

name: _____

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John Keats and Romanticism



John _____ was a prominent figure in the _____ movement, which emphasized emotion and individualism as well as the glorification of all the past and nature. Born in 1795, Keats published his first poem in 1816, marking the beginning of his short but impactful _____. Despite his work receiving mixed reviews from critics during his lifetime, Keats's poetry is now celebrated for its vivid imagery, emotional depth, and _____ language. His most famous works, including "Ode to a _____", "Ode on a Grecian Urn", and "To Autumn", showcase his mastery of _____ form and his exploration of beauty, nature, and mortality. Keats believed that the greatest achievements in _____ come from the deepest contemplations of beauty and truth. His writings often feature _____ that represent these themes, such as the nightingale as a symbol of transient beauty and the eternal voice of nature. Keats's contribution to the Romantic movement was not just in his _____ but also in his approach to poetry as a form of emotional and personal expression. Unfortunately, Keats's life was cut short when he died of _____ at the age of 25. Though his _____ lasted only a few years, his influence on the Romantic movement and on future generations of poets remains _____. His work embodies the Romantic ideal of the poet as a sensitive observer, deeply connected to the natural world and the human _____.

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