

name: class: date:

Medieval Marriage Traditions



In the _____, marriage was not just about love, but also about politics and economics. Families arranged most _____ to strengthen alliances and gain wealth. The bride, often very young, had little say in the matter. Her _____, a gift of money or property, was important in these agreements. The _____ played a crucial role in legitimizing marriages. Consent was essential, but this did not always mean the consent of the _____ and groom. Instead, it often referred to the agreement between the families involved. In some cases, the _____ had to approve marriages among the nobility. Marriage ceremonies were usually held in a _____, symbolizing the sacred nature of the union. The bride would wear a _____ that often reflected her family's wealth and status. After the ceremony, a _____ would celebrate the new union, with music, dancing, and food. Interestingly, _____ might grow after marriage, but it was not the primary reason for it. These customs highlight the significant differences between modern and medieval views on _____ and women's roles in society.

church

bride

dowry

marriage

Middle Ages

gown

church

king

love

feast

marriages