

**UNDERSTAND KEY CONCEPTS**

**A.** These texts and sites were important in their times and are still important today.

Match the text with its description.

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|------------------------|--|
| 1. Stonehenge          | <input type="checkbox"/> It is a treasure-trove of artefacts and information about Anglo-Saxon Britain.  |
| 2. Hadrian's Wall      | <input type="checkbox"/> It gives a detailed picture of medieval life and life style and is the precursor of all future population census.   |
| 3. Sutton Hoo          | <input type="checkbox"/> It reminds us of the northernmost limit of the Roman Empire and is today a popular path for keen hikers.  |
| 4. The Bayeux Tapestry | <input type="checkbox"/> For the first time in England, a national charter limits and controls the abuse of power by a monarch and outlines the right of all people to be treated fairly and justly under the law. |
| 5. The Domesday Book   | <input type="checkbox"/> It depicts the moment in English history when insular Anglo-Saxon culture becomes strongly influenced by continental culture.   |
| 6. The Magna Carta     | <input type="checkbox"/> It stands as a testament to the early inhabitants of Britain and their megaliths and earthworks.  |



**B.** Which medieval text:

- was signed by King John?
- was compiled during the reign of King William I?
- shows the moment when King William I came to power?
- contains information about how many pigs a person owned, for example?
- promises that England's borders are open for trade?
- promises free and rapid justice?
- was useful for calculating taxes?
- describes and gives images of specific moments in a battle?
- is written in Latin?