

name: class: date:

Early American Literature



Early American literature, a fascinating blend of diverse cultures and perspectives, reflects the early days of the _____. Its origins can be traced back to the colonial period, where writers primarily focused on religious, practical, or historical themes. Notable among these early works is the _____, the first book printed in British North America. Another key figure, Anne _____, became the first female poet of the colonies with her work "The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America." These writings were not just about religion or history; they often expressed personal feelings and experiences. Edward Taylor's _____, known for their complexity and vivid imagery, are prime examples of this. On the other hand,

_____ Edwards, a preacher, showcased the intense religious fervor of the Great Awakening in his sermons.

The Native American _____ also significantly influenced early American literature. Their oral stories, rich in mythology and moral lessons, contributed a unique perspective. Additionally, the _____ narratives, including those by Olaudah Equiano and Phyllis Wheatley, provided a stark and poignant view of life under slavery.

As the _____ neared, literature started to adopt a more political tone. Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" and the _____ Papers, written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay, played pivotal roles in shaping the nation's political thought.

By the early 19th century, Washington _____ and James Fenimore Cooper emerged as prominent writers, signaling a shift towards a distinctly American voice in literature. Their works often featured American landscapes and themes, setting the stage for future American literary developments.

Revolution

Jonathan

Bradstreet

United States

Bay Psalm Book

Federalist

traditions

Irving

slave

poems