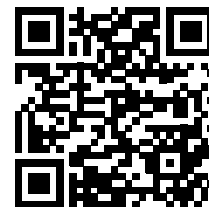


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Medieval Boroughs and Trade



In the medieval period, _____ were pivotal in the development of towns and trade in England. These areas were granted special privileges by the _____, allowing them to flourish as centers of commerce. One of the key rights was the _____ privilege, enabling boroughs to hold regular markets, attracting traders and customers from far and wide. Markets became bustling _____ where goods like wool, cloth, and foodstuffs were exchanged, contributing significantly to the _____.

Boroughs were also granted the right to self-governance, which meant that local _____ could regulate trade and craftsmanship, ensuring _____ and fairness. This autonomy helped in establishing a stable environment for business and trade. The presence of a protective wall made _____ safer within the boroughs, encouraging more merchants to settle and conduct business.

Additionally, boroughs could collect _____ from their inhabitants and from those who traded within their boundaries. This financial power supported the improvement of local _____, such as roads and bridges, further facilitating trade and commerce.

The _____ of a borough was crucial for its development. Being situated near a river or along a trade route could significantly enhance its economic _____. For example, boroughs located on the Thames River benefited from both domestic and international trade.

In return for these privileges, boroughs had to pay annual fees, known as _____, to the king or lord. This system of governance and trade helped shape the economic landscape of medieval _____, leading to the growth of towns and a more structured society. Through the establishment of boroughs, medieval England laid the _____ for modern commerce and urban development.

trade

guilds

location

status

groundwork

taxes

economy

boroughs

infrastructure

England

king

rents

hubs

quality

market