

# Medieval Times

by Clara Teacher

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Medieval Times – Project Introduction

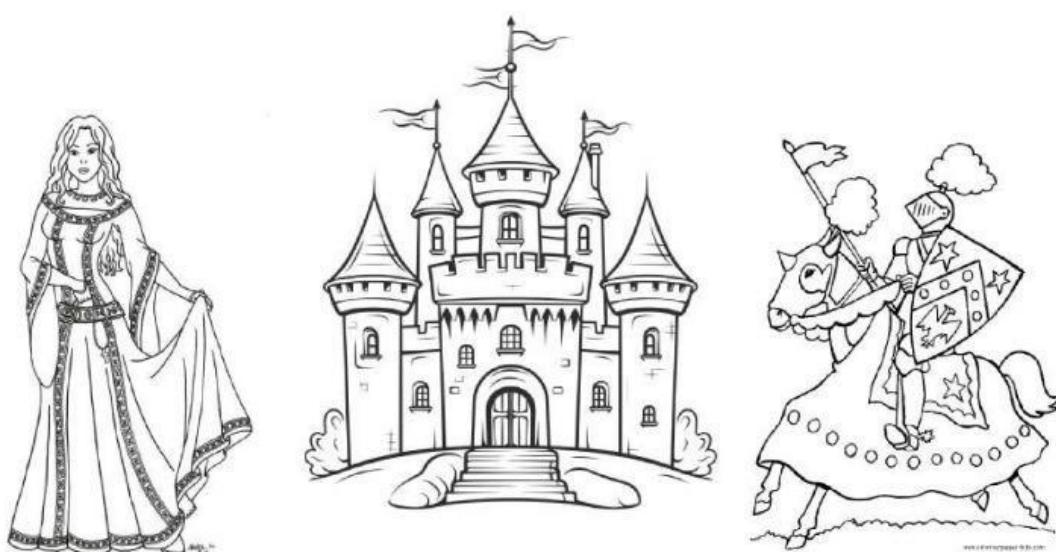
Welcome to our project about the **Middle Ages**!

In this project, we will learn about life a long time ago, between the 5th and 15th centuries. We will talk about kings, queens, castles, knights, and people who lived in medieval towns. We will also learn about clothes, food, houses, and jobs in the medieval times.

During the project, students will:

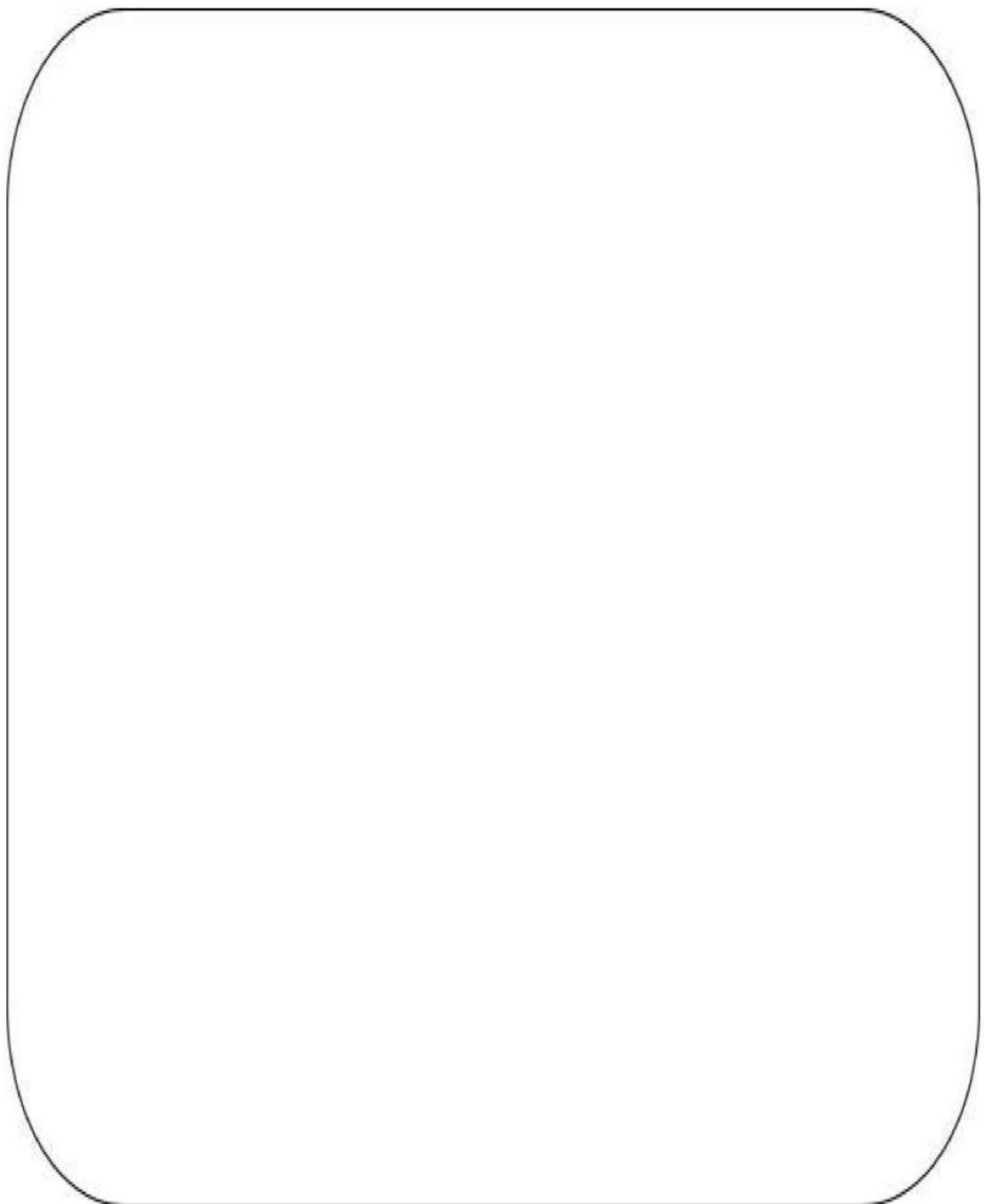
- Learn about **famous people** from the Middle Ages.
- Discover how **medieval people lived**.
- Talk about **castles, battles, and religion**.
- Use **new words** (vocabulary) about the topic.
- Do **fun activities** like drawings, games, acting, and presentations.

Let's travel back in time and discover the amazing world of the Middle Ages!



## Lesson 1: Learning new vocabulary

1. Write here the new vocabulary about the Medieval Times:



## Lesson 2: Medieval historical figures

In this lesson, we are going to read about **four important people** from the Middle Ages. These people lived many years ago, but their stories are still famous today.

You will read **short texts** about each historical figure and answer **multiple-choice questions**.

You will learn new vocabulary, improve your reading skills, and discover exciting facts about the past.

The four people we will learn about are:

- **Joan of Arc** – a brave girl who went to war
- **Genghis Khan** – a powerful warrior from Mongolia
- **Eleanor of Aquitaine** – a queen who lived a long and interesting life
- **Saladin** – a noble leader who fought in the Crusades



### 1. Joan of Arc

#### Text:

Joan of Arc was a **teenage girl** from a small **village** in France. She could not read or write, but she was **very brave**. When she was 13 years old, she said she heard **voices** from God. The **voices** told her to help the French king win the war against England. She wore **armor** like a **soldier** and joined the **army**. Many people were surprised, because she was a girl. But she helped win some big **battles**. The **soldiers** respected her. Later, she was **captured** by the enemy. They said she was a witch and **burned her at the stake**. Joan died when she was only 19. Today, she is a national hero in France and also a Catholic **saint**.



#### Vocabulary (EN → CAT):

• teenage girl –	• voices –
• village –	• armor –
• brave –	• soldier –

- army –
- battle –
- captured –
- burned at the stake –
- saint –

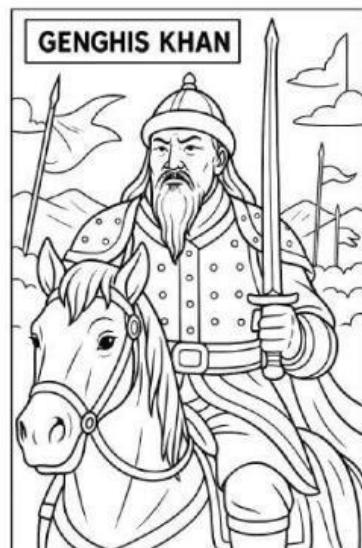
**Questions:**

1. Where was Joan of Arc from?
  - England
  - France
  - Germany
2. What could she not do?
  - Ride a horse
  - Cook
  - Read or write
3. What did she hear at 13?
  - Music
  - Voices from God
  - The king
4. What did the voices ask her to do?
  - Learn to read
  - Help the king of France
  - Travel to Rome
5. What did Joan wear?
  - A dress
  - Armor
  - A crown
6. How did people feel about her fighting?
  - Surprised
  - Angry
  - Happy
7. Why was she killed?
  - She lost a battle
  - People thought she was a witch
  - She ran away
8. How is Joan remembered today?
  - As a saint and hero
  - As a queen
  - As a teacher

 2. Genghis Khan

**Text:**

**Genghis Khan** was born in **Mongolia** around the year 1162. His real name was **Temujin**. When he was a boy, his family had no money, and life was very hard. But **Temujin** was strong, smart, and a great leader. He united many Mongol **tribes** and became their **ruler**. He changed his name to **Genghis Khan**, which means "**universal leader**". He created the Mongol **Empire**, the largest land **empire** in world history. **Genghis Khan** was a powerful **warrior**, but he also made **laws** and helped **trade** grow across Asia. People feared him, but he also brought **peace** and **order** to many places. Today, he is remembered as one of the most important leaders in history.



### ■ Vocabulary (EN → CAT):

- Mongolia –
- poor / no money –
- tribes –
- ruler –
- empire –
- universal leader –
- warrior –
- laws –
- trade –
- peace –
- order –

### Questions:

1. What was Genghis Khan's real name?
  - a) Timur
  - b) Temujin
  - c) Kublai
2. Where was he born?
  - a) China
  - b) Russia
  - c) Mongolia
3. Was his childhood easy?
  - a) No, it was hard
  - b) Yes, he was rich
  - c) He lived in a palace
4. What did he do with the Mongol tribes?
  - a) He fought them
  - b) He united them
  - c) He ignored them
5. What does "Genghis Khan" mean?
  - a) Brave fighter
  - b) Great warrior
  - c) Universal leader
6. What kind of empire did he create?
  - a) Small and weak
  - b) Biggest land empire
  - c) A sea empire
7. What else did he do, besides fight?
  - a) Painted pictures
  - b) Wrote songs
  - c) Made laws and helped trade
8. How do people remember him today?
  - a) As a king of England
  - b) As a great leader
  - c) As a famous poet

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### 3. Eleanor of Aquitaine

#### Text:

**Eleanor of Aquitaine** was one of the most **powerful** women in the Middle Ages. She was born in France and became very rich and famous. Eleanor was **queen** of France, and later **queen** of England. She was smart, loved music, and could speak several **languages**. She even went on a **crusade**, something **unusual** for a woman at that time. Eleanor had many **children**, and two of her sons became **kings**—one of them was **Richard the Lionheart**. She had a difficult life and spent 16 years in **prison** because she fought against her **husband**, King Henry II. But she never **gave up**. Eleanor lived to be about 80 years old, which was very old for that time.



#### Vocabulary (EN → CAT):

- powerful –
- queen –
- languages –
- crusade –
- unusual –
- children –
- kings –
- prison –
- husband –
- gave up –

#### Questions:

1. Where was Eleanor born?
  - a) England
  - b) France
  - c) Italy
2. What two countries was she queen of?
  - a) Spain and Italy
  - b) France and England
  - c) Germany and France
3. What did she like?
  - a) Sports
  - b) Music and languages
4. What did she do that was unusual for women?
  - a) Rode horses
  - b) Fought in battles
  - c) Went on a crusade
5. How many of her sons became kings?
  - a) Two
  - b) One
  - c) Three

6. What was her famous son's name?  
a) Henry VIII  
b) William the Conqueror  
c) Richard the Lionheart

7. Why did she go to prison?  
a) She stole gold  
b) She fought the king

8. How old was she when she died?  
a) About 40  
b) About 60  
c) About 80

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## 4. Saladin

### Text:

Saladin was a famous **Muslim leader** from the **Middle East**. He lived during the time of the **Crusades**, when Christian and Muslim **armies** fought for control of the **Holy Land**. **Saladin** was **brave**, smart, and a great **general**. He took back the city of **Jerusalem** from the **Crusaders** in 1187. But he was not only a fighter—he was also **kind** and **fair**. Even his **enemies** respected him. The English king, **Richard the Lionheart**, said **Saladin** was a **noble** and **honorable** man. They were **enemies** in war, but they also showed respect for each other. **Saladin** is remembered today as a symbol of **courage**, **honor**, and **justice**.



### Vocabulary (EN → CAT):

- Middle East –
- Crusades –
- Holy Land –
- Crusaders –
- general –
- kind –
- fair –
- noble –
- honorable –
- justice –

### Questions:

1. Who was Saladin?  
a) A king of England  
b) A Christian knight  
c) A Muslim leader
2. Where was he from?  
a) Europe
3. What was the Holy Land?  
b) The Middle East  
c) Africa
3. What was the Holy Land?  
a) France  
b) Rome

c) Jerusalem and nearby areas

b) Angry and rude

c) Lazy and selfish

4. What city did he take back?

a) Paris

b) Jerusalem

c) Cairo

5. When did he take Jerusalem?

a) 1066

b) 1187

c) 1400

6. What kind of person was Saladin?

a) Kind and fair

7. Who respected him, even as an enemy?

a) Richard the Lionheart

b) Genghis Khan

c) Joan of Arc

8. What is Saladin a symbol of today?

a) Money and power

b) Magic and mystery

c) Courage, honor, and justice

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## Lesson 3: Listening Comprehension – Medieval Myths

### Objectives:

- Understand and identify common myths about the Middle Ages.
- Improve listening skills through comprehension questions.
- Expand vocabulary related to medieval times

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### Activity: Watch and Answer

After watching the video, answer the following multiple-choice questions:

- What part of the world does the term “Middle Ages” technically refer to?
  - Eurasia
  - The Mediterranean
  - Afro-Eurasia
  - Europe
- What did people in medieval Europe think about the shape of the Earth?
  - They thought it was flat
  - They thought it was round, but not widely discussed
  - They thought it was a cube
- What is usually considered the end point of the Middle Ages?
  - The Italian Renaissance
  - The fall of Muslim Spain
  - The Scientific Revolution
  - The Age of Exploration
- How were medieval people's hygiene practices?
  - They never bathed
  - They bathed in public bathhouses
  - They only washed their hands
- Which of the following is NOT listed as an ingredient in medieval soap?
  - Animal fat
  - Lead
  - Ash

## MEDIEVAL MYTHS



d) Scented herbs

6. **Which form of punishment DID exist in the European Middle Ages?**  
a) The Iron Maiden  
b) The Pear of Anguish  
c) Drawing and quartering  
d) Death by a thousand cuts

7. **When did the idea of a distinct, backwards "Middle Ages" become popular?**  
a) In the 15th and 16th centuries  
b) After the fall of Rome  
c) In the 19th and 20th centuries  
d) During the Mongol conquests

8. **When did the myth of the "Dark Ages" become popular?**  
a) In the 10th century  
b) In the 15th and 16th centuries  
c) In the 19th century

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## Lesson 5: Poems



### Poema 1: "Sumer Is Icumen In" (fragment adaptat)

(Anònim, segle XIII)

**Summer is coming in,**  
Sing loud, sing loud!  
The flowers are blooming,  
The birds sing proud.



### Vocabulary Extension Activity

New Words:

• Summer:	• Sing:
• Spring:	• Sun:
• Flower:	• Sky:
• Bird:	• Rain:
• Tree:	• Wind:
	• Bloom: