

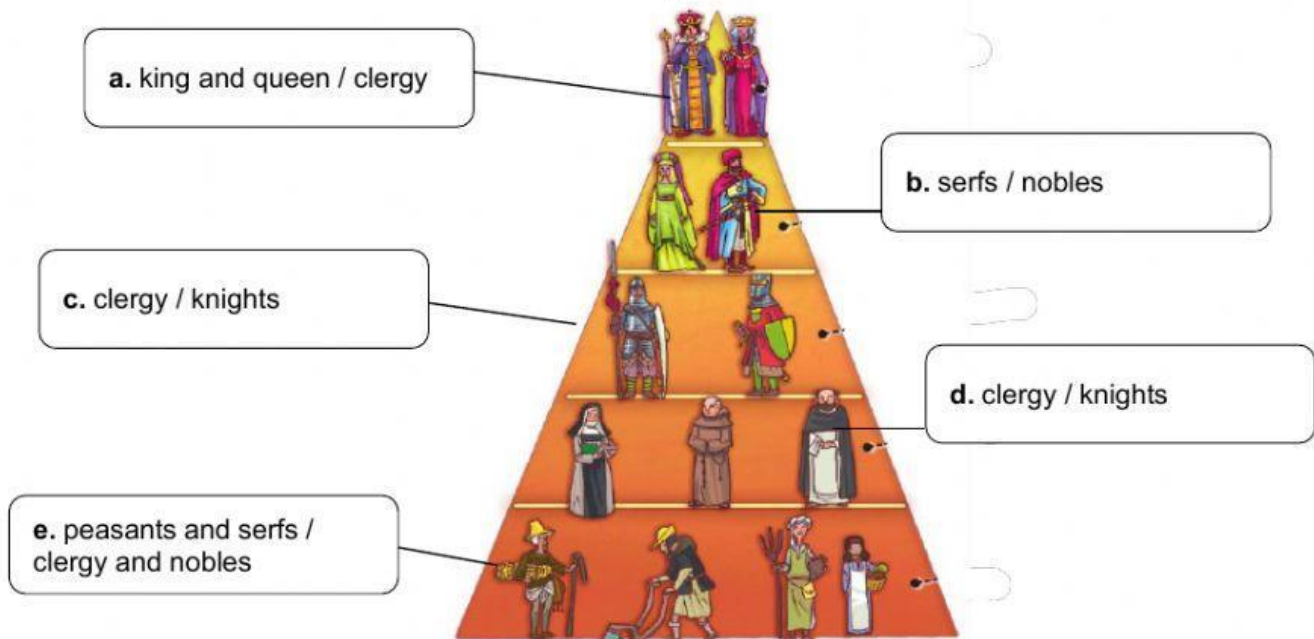


## Unit 2: MEDIEVAL HISTORY IN SPAIN: CHRISTIAN KINGDOMS

### 1. Match the events to the dates.

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| a. The Kingdoms of Castilla and Aragón united.           | 1031 |
| b. The Christians defeated the Moors at Navas de Tolosa. | 1085 |
| c. The last Muslim leader, Boabdil, was defeated.        | 1212 |
| d. The caliphate divided into smaller kingdoms.          | 1479 |
| e. Alfonso VI conquered Toledo.                          | 1492 |

### 2. Choose the correct words to label the picture.



### 3. Complete the text with the words from the box.

Catholicism

population

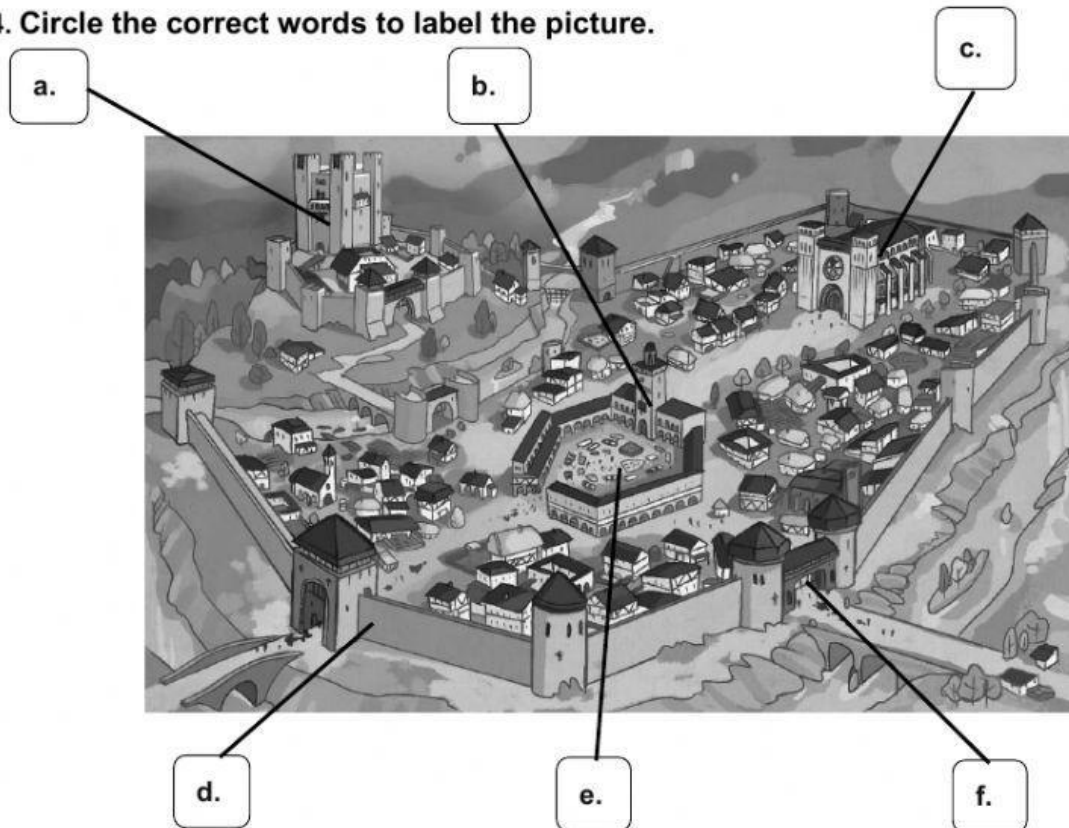
Muslims

towns

halls

In Christian kingdoms, Jews, (a)..... and Christians lived together. Later, the Catholic Monarchs wanted everyone to convert to (b) ..... In the 12th century, the (c) ..... grew because of a better food. (d) ..... also grew but most people lived in the countryside. Towns were ruled by town (e).....

4. Circle the correct words to label the picture.



a. *alcázar* / castle / cathedral

d. outer walls / bridge / tower

b. town hall / church / cathedral

e. souk / town square / medina

c. castle / cathedral / mosque

f. gates / outer wall / tower

5. Match the photos with the descriptions.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

a. *Mudéjar* architecture was a mixture of Islamic, Romanesque and Gothic styles. Notice the tilework and ornamentation. ....

b. Gothic architecture was very dramatic. Notice the tower, pointed arches and rose window. ....

c. Romanesque architecture was important between the 11th and 12th centuries. Notice the round arches, thick stone walls and small windows. ....