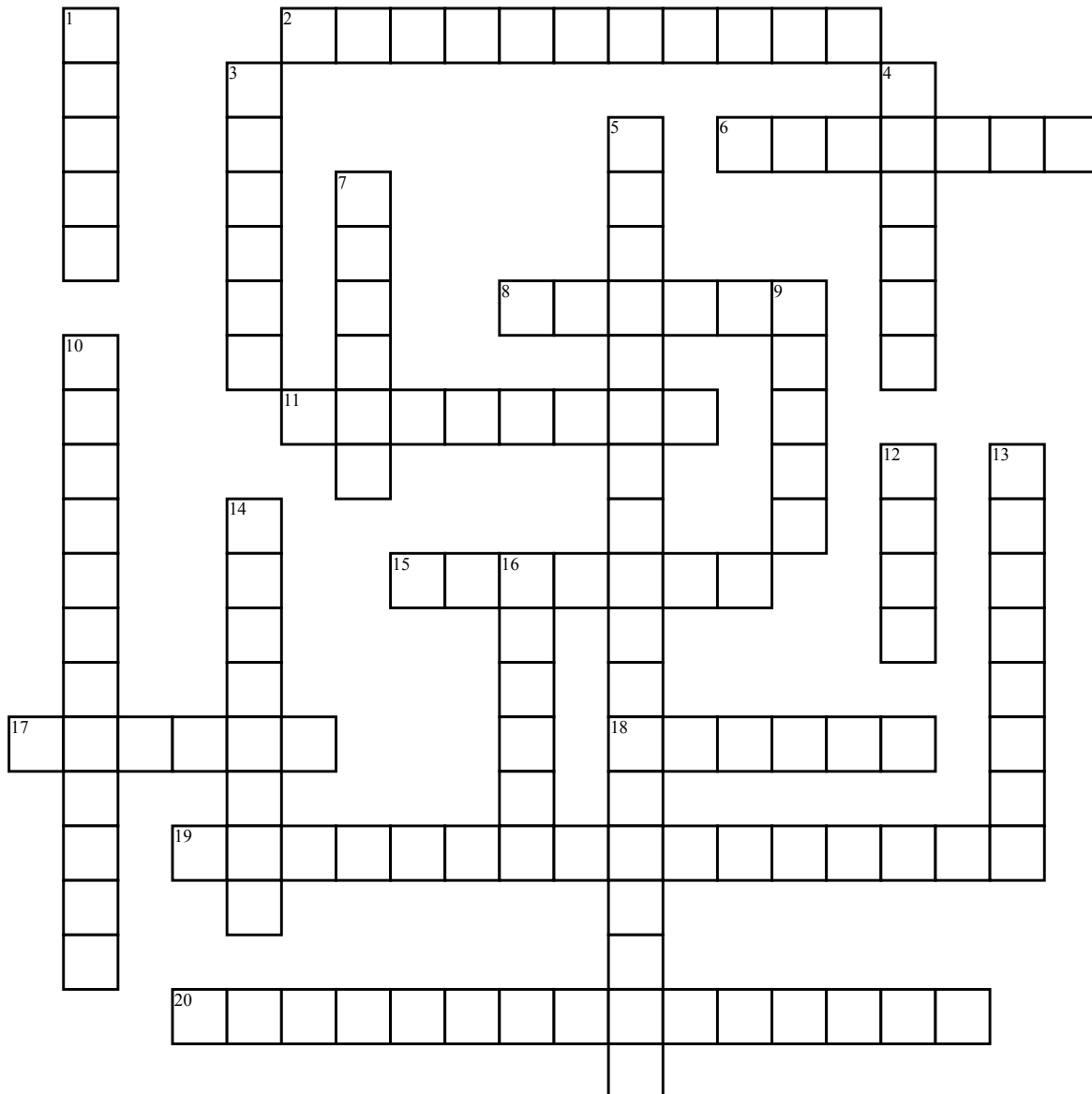


Geoffrey Chaucer



Across

2. A highly conventionalized code that prescribed the behavior of ladies and their lovers.
6. A character in *The Canterbury Tales* who is a Theban knight that gets wounded fighting against Theseus and imprisoned in perpetuity. Years later, he is the first to fall in love with the beautiful Emilie.
8. A character in *The Canterbury Tales* who is another noble Theban knight and close friend to Palamon.
11. A character in *The Canterbury Tales* who is a shrewd and intelligent man who knows how to strike a good bargain and is a member of the rich rising middle class.
15. A traveler who is on a journey to a holy place.
17. A character in *The Canterbury Tales* who is a very poor but very holy and virtuous religious man who tells a highly moral tale. He gives his scant money to his poor parishioners and tries to live the perfect life and set an ideal for others.

18. At Rethel, Chaucer was captured and held for this.

19. A city that Chaucer is buried in.
20. Towards the end of 1359, Chaucer accompanied an army battalion on a raid in French territory in this war.

Down

1. A knightly trait of compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone.
3. A character in the *Canterbury Tales* who is a vain, lusty young man and a candidate for knighthood. He can sing, write poetry, and ride a horse very well, and considers himself a lady's man.
4. Chaucer uses this in the descriptions of the pilgrims in the "General Prologue" of *The Canterbury Tales* to reveal corruption in the Church that was prevalent in society.
5. A collection of 24 stories that runs to over 17,000 lines written in Middle English by Geoffrey Chaucer.

7. A person who fabricates books, stories, or articles as a job or regular occupation.
9. The name of one of Chaucer's daughters.
10. The name of Chaucer's wife.
12. A character in *The Canterbury Tales* who tends the property of the monastery. He is fat and happy, loves good food and wine, and finds the taverns more to his liking than the cold, severe monastery.
13. The medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, and social code.
14. The most complex of all the pilgrims. He is an intellect and uses advanced psychological means to gain his objective. Although he is not a good person, he can preach a good sermon.
16. Capital of Britain, located in southeastern England on both sides of the Thames River.