

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Cultural Echoes of the Black Death



During the 14th century, the _____ Death ravaged Europe, leading to profound changes in society and art. Artists began to depict scenes of _____, loss, and the fragility of human life. These works often included _____ figures, representing death, amidst the living. Churches and public spaces were adorned with _____ and frescoes that served as reminders of the ever-present threat of mortality. The _____ Macabre, or Dance of Death, became a popular theme, illustrating the idea that death unites all, regardless of _____. This period also saw the rise of _____ art, with tombs and monuments dedicated to plague victims. Literature, too, was influenced, with works like Boccaccio's _____ telling tales of life during the plague. In these stories, art and _____ were depicted as means to cope with the despair. The Black Death also led to a shift towards more _____ and introspective art, as artists reflected on human vulnerability. This era laid the groundwork for the _____, which would further explore themes of humanism and the value of individual _____.

personal

murals

memorial

status

Renaissance

skeletal

Black

Danse

humor

despair

experience

Decameron