

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

"Everyman" - A Mirror of Medieval Society



The medieval English drama _____ is a significant example of morality plays. These plays were a form of allegorical drama, depicting how humans should live their lives. In _____, the central character represents every human being. He is summoned by _____ to take a journey towards the end of his life. The play is a reflection of the beliefs and values of medieval society. It emphasizes the importance of moral virtues and the inevitability of _____. As Everyman faces his final journey, he realizes that material possessions cannot accompany him. He seeks help from various personifications like _____, _____, and _____, but they decline. This highlights the transient nature of earthly relationships and possessions. The only companions who agree to accompany him are _____ and _____. These allegorical characters signify the lasting impact of one's actions and understanding. The play culminates with Everyman's acceptance of his fate and his final judgment. The moral is clear: only good deeds and true knowledge have value in the face of death. _____ serves as a moral guide, teaching the audience about life's true priorities. Its themes remain relevant, reminding us of the universal human experience and the importance of living a virtuous life.

Everyman

Knowledge

Goods

Everyman

Kindred

death

Fellowship

Good Deeds

Everyman

Death