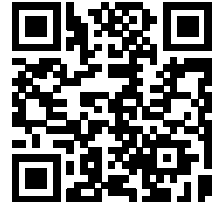


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Monastic Life in Medieval England



In medieval England, _____ were important religious and cultural centers. Monks lived in these _____, dedicating their lives to worship and work. The head of a monastery was called an _____. Each day, monks followed a strict _____ that included prayer, reading, and labor. Monasteries often had their own _____, where monks grew food not just for themselves but also for the poor. The scriptorium was a special room where monks _____ manuscripts, preserving ancient texts. Education was a key part of monastic life; many monasteries ran _____ for local children. Monks also provided _____ to travelers and played a role in maintaining local _____ services. The architecture of monasteries was usually grand, with large _____ as the centerpiece. Inside these churches, monks sang _____ as part of their religious practice. Monasteries were also places of _____, with beautiful paintings and sculptures. Over time, the influence of monasteries declined, especially after the _____ in the 16th century, which led to the closure of many monastic institutions.

abbot

copied

chants

hospitality

health

schedule

churches

buildings

art

schools

farms

Reformation

monasteries