

name: _____

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The Scots Language in Medieval Times



In medieval Scotland, the _____ language was widely spoken. It evolved from _____ around the 7th century. Scots was used in various _____ of daily life, from the courts to the streets. The language was influenced by _____ due to Viking invasions. Many Scots words were borrowed from Norse, adding richness to the vocabulary. In the _____, the language further developed with the influence of Norman _____. This was due to increased trade and political ties with France.

Notably, Scots was distinct from _____, another language spoken in Scotland. Gaelic was predominant in the _____, while Scots was mainly used in the _____. This distinction contributed to a diverse cultural landscape. In literature, Scots blossomed. Famous poets like _____ later wrote in Scots, showing its enduring legacy. However, after the Union of the _____ in 1603, English increasingly influenced Scots.

By the _____, Scots was recognized as a language of eloquence and learning. Education and literature in Scots were prominent. However, the _____ Act of Union between Scotland and England led to a gradual decline in its formal use. English became the language of _____ and education. Despite this, Scots remained a vital part of Scottish _____. Today, Scots is appreciated as a key element of Scotland's rich historical _____ and continues to be spoken by some communities.

Old English aspects Crowns 12th century French Renaissance Norse
tapestry Scots identity 1707 government Highlands Robert Burns
Lowlands Gaelic