

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Scottish Culture and Society



Medieval Scotland was a place of _____ and rich culture. From the _____ that dotted the landscape to the daily life of its people, there was much to explore. The Scottish _____ played a central role, each with its unique traditions and customs. Festivals and _____ were common, where music, dance, and storytelling thrived. The _____, now a symbol of Scotland, was a common garment worn by men. The Scottish diet was simple yet nourishing, featuring _____, fish, and occasionally meat. Agriculture was the backbone of the economy, with _____ and livestock being the main sources of livelihood. Medieval Scottish _____ was distinct, influenced by both Celtic and feudal systems. Education was valued, especially among the _____, with a focus on literature, history, and sometimes languages. In terms of religion, Christianity played a significant role, with the _____ acting as a social and moral center. Scottish _____ were not just religious institutions but also centers of learning and culture. The landscape of Scotland, with its rugged _____ and mysterious lochs, also played a significant role in shaping the culture and beliefs of the people. Medieval Scottish society was a blend of old traditions and new influences, creating a unique and enduring _____.

highlands clans diversity castles church law kilt heritage crops
nobility monasteries porridge celebrations