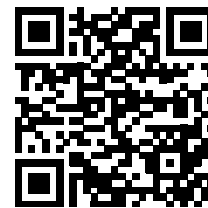


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Monastic Manuscripts



In the _____, monasteries were important centers of learning and culture. Monks dedicated their lives to religious study and the _____ of illuminated manuscripts. These manuscripts were not just texts; they were works of _____. Every page was carefully crafted, often with beautiful _____ and elaborate _____.

Monasteries had special rooms called scriptoriums where the _____ would work on these manuscripts. The process of creating a manuscript was _____. It started with preparing the _____, usually made from sheep or calf skin. Then, the monks would carefully _____ the text, often in Latin, using ink made from natural _____ like oak gall and iron salts.

The _____ of the manuscripts was a special task. It involved adding gold, silver, and vivid _____ to the text and illustrations. This made the manuscripts not just informative but also visually _____. The most skilled monks were chosen for this task, and they used their creativity to bring the _____ and teachings to life.

One famous manuscript from this period is the _____. It's known for its intricate designs and the use of bright colors. The Book of Kells, like many illuminated manuscripts, contains the _____ of the New Testament.

These manuscripts were highly _____ and often locked away for safekeeping. They were used for daily prayers and _____ the Christian faith. Unfortunately, many of these beautiful works were lost or destroyed during times of war and _____. However, the ones that survive provide a fascinating insight into the religious and _____ life of medieval England.

monks

letters

laborious

valued

illustrations

art

Book of Kells

creation

reformation

teaching

illumination

colors

Gospels

Middle Ages

stories

cultural

write

stunning

parchment

materials