

SUBJECT: UAESST

**UNIT 3: PERSPECTIVES OF PEOPLE THROUGH TIME - SPOTLIGHT ON
TRANSITIONS IN EUROPE**

LESSON NO 4: THE LATE MIDDLE AGES

LESSON NO 5: CRISES OF THE LATE MIDDLE AGES

GRADE 6

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The 12th century CE was a period of _____ and _____ in Europe.
2. The royal family of England was known as the _____ Dynasty.
3. The royal family of France was known as the _____ Dynasty.
4. The First Hundred Years' War ended with the signing of _____ on December 4, 1259 CE.

B. Read the questions carefully and select the correct options:

1. The year 1159 CE witnesses the emergence of which historical events?

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|---------------------------------|--|
| a. World Wars | b. Expansion of European colonies in India |
| c. The First Hundred years wars | d. Establishing peace treaties. |

2. King Philip gained success in creating a split between which two brothers to reach his goal?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. King Richard- King John | b. King Louis IX- King Henry |
| c. King Robert- King Richard | d. King Henry I – King John |

3. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the Magna Carta?

- a. It was signed in the Year 1215 CE by King John of the Plantagenet royal family in England.
- b. It was a document that protected the rights of the peasants.
- c. It did instigate the wealthy landowners to fight against the rulers.
- d. It paved the way for human rights.

4. Which of the following CAN be considered as one of the reasons behind the Great Famine in Europe?

- a. massive flooding
- b. exploration of new routes to the east
- c. availability of food at low cost
- d. Global warming

5. Which of the following statements is True about the Black Death in Europe?

- a. It caused major health concerns only to natives of England.
- b. It was also known as the Bubonic Plague.
- c. It increased the prices of food and other essential commodities.
- d. It was caused by a virus carried on fleas.

C. Answer the following questions:

1. Which period in history is known as The First Hundred Years' War?

Answer: The period from _____ to _____ is known as the 'The First Hundred Years' War' in Europe.

2. What was the nickname given to the Plantagenet ruler Henry's son Richard and why?

Answer: The Plantagenet ruler Richard was known as _____ because of his reputation as a great warrior and leader.

3. What was Magna Carta and how did it lead to the downfall of the English kings of the Plantagenet Dynasty?

Answer: Magna Carta was a _____ signed by King _____ of the _____ Dynasty in _____ to protect the rights of _____ landowners (Barons) in England but King _____ did not follow the rules of the Magna Carta which prompted the landowners to _____ with the king. As a result, England was _____ by frequent internal and external wars.

4. How did the First Hundred Years' War come to an end?

Answer:

The First Hundred Year' War in Europe was ended with the signing of the Treaty of _____ on December 4, _____. The treaty was signed between _____ (King John's son) and _____ (King of France). _____ agreed to give up many of his _____ in France and officially ended the war.

5. Enumerate the causes of the Great Famine in Europe.

Climatic changes across the Europe by the end of the _____: _____ were becoming _____, and _____ were _____ and colder. This period described as '_____' by the historians led to the Great Famine in _____ history. The spring of _____ was hit by heavy rain across all of Europe, causing _____ and damage of food grains. This resulted in the Great Famine in Europe.

6. Explain the causes and impact of the Black Death in Europe.

Answer:

The Black Death, also known as the _____ Plague, was a devastating _____ epidemic caused by _____ carried on fleas which live on _____. It was a _____ disease. When the flea bit someone, the _____ was transferred to that person. The _____ personal hygiene practices in _____ European cities resulted in the _____ spread of the _____ Plague.

Impact of the Black Death:

The death of approximately _____ million people – a third to the half of all Europeans in just four years, from _____ to _____. Drastic _____ of agricultural lands. _____ of the living standards of people in general due to _____ wages of labourers and _____ in the prices of _____ and other essential commodities.

D. Critical Thinking Question

If the Bubonic Plague recurred in the 21st century as a pandemic, which measures would you adopt to save the people of the Earth?

- Use of _____ to destroy the harmful _____ that spread the Bubonic Plague.
- Quarantine _____ Social Distancing.
- Maintaining proper _____.
- _____ medical care.
- Invention of appropriate _____ to fight against the pandemic.