

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Exploring Irish Literary Revival



The _____ Literary Revival, a movement that began in the late 19th _____, sought to promote Ireland's unique culture and language. Key figures like W.B. _____, Lady Gregory, and J.M. Synge played pivotal roles in this movement, focusing on the rich folklore, _____, and legends of Ireland. They believed that by reviving these elements, they could establish a distinct _____ identity separate from English influences. The Abbey _____, founded in 1904 by Yeats and Gregory, became the hub of this revival, staging plays that reflected _____ and heritage. Through their works, they highlighted the struggles and beauty of rural _____, often using simple, yet poetic language. This era also saw the emergence of _____ O'Casey, who introduced social and political themes into Irish _____, focusing on the lives of Dublin's working class. The revival wasn't just about entertainment; it was a form of _____ nationalism, aiming to inspire pride in Irish history and traditions. Despite facing criticism for its romanticized view of _____, the movement significantly influenced the country's sense of _____. It led to a broader appreciation of Irish literature and arts worldwide, establishing Ireland as a _____ powerhouse. The legacy of the Irish Literary Revival still resonates today, with its _____ on storytelling and the preservation of a unique cultural _____.

- Irish
- emphasis
- identity
- drama
- Ireland
- Irish
- Sean
- heritage
- Theatre
- cultural
- creative
- century
- Ireland
- Yeats
- myths
- Irish life