**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Dante Alighieri: Italian poet and moral philosopher**

**“The Father of the Italian Language”**

Life span: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Place of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the love of his life, an unrequited one, and the inspiration in his writing.

Dante held this political office, the highest position in Florence: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The two political parties of his time were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

He belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who opposed papal rule.

He was forced into exile in (year)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the Black Guelphs seized power of Florence. He never returned to Florence for fear that he would be burned at the stake.

**Allegory:**

An allegory is a story, poem, or picture which can be interpreted to reveal a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, typically a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_one.

An allegory is a literary device in which characters or events in a literary, visual, or musical art form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas and concepts.

**Two Ways to Read a Story:**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Reading in a way in which you don’t look for hidden meanings or symbols.

**Example:** Dante and Virgil are two guys taking a stroll through Hell, seeing a variety of sinners who face gruesome punishments.

**Allegorically:** Reading in a way in which you are looking for hidden meanings from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Example:** Dante represents every man’s moments of weakness and descent into Hell. The sinners he encounters and punishments they face represent figures of Florence’s political corruption and how he felt about its moral decline of Florence. For Dante, life in Florence was his own Hell.

**The Divine Comedy:**

Dante began his most famous work in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and completed it in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It is comprised of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cantos (chapters in a long poem) and is divided into 3 sections: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Each of the major sections has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cantos.

**The Inferno: Journey through Hell**

Dante’s vision of Hell is shaped like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and consists of \_\_\_\_ circles that extend all the way to the center of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is arranged from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sinful to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sinful.

Dante adopts to idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which means that the “sin fit the crime.”

Dante is accompanied on his trip through Hell by the ghost of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an ancient Roman poet. Virgil, who represents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was inspired to guide Dante by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Dante’s inspiration of divine love.