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## Tales of the Past in Romantic Literature



During the Romantic period, writers turned to \_\_\_\_\_ for inspiration, seeing it as a pure form of cultural expression. These stories, rooted in the \_\_\_\_\_, were believed to reveal the essence of a nation's spirit and identity. In \_\_\_\_\_, the Brothers Grimm collected fairy tales, aiming to preserve their country's cultural heritage. Similarly, in \_\_\_\_\_, writers like Samuel Taylor Coleridge explored the supernatural through folkloric themes. The \_\_\_\_\_ novel, with its emphasis on emotion and the mysterious, also drew heavily on folklore. Characters like \_\_\_\_\_ and ghosts became central to many stories, reflecting society's fascination with death and the unknown. Romantic poets, including \_\_\_\_\_ and Coleridge, incorporated folk traditions into their works, emphasizing nature and the individual's emotional experience. In \_\_\_\_\_, Alexander Pushkin wrote fairy tales in verse, blending national \_\_\_\_\_ with folklore. This movement was not confined to literature; composers like \_\_\_\_\_ and painters like John Constable also found inspiration in folk themes. The legacy of folklore in \_\_\_\_\_ shows how deeply literature can be intertwined with cultural and \_\_\_\_\_ contexts, illustrating the timeless appeal of stories passed down through \_\_\_\_\_.

Gothic

England

history

Romanticism

Chopin

Wordsworth

generations

historical

folklore

past

vampires

Germany

Russia