MIDDLE AGES - THE CHRISTIAN KINGDOMS AND AL-ANDALUS

1) Complete:

- In 711, the Muslims enter in the Iberian Peninsula in the Battle of _____.
- In 722, Muslims and Christians fight in the Battle of _____.
- In 929, the Emir of Al – Andalus takes the title of _____.
- In 1150, Al – Andalus is divided into little kingdoms called _____.
- In the Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa the Christians win. It is the year _____.
- In 1492, the _____ Monarchs conquer the kingdom of _____.

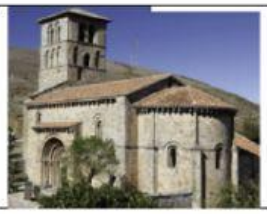
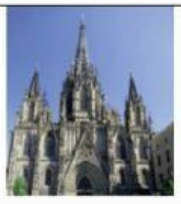
2) Select the characteristics of the Early Middle Ages and the Late Middle Ages

EARLY MIDDLE AGES	LATE MIDDLE AGES
Rural feudalism	1100 - 1492
Cities and guilds	Cities and guilds
Noblemen and peasants	Merchants and craftsmen
Guilds	Guilds
Romanesque style	Romanesque style
Gothic style	Gothic style

3) Click on the numbers to listen to the audios and select true or false.

1	**True**	**False**	**2**	**True**	**False**
3	**True**	**False**	**4**	**True**	**False**
5	**True**	**False**	**6**	**True**	**False**

4) These are buildings in Al -Andalus and the Christian Kingdoms. Drag and drop the names to the proper places.

ALCAZABA ALCAZAR MEDINA ROMANESQUE GOTHIC

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5) **Put these words in their proper places (craftsmen, cities and guilds, noblemen, peasants, rural feudalism, merchants, guilds).**

They worked the land: _____

They sold products: _____

They created materials: _____

They were groups of craftsmen and merchants: _____

They defended the King's land: _____

It is the system in the Early Middle Ages: _____

It is the system in the Late Middle Ages: _____

6) **Select the characteristics of the Romanesque and Gothic styles:**

ROMANSQUE STYLE	GOTHIC STYLE
Thick walls (muros gruesos)	Thick walls (muros gruesos)
Thin walls (muros finos)	Thin walls (muros finos)
Small windows	Small windows
Tall buildings	Tall buildings
Round arches (arcos redondeados)	Round arches (arcos redondeados)
Realistic pictures	Realistic pictures
Not too realistic pictures	Not too realistic pictures
Pointed arches (arcos punteados)	Pointed arches (arcos punteados)

7) **Select the right option:**

The Visigoths came from the North of AFRICA EUROPE ASIA

The Visigoth culture was MUSLIM HISPANO ROMAN TOLEDO

The language of the Visigoths was the… ARABIC MULADI LATIN

A group of merchants and craftsmen is a NOBLEMEN GUILD MEDINA

A palace in Al – Andalus is an… ALCAZAR ALCAZABA MOSQUE

The place where the Muslims practice the religion is a MOSQUE CHURCH FEUD

The place where the Christians practice their religion is a FEUD MOSQUE CHURCH

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8.- Put the words in their proper place

- In 711, after the Battle of _____, some Christians hide in the mountains in the _____ of the Iberian Peninsula.
- In 722, Muslims and Christians win in the Battle of _____. Don _____ wins.
- In 1150, _____ is divided into taifas. The Christians create new _____
- In 1212, it is the Battle of _____. The crowns of Castile and _____ expand.
- In 1492, the Catholic _____ conquer the Kingdom of _____
- At the end of the Middle _____, the Christian Kingdoms are Castile, Aragon, _____ and Portugal.

NAVARRE	NAVAS DE TOLOSA	ARAGON
PELAYO	NORTH	COVADONGA
AL - ANDALUS	KINGDOMS	GUADALETE
MONARCHS	AGES	GRANADA

9) Match the words with their translation:

CLERGY	CAMPESINOS
CHURCH	MEZQUITA
ROMANESQUE STYLE	ESTILO GÓTICO
MERCHANTS	GREMIO DE ARTESANOS
PEASANTS	MERCADERES
GOTHIC STYLE	ESTILO ROMÁNICO
MOSQUE	IGLESIA
NOBLEMEN	CLERO (SACERDOTES)
GUILD	ARTESANOS
CRAFTSMEN	NOBLES (BARONES, DUQUES, CONDES…).

Álvaro Pérez.

LIVEWORKSHEETS