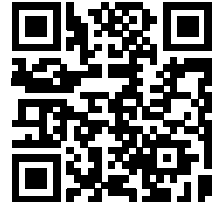


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Medieval English Prose Journey



In the _____, literature saw a significant transformation. Initially, most literary works were written in _____, the language of the educated. However, around the 12th century, a shift began towards using _____ languages. This shift marked the beginning of _____ prose.

One of the earliest Middle English texts is the _____, a religious work. It stands out for its unique _____, which reflects the pronunciation of the time. Another significant work is the _____ of Inwyt, a moral and religious treatise. It's known for its use of the _____ dialect.

Middle English prose was greatly influenced by Geoffrey _____, famous for "The Canterbury Tales". Chaucer's work was revolutionary because it used _____ language. This made literature more accessible to the _____ people. He is often called the _____ of English literature.

The _____ Bible is another key work. It was the first _____ translated into English. This translation made religious texts available to a wider audience, promoting _____ and religious _____.

During the 14th and 15th centuries, Middle English prose evolved rapidly. The _____ played a crucial role in this evolution. It allowed for the mass production of books, spreading _____ and ideas faster than ever before. This period also saw the rise of travel _____, like "The Travels of Sir John Mandeville". These stories captivated readers with tales of distant lands and _____.

Overall, Middle English prose was a key step in the development of _____ literature. It bridged the gap between the ancient and the _____, setting the stage for future literary achievements.

Middle Ages	Latin	English	Ormulum	Ayenbite	knowledge	literacy	everyday
father	understanding	Kentish	vernacular	Middle English	narratives	common	
printing press	orthography	cultures	modern	Wycliffe	Chaucer	Bible	