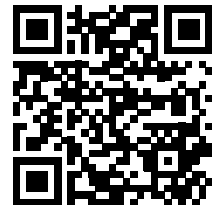


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Narrative Styles in Romanticism



In the _____ era, literature underwent a profound transformation, emphasizing emotion, nature, and individualism. Authors used detailed descriptions to bring the _____ world to life, seeing it as a mirror of the human soul. The narrative style often included first-person perspectives, allowing readers to experience the _____ and thoughts of characters deeply. This era celebrated the _____ as a key to unlocking the mysteries of the human experience. Stories frequently featured _____ who were misunderstood or outcast, embodying the Romantic ideal of the solitary genius. These characters often embarked on a _____, either physically or emotionally, to discover truth and beauty in the world. The use of _____ was common, with objects, settings, or events representing larger ideas. Romantic literature also explored the _____, blending the real with the fantastical to question the known limits of human experience. Conflict in these stories often arose from internal struggles, mirroring the _____ and unpredictability of nature itself. The language of Romantic works was rich and _____, aiming to stir the reader's own feelings and imagination. Through their narratives, Romantic writers sought to inspire a _____ against societal norms, advocating for a return to what they saw as the pure and authentic aspects of human life. They believed that through personal reflection and connection with nature, individuals could transcend the mundane and reach a higher state of _____.

- emotions
- rebellion
- journey
- symbolism
- imagination
- expressive
- Romantic
- supernatural
- chaos
- awareness
- natural
- heroes