

## MIDDLE AGES (IBERIAN PENINSULA)

### SOCIAL SCIENCE

5<sup>th</sup> PRIMARY GRADE

#### 1. Match:

alcázar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a marketplace
souk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> urban centre
mosque	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> public steam baths
hamman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> place of prayer or study for Muslims
medina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> place where grains were stored and sold
alhóndiga	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a fortified palace

#### 2. Complete:

- a. Christians who converted to Islam were called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Christians who adopted some of the Muslim culture and language were called \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 3. Complete and order the events from 1 to 6:

The Moors invaded the Iberian Peninsula. They defeated the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_. They named the Iberian Peninsula \_\_\_\_\_.

Abderramán I established the Emirate of Córdoba, and he was its \_\_\_\_\_.

Don Pelayo, king of Asturias, fought against the Moors in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ and stopped the Moors from advancing further. This was the start of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Abderramán III established the Caliphate of Córdoba, and he was its \_\_\_\_\_.

The Moors moved north and captured Zaragoza, but they could not conquer the mountainous regions in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Peninsula.

The Kingdom of Navarra was founded. The \_\_\_\_\_ Kingdoms in the north pushed south and expanded their territories.