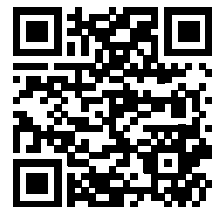


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# Anglo-Saxon Fashion



In Anglo-Saxon England, clothing was more than just a way to keep warm; it was a sign of \_\_\_\_\_ and wealth. Both men and women wore tunics, but the fabric and decoration varied greatly depending on one's \_\_\_\_\_ position. The wealthy could afford brightly colored clothes made from imported \_\_\_\_\_, while the poor wore whatever they could weave themselves. Women often adorned their dresses with \_\_\_\_\_ and beads, which were not just decorative but could also indicate their \_\_\_\_\_ background or marital status. Men, on the other hand, might wear a \_\_\_\_\_ fastened with a brooch, especially when traveling or in cold weather. Leather \_\_\_\_\_ were common among all classes, though the quality and style could vary. Children wore similar clothing to \_\_\_\_\_, but in smaller sizes and often without the elaborate decorations. Accessories such as belts and \_\_\_\_\_ were practical as well as decorative, providing a place to carry personal items like coins or a \_\_\_\_\_. On special occasions or for religious ceremonies, individuals might wear more elaborate outfits, including \_\_\_\_\_ made from gold or silver. The art of embroidery was highly valued, and some \_\_\_\_\_ featured intricate designs that told stories or displayed religious symbols. Despite the passage of \_\_\_\_\_, archaeological finds and historical texts have allowed us to piece together a vivid picture of Anglo-Saxon \_\_\_\_\_, revealing a society that valued appearance and personal adornment highly. Understanding their \_\_\_\_\_ gives us insight into the daily lives, social structures, and cultural \_\_\_\_\_ of the Anglo-Saxon people.

- fabrics
- family
- centuries
- shoes
- pouches
- adults
- knife
- fashion
- status
- cloak
- priorities
- brooches
- clothing
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- garments