

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Dream Visions in Medieval Poetry



In the Middle Ages, literature often explored the theme of _____. One popular form was the dream vision, where poets used dreams to convey messages. This style allowed writers to discuss complex topics like _____, morality, and social issues. Geoffrey Chaucer, a famous English _____, was known for using this style. His work, "The Book of the Duchess," is a notable example.

In dream visions, the narrator usually falls _____ and finds themselves in a strange or mystical _____. This setting is different from their daily reality. Here, they might meet various _____, including allegorical figures representing different virtues or vices. These characters often guide the narrator, providing _____ or posing questions.

Chaucer's dream visions are rich with symbolism and allegory. In "The Book of the Duchess," the narrator meets a _____ who is grieving the loss of his _____. Through their conversation, themes of love, _____, and the human condition are explored. The dream ends when the narrator _____ up, often leaving them with a sense of enlightenment or confusion.

Dream visions were not just about storytelling; they were a way to safely discuss _____ topics. Because the narrative was a dream, it could be interpreted as fictional and not a direct criticism of society or the _____. This genre also reflects the medieval belief in the significance of dreams as messages from _____ or reflections of one's inner _____.

This poetic form was influential in shaping later literature and continues to be studied for its unique blend of reality and _____.

thoughts loss God asleep lady landscape controversial imagination
wakes dreams poet knight insights love characters church