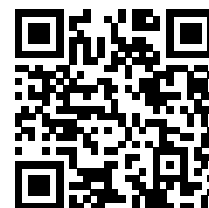


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Medieval Monastic Scriptorium



In medieval times, monasteries were important centers of learning and _____. In England, these monasteries had a special room called a scriptorium. Here, monks spent hours _____ religious texts and classical works. The scriptorium was a quiet place, filled with the sound of scratching _____ on parchment. Each monk had his own writing _____, often illuminated by the light of a small window. The primary task in the scriptorium was to _____ manuscripts. This work required immense _____ and skill. Monks used various tools, like ink, quills, and _____. They also practiced _____, turning each page into a work of art. The scriptoria were vital for preserving _____ during a time when books were rare. The monks' dedication ensured that valuable texts were passed down through _____. Besides copying texts, they also bound books in the _____. This was an adjacent room where books were assembled and _____. Each book was a precious resource, often adorned with intricate _____. These books were not just religious; they included philosophy, science, and _____. The monastic scriptorium played a key role in the _____ of literature and learning during the medieval period.

copy

patience

preservation

calligraphy

knowledge

generations

desk

covered

quills

culture

parchment

illustrations

transcribing

bindery

history