

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The York Crucifixion in Medieval English Drama



In the Middle Ages, _____ was an important part of religious expression. Specifically, in _____, mystery plays were popular. These plays depicted various _____ stories, often performed in sequence. One famous play is The York _____, part of the York mystery play cycle. Craftsmen and trade guilds were responsible for producing these _____. Each guild would present a different _____ from the Bible.

The York Crucifixion, produced by the _____ Guild, depicted Jesus' crucifixion. The dialogue was written in _____, making it both a religious and linguistic treasure. The play's structure was simple yet _____, focusing on Jesus' suffering and human emotions. It also reflected the _____ norms and beliefs of the time.

The actors were local _____, not professional actors. This added a sense of community and realism to the performance. The stage was a _____, moving from place to place, allowing different parts of the city to witness the play. The use of everyday language and familiar _____ made the biblical stories more relatable to the common people.

The York Crucifixion is significant for its portrayal of _____ as both divine and human. It also highlights the interplay between religion and _____ in medieval society. The play served as a teaching tool, conveying religious _____ in an engaging way. Moreover, it is a window into the medieval mindset, revealing how people understood and related to their _____.

Crucifixion powerful plays Middle English Jesus England drama wagon
faith Pinners tradesmen drama settings messages scene societal
biblical