

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Lollardy and Medieval Prose



In the _____, English prose was deeply influenced by religious movements. One such movement was _____, led by John Wycliffe. Lollards believed in the importance of the _____ and advocated for its translation into English. Their views were considered radical, as the _____ typically used Latin. Wycliffe's followers, known as Lollards, were often _____ who sought to make religious texts more accessible. They faced _____ from the Church, which feared the spread of heretical ideas. Despite the risks, the Lollards continued their mission, translating and distributing _____. This period saw a growth in _____, partly due to the Lollards' efforts. They also influenced the style of _____, making it simpler and more direct. This was a significant shift from the ornate and complex Latin texts. Lollardy's impact was not just religious but also _____, affecting how people viewed language and literature. The movement eventually declined, but its legacy lived on in the _____. Its influence on English prose cannot be understated, as it marked the beginning of a more democratic approach to _____ and learning.

writing

scholars

Lollardy

manuscripts

opposition

Middle Ages

Church

literacy

knowledge

Reformation

cultural

Bible