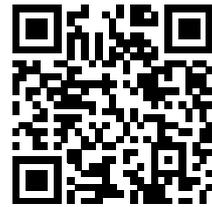


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Guilds and English Law



In medieval _____, guilds played a crucial role in the development of laws and government. These organizations were not just groups of _____ and merchants; they were powerful entities that could influence local and national policies. A _____ was typically dedicated to a specific trade or craft, providing support and regulation for its members. They ensured fair _____, maintained quality of work, and even offered welfare to members in need. Guilds had the authority to train _____, setting the standards for entry into the profession. This training system helped maintain a high level of _____ within trades. In cities and towns, guilds had significant political _____. They could negotiate with rulers on matters affecting trade and industry, such as _____ and import regulations. Guilds also played a role in legal matters. They had their own courts to resolve disputes among _____ or between members and outsiders, based on rules and agreements established within the guild. This _____ helped shape the legal landscape, influencing the development of commercial law. Furthermore, guilds contributed to the _____ of municipalities. They were involved in the building and maintenance of bridges, roads, and public _____, showcasing their integral role in society. Over time, the influence of guilds began to wane with the rise of _____ governments and the establishment of standardized legal systems. However, their _____ can still be seen in the structure of modern professional associations and in some aspects of commercial _____.

- national
- law
- artisans
- prices
- power
- buildings
- jurisdiction
- guild
- skill
- infrastructure
- taxes
- legacy
- members
- apprentices
- England