

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Revolution and Romanticism



The Romantic Movement was a period of great _____ in the arts and society. It began in the late 18th century and lasted until the mid-19th century. This era was marked by a strong reaction against the industrial _____ and the rigid rules of neoclassicism. Artists and writers sought to express _____, individuality, and the beauty of nature. They believed in the power of the _____ to create new worlds and the importance of the individual's experience.

One of the key figures of this movement was _____, who emphasized the beauty of the natural world and the emotional connections humans share with it. His works, along with those of other poets like _____, helped define the aesthetic of Romanticism. These authors focused on the sublime and the _____, often exploring themes of love, death, and the supernatural.

In addition to poetry, the Romantic Movement also had a significant impact on _____ and visual arts. Composers like _____ broke away from the structured forms of classical music to express more personal and emotional states. Painters such as _____ and Constable captured the dramatic landscapes and stormy seas, reflecting the turbulent _____ they lived in.

The movement wasn't just about art; it was deeply connected to the social and political changes of the time. Many Romantics were inspired by the French _____ and its ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity. They believed that society needed to be reformed to promote _____ and the rights of the individual.

Despite its eventual decline, the Romantic Movement left a lasting impact on the world. Its emphasis on emotion, nature, and the _____ has influenced many aspects of modern thought and culture.

times

Beethoven

change

freedom

mystical

imagination

Wordsworth

Coleridge

revolution

music

individual

emotions

Turner

Revolution