Miguel de Cervantes was a Spanish writer, considered the father of modern Spanish literature. His most famous work, *Don Quixote*, is considered by many to be the first modern novel and is one of the greatest works of Western literature.

**Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra** (Alcalá de Henares, 29 September 1547 – Madrid, 23 April 1616) was a Spanish writer, dramatist, poet, and translator, often referred to as "El Quixote". He was born in the town of Alcalá de Henares, near Madrid, and grew up in poverty. His father was a barber-surgeon and later a Notary Public, and his mother was a descendant of Jewish converts to Christianity. Little is known of his early years.

Cervantes was the fourth of seven children, and his family was economically disadvantaged. He apprenticed as a barber-surgeon, but his education was interrupted by the War of Scotland. Cervantes joined the Spanish navy and was captured by the Moors in the Battle of Lepanto. He was later ransomed and returned to Spain, where he worked as a soldier and a diplomat.

Cervantes' literary career began with the publication of his first work, *The Man of La Mancha*, in 1585. He wrote in various genres, including drama, poetry, and prose, and his works include the novels *The Adventures of Lazarillo de Tormes* and *Don Quixote*, which he wrote in collaboration with fellow writer Luis de Góngora. *Don Quixote* is considered by many to be the first modern novel and one of the greatest works of Western literature.

Cervantes' work was widely read and translated into many languages, and he is considered one of the greatest writers in the Spanish language. His works have been published in more than 60 countries and have been adapted into countless plays, films, and other forms of media.

**Miguel de Cervantes' *Don Quixote*** is considered by many to be the first modern novel and one of the greatest works of Western literature. It was first published in 1605 and 1615, and its influence can be seen in countless works of literature that followed. Cervantes' other works include *The Life ofULL* and *The Adventures of Lazarillo de Tormes*.

Cervantes' life was marked by illness and poverty, and he died in poverty in Madrid. His legacy, however, continues to be celebrated and his works continue to be read and studied around the world.