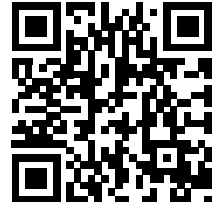


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Medieval Michaelmas Traditions



Every year, on September 29th, people in medieval England celebrated _____. This day marked the end of the harvest season and the beginning of autumn. It was a time for settling _____ and accounts. On Michaelmas, a special meal was prepared. The centerpiece was a _____, which was believed to bring good luck for the coming year. People also made _____ and baked _____ using the last of the harvest.

The day was named after Archangel _____, known for defeating the dragon in Christian tradition. Churches held special _____ to honor him. Children participated in various _____ and activities. They would also collect _____ and fruits, a popular pastime.

Families used this time to prepare for the colder months. They would gather _____ and store food. Michaelmas also marked a key time for _____. They would assess their harvest and make important decisions for the next year. It was a mix of celebration and _____ for the future. Traditionally, a _____ effigy representing the archangel was paraded through the streets. This was a symbol of protection and _____ for the community. The evening often ended with _____ and storytelling, bringing everyone together in a festive atmosphere. Michaelmas was not just a day of feasting, but also a time of community, reflection, and looking forward to the winter months.

Michaelmas	straw	games	rents	bread	planning	goose	blessing
Michael	stews	bonfires	farmers	firewood	services	nuts	