100 |  | The Romantic Movement |
|  | ????–1660 |  | The Victorian Age |
|  | 1789–1832 |  | Modernism |
|  | 1960– |  | Middle English Literature |

**Match the given definitions with the corresponding terms:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | allusion |  | a stock phrase of the kind used in Old English verse as a poetic expression in place of a more familiar word |
|  | fantasy |  | works of fiction in which a significant proportion of the work is devoted to a discussion of such questions as the function and role of society, the purpose of life, ethics or morals, the role of art in human lives, etc. |
|  | kenning |  | a general term for any kind of fictional work that is not primarily devoted to realistic representation of the known world |
|  | morality plays |  | a brief tale intended to be understood as an allegory illustrating some lesson or moral |
|  | parable |  | an indirect or passing reference to some event, person, place, or artistic work, the nature and relevance of which is not explained by the writer but relies on the reader's familiarity with what is thus mentioned |
|  | philosophical novel |  | dramatized allegories, in which personified virtues, vices, diseases, and temptations struggle for the soul of Man as he travels from birth to death |

**Provide your own definition:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | comedy of manners |
|  | heroic couplets |
|  | interlude |
|  | Renaissance |
|  | scop |

**Name the authors of the following works:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A Clockwork Orange |
|  | Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde |
|  | Lucky Jim |
|  | French Lieutenant’s Woman |
|  | Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage |