

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Urban Life During the Black Death



The _____ was a devastating pandemic that swept through Europe in the 14th century, drastically altering _____ life. Cities, bustling with trade and commerce, became hotspots for the _____. Streets once filled with the sounds of daily activity grew silent, as fear and illness took hold. People wore _____ filled with herbs, believing it would protect them from the plague. Doctors donned _____ costumes, thinking the shape and the scents stuffed in the beak would fend off the disease. The population of entire cities dwindled, as many succumbed to the _____. Survivors faced a new _____, with labor shortages leading to significant social and economic changes. Art and _____ began to reflect the morbid fascination with death, showing skeletons dancing with the living, a reminder of life's fragility. This period also saw the rise of _____, groups who believed the plague was divine punishment and sought to atone through public acts of penance. Despite the horror, the aftermath of the Black Death led to a _____ of society, eventually paving the way for the Renaissance and significant cultural advancements. The resilience of _____ to rebuild and find meaning in the midst of despair remains a testament to the enduring spirit in the face of calamity.

masks

beak-like

urban

restructuring

literature

flagellants

humans

illness

reality

disease

Black Death