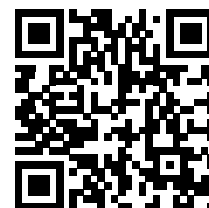


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Monastic scribes in early british literature



Monastic scribes played a crucial role in _____ early British literature.

In a time before printing presses, these scribes painstakingly _____

manuscripts by hand. Most of these scribes were _____, living in

monasteries. They dedicated their lives to _____ and writing, often

working in scriptoriums. The scriptorium was a special _____ in the

monastery, designed for the quiet and meticulous work of copying texts.

These monastic scribes were not just _____; they were also preservers

of _____. They copied religious texts, like the Bible, but also secular

works, including _____, histories, and _____

writings. Their work ensured that important texts from the ancient world, as well as

contemporary _____, were not lost to time.

The scribes used various tools in their work. _____ made from bird

feathers were commonly used for writing. They wrote on _____, a

material made from animal skin, which was both durable and expensive. The process of

preparing parchment and writing on it required _____ and patience.

One famous example of their work is the _____ Gospels. Created around

700 AD, this illuminated manuscript is a _____ of early medieval art. It

shows the incredible artistic skills of the monks, who combined beautiful

_____ with intricate _____.

The efforts of these monastic scribes have had a lasting impact. Thanks to them, we have a

rich _____ of literature and knowledge from early British history. Their

dedication to the written word has helped shape modern _____ of the

past.

Quills

copied

skill

room

understanding

masterpiece

calligraphy

knowledge

poetry

copyists

illustrations

study

preserving

monks

heritage

parchment

Lindisfarne

philosophical

works