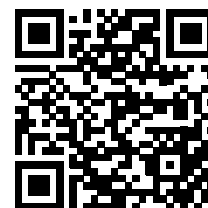


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The Wakefield Cycle and Medieval Drama



The Wakefield Cycle, a _____ of 32 mystery plays, represents a significant part of medieval English _____. Written in the Middle Ages, these plays were performed during the Corpus _____ festival in the town of Wakefield, England. Each play depicted various _____ stories, from the creation of the world to the Last Judgment. Craft guilds were responsible for _____ each play, showcasing their skills and resources. For example, the Shipwrights' guild would often present the _____ play.

The language used in the Wakefield _____ is Middle English, which can be challenging to understand today. However, these _____ are crucial for understanding the evolution of English _____ and language. Unlike the more solemn and ritualistic plays from other cycles, the _____ plays are known for their use of humor, especially the character of the Second _____ in the Second Shepherds' Play. This character is considered an early example of comedic relief in English _____.

The audience for these plays was diverse, including people from all _____ classes. This accessibility made the plays an important tool for educating the public about _____ teachings in a time when many were illiterate. The plays also reflect the daily life of medieval _____, blending religious themes with everyday experiences. The Wakefield Cycle is not just a religious _____ but also a mirror of its time, offering insights into the beliefs, values, and _____ of medieval England. Studying these plays provides a _____ into how medieval people interpreted their world and expressed their _____ through art.

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