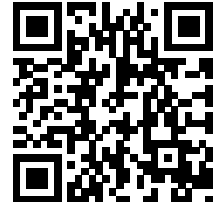


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# The Influence of Guilds in Medieval England



During the High Middle Ages, guilds played a crucial role in \_\_\_\_\_ economy and society. These organizations were essentially associations of \_\_\_\_\_ or merchants who controlled the practice of their craft in a particular town. Guilds set \_\_\_\_\_ for quality, regulated prices, and ensured fair competition among their \_\_\_\_\_. To join a guild, a person had to complete a period of training as an \_\_\_\_\_, which could last several years. Afterward, they became a \_\_\_\_\_, working for wages under a master. To achieve the status of a \_\_\_\_\_, one had to produce a masterpiece that met the guild's standards. \_\_\_\_\_ also provided a social safety net for their members, offering \_\_\_\_\_ in times of illness or poverty. They played a significant role in the \_\_\_\_\_, not just economically but also by organizing social events and religious \_\_\_\_\_. The power of guilds was not uncontested, however; they often faced opposition from \_\_\_\_\_ and other segments of society who saw their control over \_\_\_\_\_ as too restrictive. Despite this, guilds contributed significantly to the development of trade and \_\_\_\_\_ in medieval England, laying the groundwork for modern economic \_\_\_\_\_.

- practices
- celebrations
- royalty
- craftsmanship
- apprentice
- master
- members
- standards
- Guilds
- community
- support
- artisans
- England's
- journeyman
- trade