

name: _____

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Gothic Revival and Ruins



The _____ Revival was a movement that looked back to the _____ period for inspiration. It began in the late _____ century and continued into the 19th century, influencing _____, literature, and the arts. Architects like _____ believed that Gothic architecture was not only beautiful but also morally superior to other styles. This movement led to the construction of new buildings that resembled _____ cathedrals and castles. However, it wasn't just about creating new structures. The ruins of actual medieval buildings became sources of _____ and inspiration. People saw these ruins as tangible connections to the _____, filled with stories and historical significance. They were often romanticized in _____ and literature, serving as backdrops for tales of _____, mystery, and the supernatural. This romantic view helped to spark an interest in _____ these ancient structures. Before the Gothic Revival, many ruins were neglected or destroyed. But during and after this movement, there was a greater effort to protect and _____ them. Ruins became _____ of cultural heritage and national identity, especially in places like Britain, where they were linked to the country's medieval history. The Gothic Revival thus played a crucial role in changing how society viewed ruins—from forgotten remnants to cherished _____.

preserving medieval symbols medieval monuments architecture
Gothic fascination Pugin 18th restore chivalry past paintings