

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Easter Traditions



During the _____ period, Easter was a significant festival in England. It marked the end of _____, a time of fasting and penance. People would attend _____ services to celebrate the resurrection of Jesus Christ. One popular custom was the Easter _____, which symbolized new life and rebirth. Villages often held _____ rolling competitions, where children would roll eggs down a hill. The winner was the one whose egg stayed unbroken the longest. Another tradition was the Easter _____, where families gathered to enjoy a meal together after the long fasting period. This meal usually included lamb, which was a symbol of _____ as the Lamb of God. In some areas, there were Easter _____ that depicted various biblical stories. These plays were performed by local guilds and were a major source of _____. Young people also engaged in a custom called _____, a playful interaction that often involved dancing and singing. Easter Monday was known for a tradition called "lifting", where men would lift women, and in return, women would do the same to men the next day. The Easter _____ was not a part of Medieval English celebrations. This character was introduced later and became popular in modern times. However, the Medieval Easter period was a time of joy and _____ gathering, reflecting the end of winter and the arrival of spring. It was a blend of religious devotion and social _____, integral to the life and culture of Medieval England.

egg egg plays Lent entertainment Medieval church celebration
Jesus community feast flirting bunny