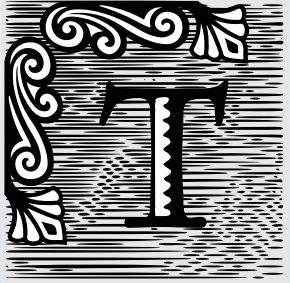


The Brontës

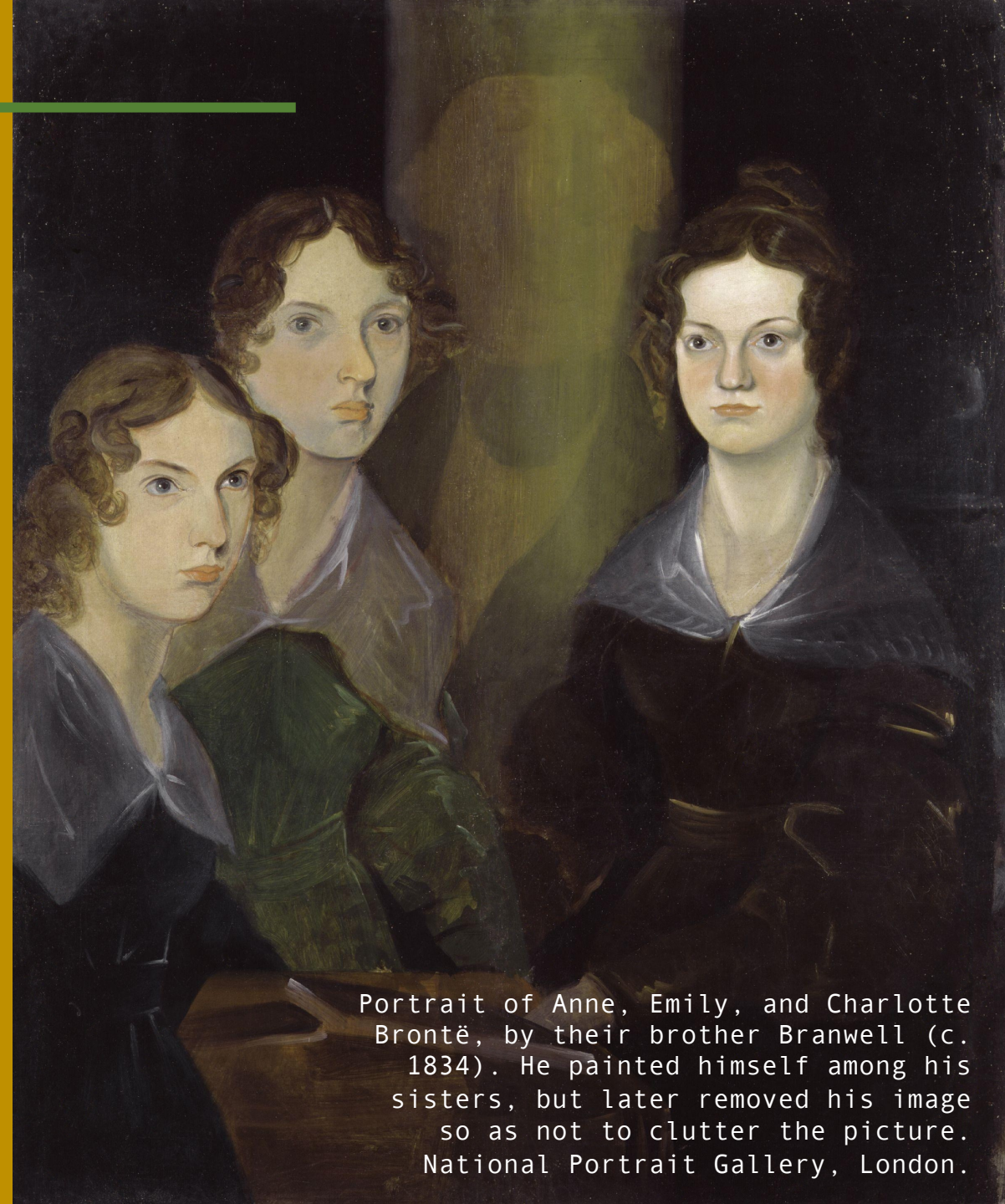
- INTRODUCTION



The Brontës were a nineteenth-century literary family, born in the village of Thornton and later associated with the village of Haworth in Yorkshire, England.

The sisters, **Charlotte** (1816–1855), **Emily** (1818–1848), and **Anne** (1820–1849), are well-known poets and novelists.

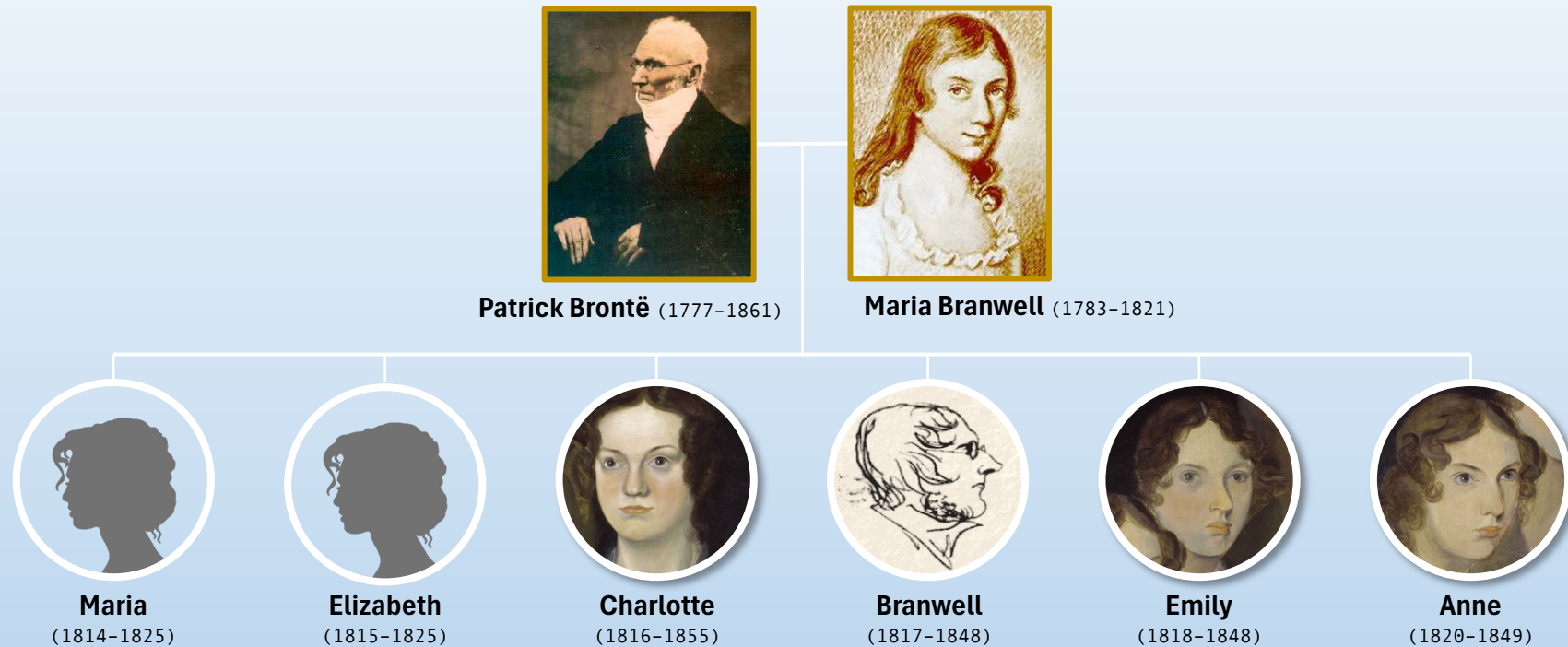
They published poems and novels under male pseudonyms: Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell. Their stories attracted attention for their passion and originality immediately following their publication. Charlotte's *Jane Eyre* was the first to know success, while Emily's *Wuthering Heights* and Anne's *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall* among other works were accepted as literary masterpieces after their deaths.



Portrait of Anne, Emily, and Charlotte Brontë, by their brother Branwell (c. 1834). He painted himself among his sisters, but later removed his image so as not to clutter the picture. National Portrait Gallery, London.

The Brontës

- BIOGRAPHY, PART 1



The first Brontë children born to rector **Patrick Brontë** and his wife **Maria** were **Maria** (1814-1825) and **Elizabeth** (1815-1825), who both died at young ages due to disease while attending Cowan Bridge boarding school. **Charlotte**, **Emily**, and **Anne** were born within four years. These three sisters and their brother, **Branwell** (1817-1848), grew very close. As children they developed their imaginations first through oral storytelling and play, set in an intricate imaginary world, and then through the collaborative writing of increasingly complex stories set in their fictional world. The untimely deaths of their mother and two older sisters influenced their writing profoundly, as did their isolated and religious upbringing.

The Brontës

- BIOGRAPHY, PART 2



Charlotte Brontë

(1816–1855)

Charlotte's unpleasant childhood experience at Cowan Bridge boarding school informed her depiction of Lowood School in the acclaimed novel ***Jane Eyre***.

Despite overwhelming success and fame, social anxiety made her almost incapable of expressing herself in mixed company. Charlotte married Haworth curate Arthur Bell Nicholls and passed at age 38 of tuberculosis.



Emily Brontë

(1818–1848)

Emily wrote for her own satisfaction and without the slightest desire for fame. With a single novel and poems demonstrating an elemental power, she reached the heights of literature.

She loved to wander about the wild landscape of the Haworth moors. In 1848, Emily contracted consumption, refused all treatment, and passed at age 30, just one year after the publication of ***Wuthering Heights***.



Anne Brontë

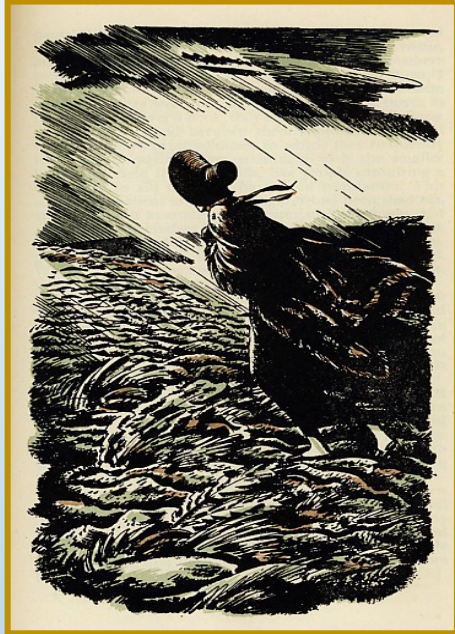
(1820–1849)

Anne attended boarding school and worked as a governess, the latter experience informing her first novel, ***Agnes Grey***.

She was not as celebrated as her other two sisters. Her health rapidly declined following the deaths of brother Bramwell and sister Emily. After traveling to the coast for the health benefits of ocean air, Anne passed at age 29 of tuberculosis.

The Brontës

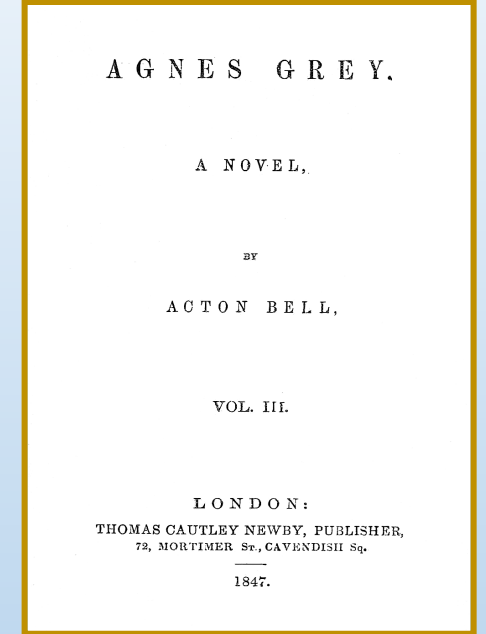
- NOTABLE LITERARY WORKS



Jane Eyre by Edward A. Wilson, 1944.



Wuthering Heights film adaptation poster, 1939.



Agnes Grey first edition title page.



Charlotte Brontë

Jane Eyre (1847)

Intimate first-person narrative, social criticism, individualistic character



Emily Brontë

Wuthering Heights (1847)

Follows two families living on the West Yorkshire moors, gothic romance



Anne Brontë

Agnes Grey (1847)

Explores issues of oppression, isolation, and empathy through the life of a governess

The Brontës

MAP

1 **Haworth**
Village in the City of Bradford in West Yorkshire, England.

2 **Brontë Parsonage Museum**
Former family home where the sisters spent most of their lives and wrote their famous novels.

3 **Brontë Waterfall**

4 **Brontë Bridge**

5 **Top Withens**
Possible inspiration for the Earnshaw family house from *Wuthering Heights*.

6 **Ponden Hall**
Possible inspiration for Thrushcross Grange from *Wuthering Heights*.

1 mile North

The Brontës

- SOURCES



Haworth Moor by Tim Green from Bradford

Slide 1: Introduction

- Wikipedia: [Brontë Family](#)
- Victorian Drop Caps: [Freesvg.org](#), Creative Commons
- [Portrait of the Brontës](#): Branwell Brontë, Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons

Slide 2: Biography, Part 1

- Wikipedia: [Haworth](#)
- [Portrait of Patrick Brontë](#): Unknown, Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons
- [Maria Branwell](#): Unknown, Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons
- [Victorian Woman Head Silhouette](#): Clipartmax, Personal Use
- [Branwell Brontë](#): Self-Portrait, Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons

Slide 3: Biography, Part 2

- [Mega collection of vector hand drawn flourishes for design](#): Mary fleur, Adobe Stock, Education License

Slide 4: Notable Literary Works

- [Jane Eyre illustration](#): Illustrated Modern Library, 1944, illustration by Edward A. Wilson, Public Domain
- [Wuthering Heights movie poster](#): Theatrical poster for the 1939 film *Wuthering Heights*, Public Domain
- [Agnes Grey title page](#): First edition title page, TC Newby 1847, Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons
- Book icon: [Colourcreatype from The Noun Project](#)

Slide 5: Map

- [Ponden Hall](#): John H Darch, Wikimedia Commons
- [Top Withens](#): Dave Dunford, Public Domain, Wikimedia Commons
- [Brontë Bridge](#): Nigel Homer, Wikimedia Commons
- [Brontë Waterfall](#): Nigel Homer, Wikimedia Commons
- [Haworth](#): Tim Green from Bradford, Creative Commons
- [Brontë Parsonage](#): DeFacto, Creative Commons
- Map based on [Walkers' Map from The Brontë Parsonage Museum](#), by Mike Lear / Reg Hindley

Slide 6: Sources

- [Haworth Moor](#): Tim Green from Bradford, Wikimedia Commons