

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Life of a Medieval Anchorite



In medieval England, an _____ was a person who chose a life of solitary confinement for religious reasons. These individuals would often live in small rooms, called _____, attached to churches. Their primary focus was on prayer and meditation. An anchorite's cell typically had a small _____, through which food and other necessities were passed. Communication with the outside world was limited, as they devoted their _____ to spiritual pursuits.

The life of an anchorite was not an easy one. It required great _____ and commitment. Anchorites would spend their days in prayer, reading religious texts, and sometimes _____. Some of them became known for their wisdom and holiness, attracting people who sought their _____. Despite their seclusion, anchorites played a significant role in their communities, offering spiritual _____ and praying for the wellbeing of others.

One of the most famous English anchorites was _____ of Norwich. She lived during the 14th century and is known for her mystical writings. Julian's work, "Revelations of Divine _____", is considered one of the first books written by a woman in English. In her writings, she described her _____ of God's love and her understanding of faith.

Being an anchorite was a lifelong _____. Once they entered their cell, they rarely, if ever, left it. Their _____ was considered as binding as that of monks or nuns in monasteries. The choice to become an _____ was a profound one, reflecting a deep desire for spiritual connection and understanding.

This _____ highlights the diverse ways in which medieval people sought to express and deepen their _____. While it may seem extreme by today's standards, it was a respected and meaningful path in the context of medieval English _____.

lives

guidance

vow

faith

discipline

anchorite

advice

visions

cells

Julian

Love

commitment

anchorite

society

lifestyle

window

writing