



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název vzdělávacího materiálu:	Charles Dickens
Číslo vzdělávacího materiálu:	VY_32_INOVACE_AJ.1.14a
Autor vzdělávacího materiálu:	Mgr. Radka Fialová
Období, ve kterém byl vzdělávací materiál vytvořen:	2. pololetí školního roku 2012/13
Vzdělávací oblast:	Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
Vzdělávací obor:	Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
Vzdělávací předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematická oblast:	Britská a americká literatura
Ročník, pro který je vzdělávací materiál určen:	3. ročník gymnázia (vyšší stupeň)



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Anotace:

Tato prezentace slouží k podpoře výkladu učitele s využitím interaktivní tabule. Prohlubuje znalosti z oblasti britské a americké literatury, které jsou tématem maturitní otázek. Součástí vzdělávacího materiálu je pracovní list, kde si žák získané znalosti ověří.



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Citace použitých zdrojů:

http://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soubor:Charles_Dickens2.jpg

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Second_Marshalsea_prison_in_the_19th_or_20th_century.png

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3f/Dickens-at-the-Blacking-Warehouse.jpg>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Catherine-dickens-young.gif>



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Citace použitých zdrojů:

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/33/Ellen_Ternan.jpeg
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Charles_Dickens_by_Daniel_Maclise.jpg
<http://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soubor:Gurney-dickens.jpg>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dickens_dream.jpg

Vzdělávací materiál vytvořen v rámci projektu
Sportovní gymnázium - škola 21. století

Charles Dickens

1812-1870



- He is one of the greatest English writers and especially story tellers
- He wrote novels where he criticized the social system
- He described and attacked a lot of things – bad schools, bad prisons, bad government departments, warehouses



- He was born in Portsea into a poor family of a clerk
- They moved to London when Charles was 9 but his father broke out and all family had to go to the prison for people in debts - Marshalsea

The Marshalsea around 1897,

Childhood



- Charles had to work in a shoe-blacking factory when he was 12
- When his father inherited some money he could go back to school, he attended the Wellington House Academy in North London
- At the age of 15 he started to work in a law office as a junior clerk from 1827-28 then he left and became a newspaper reporter for the Morning Chronicle

Private life

- In 1836 he married Catherine Thomson "Kate" Hogarth
- They had 10 children
- He left her in 1858 when he fell in love with a young actress





- Her name was Ellen Ternan
- She was 18 and he was 45
- He decided to separate his wife, divorce was something unthinkable, so Catherine left him, took only one child and all the other children were left to her sister Georgina

Writing

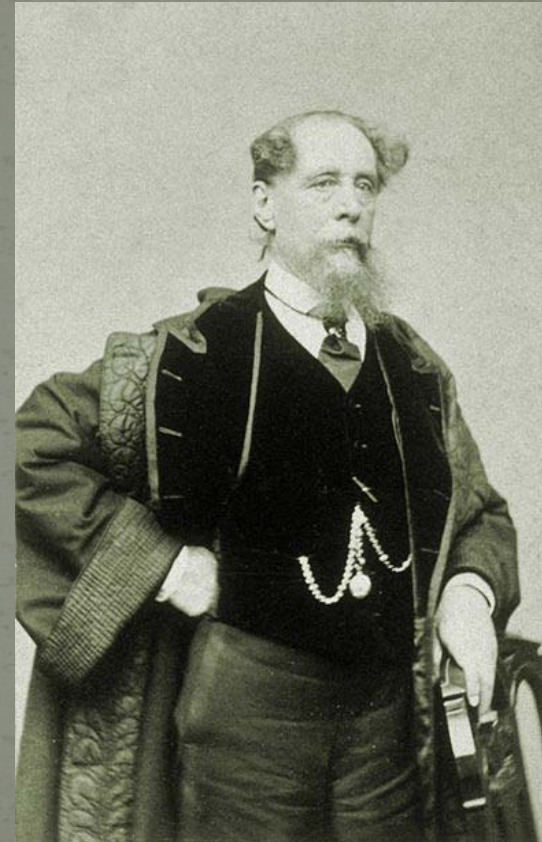
- He started to write short stories and sketches full of humor where he described London and people of lower classes
- In 1836 they were published under the name “Sketches by Boz” which used to be his family nickname



1839 portrait of a young Charles Dickens

First book

- People loved his stories so he went on writing, his next work came out every month in newspapers and it was “Pickwick Papers”
- It was later published as a novel which brought some funny and charming characters



His travels

- In 1842 Dickens and his wife set off their first trip to the United States and Canada
- He also visited Italy and Switzerland
- He saw Paris and travelled again to the States

Work

- Over his career he edited a weekly journal for 20 years, wrote 15 novels, 5 novellas and hundreds of short stories
- The Pickwick Papers – 1837
- Oliver Twist – 1839
- Nicholas Nickleby – 1839
- Christmas Carol - 1843
- David Copperfield – 1850
- Hard Times - 1854
- Little Dorrit – 1857
- Great Expectations - 1861

- He used everything he experienced in his books
- He liked David Copperfield the most and you can find there some autobiographical features – the blacking factory, the Marshalsea prison, the poor London district, unsuccessful father
- His characters include mostly people from lower classes – thieves, hungry children, people in debt, murderers
- He loved reading his stories to the public

The Pickwick Papers

- It is his first work
- It is a humorous novel which shows various typical characters of members of a club
- It shows the life of contemporary English society

David Copperfield

- Partly autobiographical novel
- It shows hard times of childhood of a young boy, his studies, working in a law office, his marriage

Little Dorrit

- The heroine is a girl whose parents are imprisoned in a prison for people in debt
- Dickens criticizes not only the prisons but also the British social system and government

Oliver Twist

- It is a story of an orphan boy who remains pure and honest among the thieves and burglars
- There is a parallel between the childhood of Dickens and that of Oliver
- It is about a boy who has to struggle to survive
- He escapes from a warehouse where he was born and treated cruelly and comes to London where he meets a group of thieves
- Fagin teaches him to steal, there is also brutal thief Bill Sikes, his prostitute Nancy and mysterious Monk who had hidden the truth of Oliver's parentage
- The story closes happily

Last days

- On 8 June 1870 Dickens suffered stroke at his home
- He never recovered again and the next day, on 9 June, he died at Gad's Hill Place.



Dickens at his desk at Gads Hill Place