

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Folklore and Gothic Revival



During the _____ Revival in the 18th and 19th centuries, architects and artists looked back to the Middle Ages for inspiration. This period was fascinated with _____, myths, and the supernatural, elements that were deeply embedded in _____. The revival aimed to evoke the _____ and mysterious atmosphere of medieval Gothic architecture. _____, cathedrals, and other buildings were designed with pointed arches, ribbed vaults, and flying buttresses, features that were believed to capture the essence of the _____ period. Folk tales and _____ stories often inspired the intricate designs and decorations of these structures. The _____ era, in particular, saw a surge in the popularity of Gothic-style homes, which were filled with references to folklore through stained glass windows depicting _____, fairies, and dragons. Authors like Edgar Allan Poe and Horace _____ wrote stories that combined elements of horror and romance, further cementing the _____ between Gothic literature and folklore. These stories were set in remote _____ or ancient mansions, using the setting to enhance the mysterious and sometimes terrifying _____. The revival was not just an architectural movement; it was a cultural one that influenced _____, art, and even fashion. People wore clothing that mimicked medieval styles, and interior design featured _____ elements like pointed archways and ornate furniture. This fascination with the past was partly a reaction against the rapid _____ of society, a yearning for a time that seemed more connected to nature and the spiritual world.

ghost	Gothic	Gothic	tales	spiritual	folklore	industrialization	connection
legends	castles	knights	Walpole	Castles	Victorian	literature	medieval