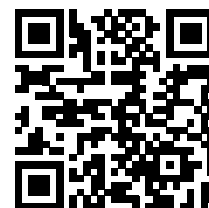


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Bible Translations and Medieval Prose



In the _____, English prose underwent significant changes. One key factor was the translation of the _____. Before the 14th century, most people in England couldn't read the Bible as it was written in _____. This changed when John _____ started translating it into English. His work marked a turning point, making religious texts accessible to a wider _____.

Translations had a profound impact on English _____ and _____. The English used in these translations was different from the French-influenced courtly language of the time. It was more _____ and simpler, which made it easier for the average person to understand. This change in language also influenced other types of _____, like poetry and _____.

Another significant aspect was the use of _____ English. Before this, Latin and _____ were the dominant languages in written texts. The shift to English was not just about language, but also about _____ and identity. This movement helped establish English as a legitimate language for _____ and artistic expression.

The influence of the Bible translations extended beyond language. They also played a role in shaping _____ values and beliefs. As more people could read the Bible, they began to question the teachings and practices of the _____. This questioning laid the groundwork for the _____, a major religious movement that changed the course of European history.

In summary, the translation of the Bible into English during the Middle Ages had lasting effects on the English language, literature, and society. It was a key factor in developing a distinctly English _____ style and promoting the use of the English language in _____ and literature.

scholarship literature Church scholarly audience Wycliffe societal culture

chronicles vernacular Bible French prose Reformation Middle Ages

language writing Latin direct