

name: _____

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Witches in English Folklore



In English-speaking countries, _____ have always been a subject of fascination and fear. These mythical beings are often depicted as women with magical powers, capable of casting _____ and concocting potions. Historically, witches were believed to fly on _____, especially during the night. One of the most famous tales is about a witch who lived in a _____ deep in the forest, brewing potions and casting curses. Children were warned to stay away from her, as she was said to lure them with _____ and treats.

In some stories, witches were not always evil. Some were known to use their powers for _____ and helping others. They were knowledgeable in the ways of _____ and natural remedies, often living on the outskirts of villages.

However, during certain periods, such as the _____ witch trials, fear and hysteria led to the persecution of many innocent people accused of witchcraft.

Witches often had familiars, which were _____ believed to be their companions and helpers in performing magic. Black _____ were the most common familiars, considered to be witches' loyal companions. The image of a witch stirring a large _____ is also iconic, symbolizing their connection to alchemy and the mystical.

Folklore is filled with tales of witches' _____, secret meetings where they were said to commune with otherworldly beings and perform rituals. These stories fueled the imagination of many and contributed to the rich tapestry of English-speaking countries' _____.

Despite their dark reputation, witches have also been characters of intrigue and mystery, often portrayed with a sense of admiration for their independence and knowledge. As time passed, the image of the witch evolved, becoming a symbol of _____ for some, representing a connection to nature and the ancient wisdom of folklore.

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