Charlotte Brontë

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Charlotte Brontë (/ˈbrɒntə/, commonly /-teɪ/; 21 April 1816 – 31 March 1855) was an English novelist and poet, the eldest of the three Brontë sisters who survived into adulthood and whose novels became classics of English literature. She enlisted in school at Roe Head in January 1831, aged 14 years. She left the year after to teach her sisters, Emily and Anne, at home, returning in 1835 as a governess. In 1839 she undertook the role as governess for the Sidgwick family but left after a few months to Charlotte Brontë:

Charlotte Brontë, English novelist noted for Jane Eyre (1847), a strong narrative of a woman in conflict with her natural desires and social condition. Charlotte Brontë, married name Mrs. Arthur Bell Nicholls, pseudonym Currer Bell, (born April 21, 1816, Thornton, Yorkshire, England—died March 31, 1855, Haworth, Yorkshire), English novelist noted for Jane Eyre (1847), a strong narrative of a woman in conflict with her natural desires and social condition. Charlotte Brontë, perhaps best known for her novel Jane Eyre, lived from 1816 to 1855, surviving her two famous sisters by a short time. By the end of the 19th century, Charlotte Brontë’s work was largely out of fashion. Interest revived in the late 20th century. Jane Eyre has been her most popular work, and has been adapted for stage, film and television and even for ballet and opera.