class:

Medieval Urbanization and Economy



In medieval	, small settlements began to grow into larger towns, thanks					
to the increase in	. Merchants and craftsmen settled in these growing					
hubs, attracted by the opportunit	y to sell their	. Markets became a				
common feature, bustling with ac						
, which	was one of England's ma	ain exports. As towns grew, they started to				
gain more	from local lords, of	ten buying charters that granted them				
self-governance. This autonomy of						
regulate trade and protect the in-						
Roads and	were improved to fa	icilitate the movement of goods, making				
		ng together				
from the same trade to oversee c						
played a crucial role in the econor	mic development of towr	ns. With the rise of				
, the so	ocial structure within to	wns began to change, leading to a more				
organized and hierarchical societ	y.					
Education and	saw an improver	ment as well, with the establishment of				
schools and libraries, mainly thro	ough the efforts of the	. This educational				
advancement contributed to bette	er record-keeping and th	ne development of more sophisticated				
of tra	de and finance. Additiona	lly, the growth of towns led to significant				
architectural developments, inclu	iding the	of grand cathedrals and public				
buildings, which symbolized the w						
However, urban life was not without	ut its challenges. Overcr	owding, poor ,				
and the risk of fire were constant	concerns for medieval t	townsfolk. Despite these difficulties, the				
urbanization process in medieval		laid the groundwork for modern				
•		ements into bustling centers of trade and				

bridges literacy	centers (tra	delorg	anizations)(me	ethods	guilds	ture)[Engl	and
laws individuals	construction	goods	independence	Wool	sanitation	England	church