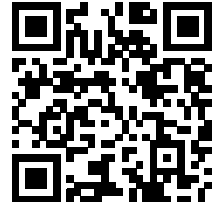


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Exploring Medieval Scottish Monasticism



In the Middle Ages, Scottish monasticism was a key part of _____. Monasteries were not just places of _____; they were centers of learning and _____. Monks dedicated their lives to _____ studies and manual labor. They followed strict _____ set by their order, such as the _____ Rule. These monasteries were often built in _____ areas, surrounded by nature's beauty. Monks were skilled in various _____. They created intricate _____, which were not only religious texts but also works of art. Their skills in _____ helped in growing medicinal _____, which they used for healing. Monasteries also played a role in _____, improving farming techniques in Scotland. The monastic _____ were treasure troves of knowledge. They contained books on philosophy, science, and _____. Young monks were educated in these libraries, becoming well-versed in various _____. This education was crucial, as many monks became teachers and _____ to Scottish nobility. Scottish monasteries were also involved in _____. They provided food and shelter to the _____ and were often seen as safe havens. During times of _____ or unrest, people sought refuge within their walls. The influence of monasticism on Scottish culture was profound. It helped preserve _____ during times when learning was not widespread. Monasteries were hubs of _____ and innovation, influencing art, education, and society in medieval Scotland.

poor	rules	advisors	remote	libraries	subjects	war	history	gardening
manuscripts	art	crafts	charity	worship	creativity	herbs	Benedictine	
culture	agriculture	knowledge	religious					