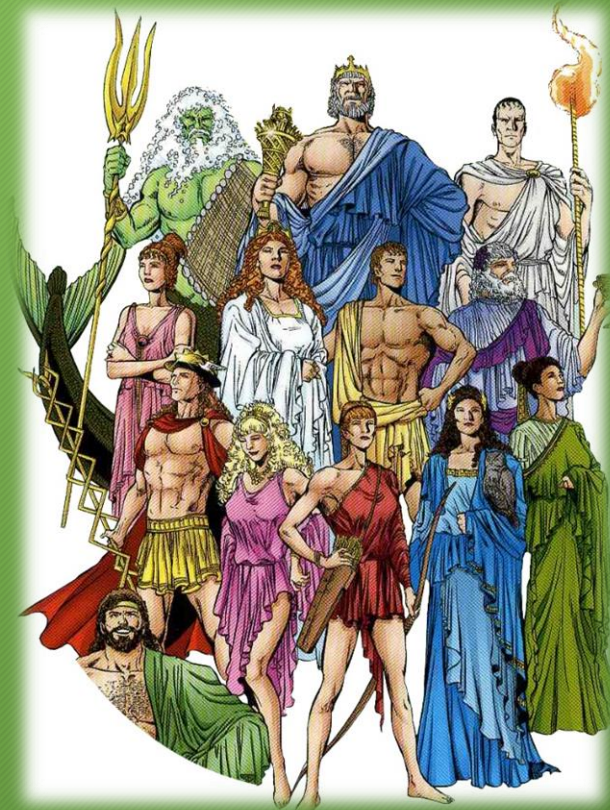
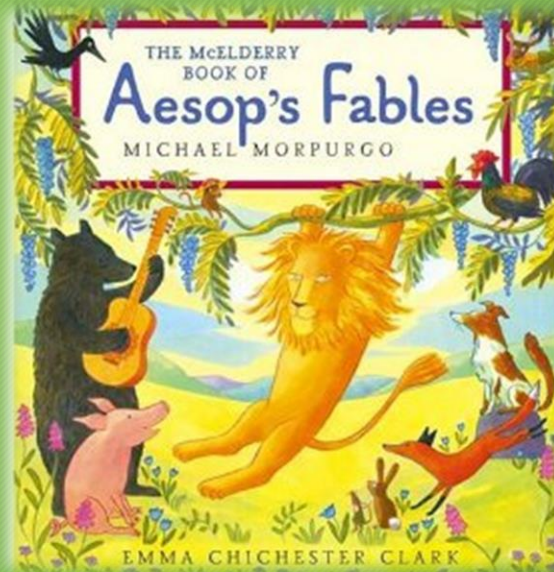


THE OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE



Classical World

- Oral storytelling
- Greek and Roman myths and epics
- Aesop's fables



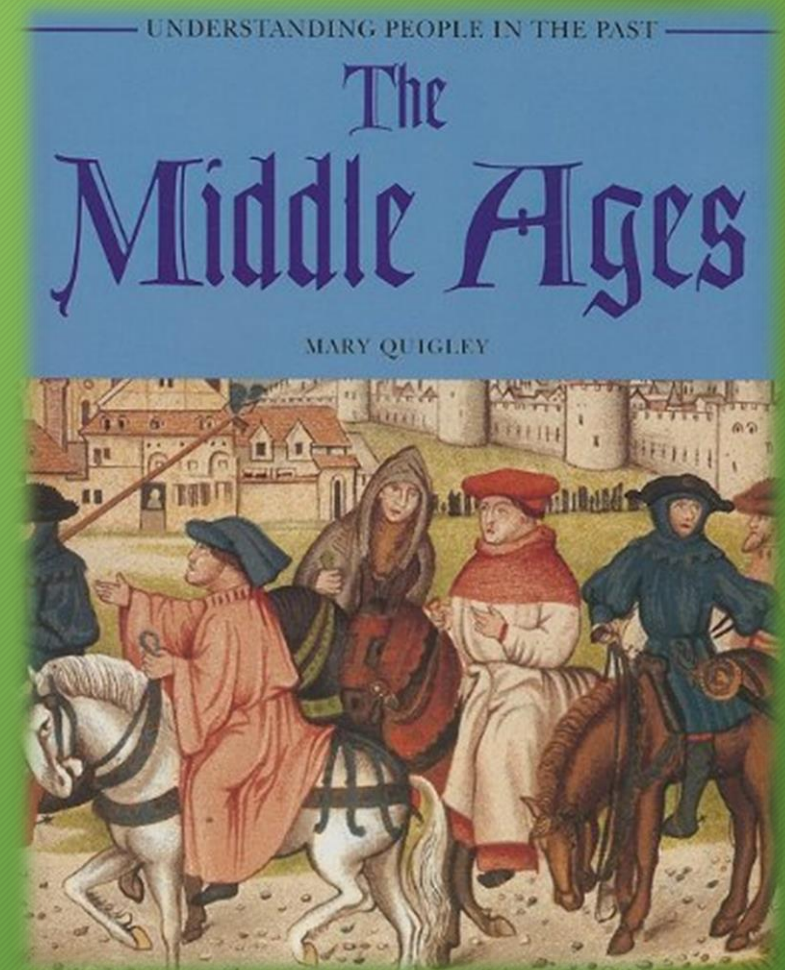
Middle Age

- - Religious tales / Biblical stories
- - Romantic tales / Legends



Renaissance World

- the emphasis was on spiritual and intellectual development; schooling became important for a Puritan child's upbringing.
- - emphasized giving lessons in proper behavior for boys.



18th and early 19th Centuries

- *Tales of Mother Goose* by **Charles Perrault** in **France** (1697) and translated in English (1729)



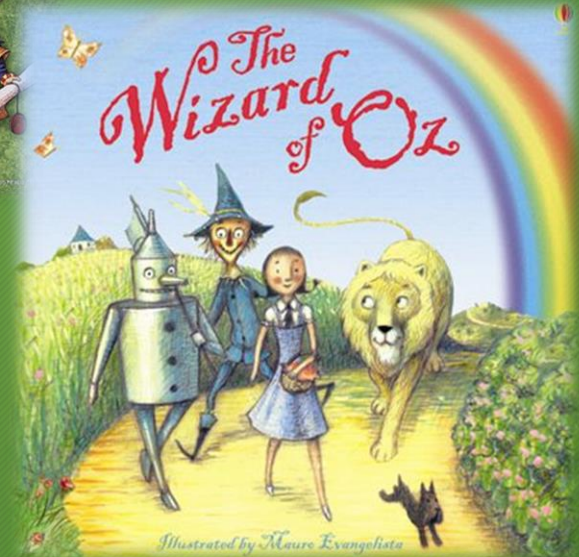
- *Grimms' Nursery and Household Tales* in **Germany** (1812)

- *Hans Christian Anderson's Fairy Tales* in **Denmark** (1835)



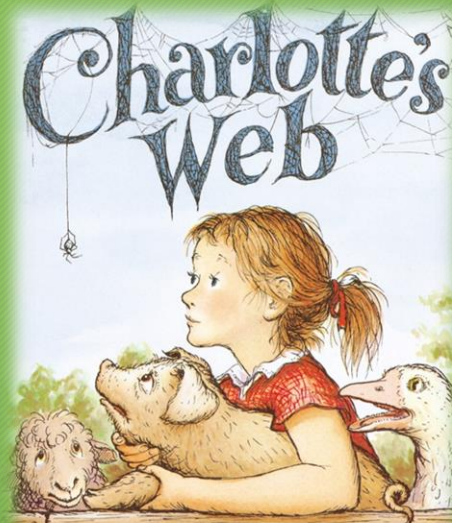
The Victorians: Golden Age

- Rise of Modern Fantasy
- early family story of great popularity (girls' story)
- *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865) by Lewis Carroll (England)
- *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* (1900) by L. Frank Baum (U.S.)



20th Century

- *Winnie-the-Pooh* (1926) by A. A. Milne (England)
- *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* (1950) and sequels by C. S. Lewis
- *Charlotte's Web* (1952) by E. B. White



Illustrations © renewed 1980 by Estate of Garth Williams.
Reprinted with permission from HarperCollins Publishers.

