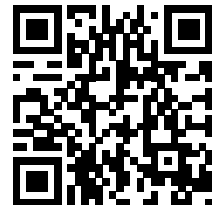


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# Monastic Influence on Welsh Culture



In the early Middle Ages, \_\_\_\_\_ was known for its numerous monasteries. These institutions played a crucial role in the \_\_\_\_\_, cultural, and educational life of the Welsh people. Many of these monasteries were founded by \_\_\_\_\_, who were revered figures in Welsh society. The monasteries served not only as places of \_\_\_\_\_ but also as centers for learning. Monks living in these monasteries copied and preserved important \_\_\_\_\_, contributing significantly to the survival of Welsh history and literature.

Among the most famous monasteries was the one in \_\_\_\_\_, which became a major pilgrimage destination. The monastic schools were instrumental in teaching both religious and secular \_\_\_\_\_, making them early hubs of education. The influence of monasteries extended beyond the spiritual realm; they were also involved in \_\_\_\_\_, improving the land and introducing new farming techniques.

Monasteries played a key role in \_\_\_\_\_ life, offering shelter to travelers and aid to the needy. They were often involved in mediating \_\_\_\_\_ and served as places of refuge during times of war. The \_\_\_\_\_ of many of these monasteries during the Viking raids and later the Norman invasion marked a significant loss to Welsh \_\_\_\_\_. Despite these challenges, the legacy of these early monastic institutions continues to influence Welsh \_\_\_\_\_ and identity today.

- subjects
- spiritual
- conflicts
- heritage
- community
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