

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Black Death Cultural Transformation



The _____ Death, a devastating pandemic, reshaped medieval society in profound ways. Originating in Asia, this deadly _____ arrived in Europe around 1347, causing unprecedented mortality rates. Cities, once bustling with life, became ghost towns as the disease decimated up to 60% of the _____. The _____ structure faced turmoil, with labor shortages boosting peasants' bargaining power. This shift led to the decline of the feudal _____, as serfs demanded better conditions and wages. Traditional _____ views were challenged, with many questioning their faith amidst such suffering. This period also saw a rise in _____ and literature that reflected the darker aspects of human existence. The _____ movement, where people would publicly whip themselves as penance, gained popularity, showing the extremes of religious fervor. Education saw a transformation too, with the _____ system expanding as people sought new ideas and explanations for their suffering. In cuisine, with the decrease in population, there was more _____ available for farming, leading to changes in diet and agriculture. The Black Death, although tragic, was a catalyst for significant _____ shifts, influencing modern society in ways that are still evident today.

university

religious

population

system

economic

plague

Black

art

flagellant

land

cultural