Art and Religion in the Middle Ages

Vocabulary

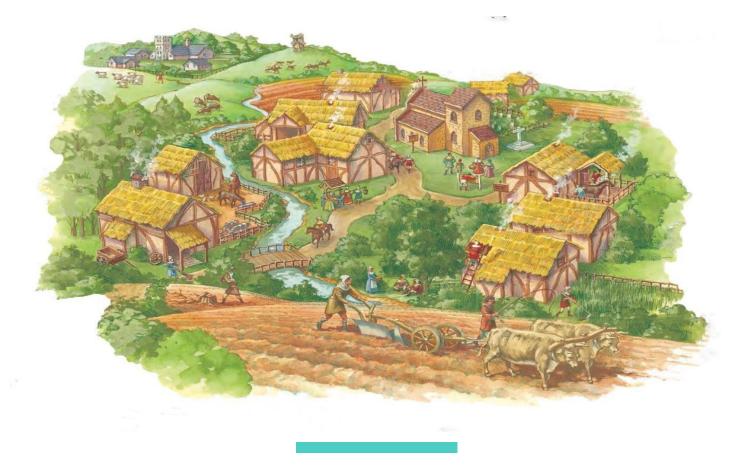
Village Thatched Clergy l iterate Peasant Stained glass Intricate

Aldea Techar con paja Clero Alfabetizado Peasant Vitral Complejo

Villages in the Middle Ages

Daily Life

- Villagers produced what they needed
- Worked all day
- Rural
- Fighting
- Sickness
- Houses had one room and a thatched roof
- Attended church each day



Medieval Village

"

Would you like to live in the middle ages?

Would life be better if we still lived in small villages and produced what we needed? (think about happiness, the environment, simplicity...)

The Role of the Church

The Church

- The Catholic Church was the supreme law
- Each village had a church and/or monastery
- Nobels took advice from the church
- Clergy members were literate





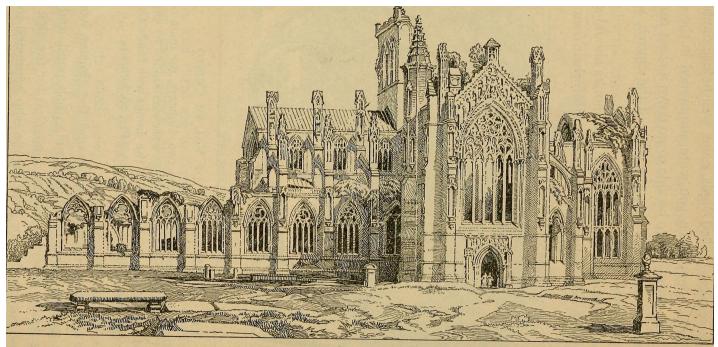


FIG. 17. MELROSE ABBEY

The monastery at Melrose, Scotland, was founded in the eleventh century, but the church of which we here see the ruins was not built until about 1450. Sir Walter Scott in one of his well-known novels, *The Monastery*, describes his impressions of the way in which the monks lived

Medieval Monastery



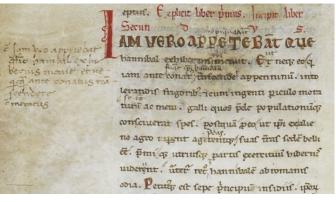
Why were the clergy literate?

Did peasants need to be literate?

Art and Literature in the Church

Literature and School

- Monasteries were like schools
- Learned Latin, reading and writing, science
- Libraries with books written by hand
- The bible and mass were in Latin



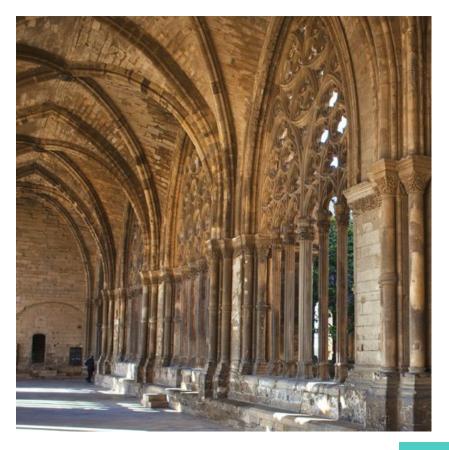


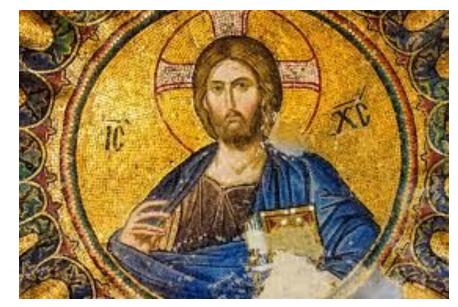
Art



- Monasteries and churches were intricately designed
- Painting and sculptures were of religious scenes and characters
- Stained glass in churches
- Purpose: glorify God









Have you ever visited a place with medieval architecture or art?

What did you think?