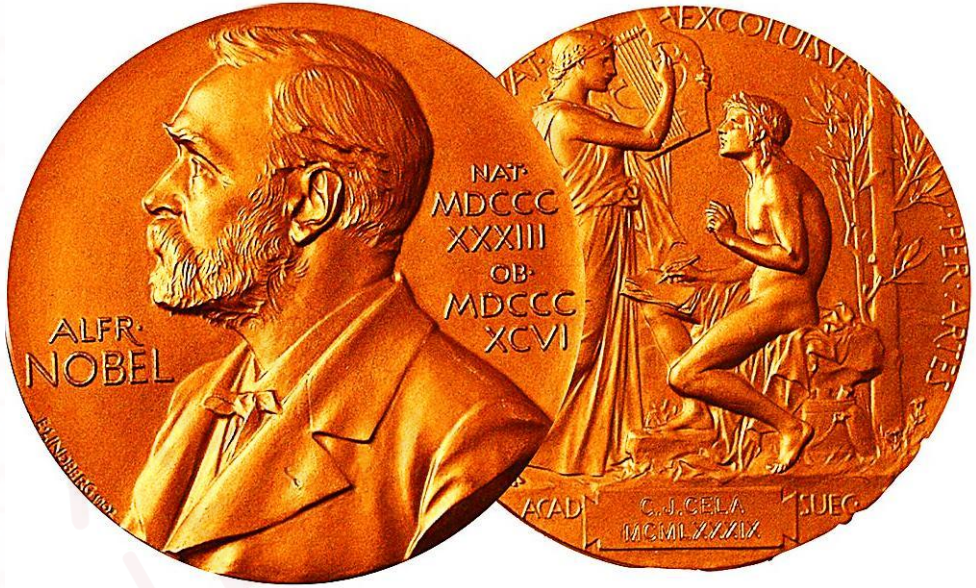

Nobel Prizes In Literature

B2-C1

Module 3

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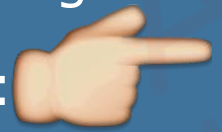
Here's What We Will Be Learning in this Presentation:



SUMMARY

- What is the Nobel prize?
- Significance of the Nobel Prize for Literature.
- Youngest and Oldest Recipients.
- First Woman Recipient.
- Authors Who Declined the Nobel Prize.
- Exercises.

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VOCABULARY

Laureate: The word "Laureate" refers to being signified by the laurel wreath. In Greek mythology, the god Apollo is represented wearing a laurel wreath on his head. A laurel wreath is a circular crown made of branches and leaves of the bay laurel. In Ancient Greece, laurel wreaths were awarded to victors as a sign of honour - both in athletic competitions and in poetic meets.

Virility: (In this context), strength or power. For example: The country's economic virility.

Epicist: one who writes epic poems.

Scepticism: A sceptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something. For example: For all my scepticism, the movie was exceptionally good!

Lofty: Elevated in style, tone, or sentiment, as writings or speech. For example: Most politicians make lofty pledges in their campaign speeches.

Vivid: Forming distinct and striking mental images; also presenting the appearance, freshness, spirit, etc., of life; realistic. For example: The director's new film had vivid images of World War I.

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