

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Chivalry and Romance in Verse



In the _____ period, literature underwent significant changes. One of the most fascinating aspects was the concept of _____. This form of love, often seen in English _____, was not about marriage or family. Instead, it was an idealized and often unattainable love. The _____ in these stories would devote himself to a noble _____. This lady was usually of higher _____ standing and often married.

These stories were filled with _____ like longing and adoration. The knight would perform brave _____ to earn the lady's favor. However, their love was usually _____, adding to the story's drama. Courtly love was not just a literary theme; it also influenced _____ behaviors and courtship in the Medieval era.

In _____, courtly love was expressed through elaborate metaphors and flowery _____. Poets like Geoffrey _____ became famous for their works depicting these romantic ideals. The _____, for instance, includes several stories that explore the complexities of love and _____.

One interesting aspect was the role of the _____ in these poems. Unlike in many other areas of Medieval life, in courtly love stories, women held significant _____. They could accept or reject the knight's advances, influencing his _____. This gave women a sort of _____ that was rare for the time.

Courtly love poetry has left a lasting _____ on literature and our understanding of love. Its themes of unrequited love, chivalry, and the elevation of the beloved are still present in modern _____ tales.

knight	deeds	unrequited	relationships	Chaucer	poetry	romantic	language
poetry	courtly love	fate	lady	impact	Canterbury Tales	social	woman
emotions	Medieval	agency	social	power			