MEDIEVAL HISTORY IN SPAIN

BLOCK 1. THE VISIGOTHS

1 Complete the timeline. *Drag the events to the correct date.*

410 →	
476 →	
585 →	
589 →	
711 →	

Events

- King Recaredo I converted to Catholicism.
- The Moors defeated the Visigoths.
- The Western Roman Empire fell.
- The Visigoths defeated the Vandals and Alans.
- The Visigoths attacked Rome.

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. **Where did the Visigoths establish their capital?**
   - ☐ a) Córdoba
   - ☐ b) Toledo
   - ☐ c) Sevilla

2. **Who converted to Catholicism?**
   - ☐ a) Don Pelayo
   - ☐ b) Recaredo I
   - ☐ c) Abderramán III

3. **What was the Visigothic Code?**
   - ☐ a) A religious book
   - ☐ b) A collection of Roman and Germanic laws
   - ☐ c) A type of architecture

4. **What were the Visigoths skilled at?**
   - ☐ a) Metalworking and carving
   - ☐ b) Making aeroplanes
   - ☐ c) Printing books

3 Complete the sentences. *Use the words in the box.*

Toledo – Recaredo I – Catholicism – Visigoths – Code

1. The _____ came from Central Europe.
2. Their capital was _____ .
3. King _____ converted to _____ .
4. The Visigothic _____ combined Roman and Germanic laws.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

MEDIEVAL HISTORY IN SPAIN

BLOCK 2. THE ARRIVAL OF THE MOORS

1 Match each year with the correct event.

711 •	• Abderramán III established the Caliphate of Córdoba.
714 •	• The Moors invaded the Iberian Peninsula.
722 •	• The Kingdom of Navarra was founded.
756 •	• Don Pelayo fought at Covadonga.
824 •	• Abderramán I established the Emirate of Córdoba.
929 •	• The Moors conquered Zaragoza.

2 Match the historical figures with their description.

1. Don Pelayo •	• A. Established the Caliphate of Córdoba.
2. Abderramán I •	• B. Fought against the Moors at Covadonga.
3. Abderramán III •	• C. Established the Emirate of Córdoba.

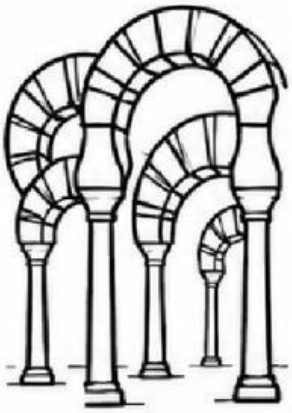
3 Read the sentences and decide if they are True (T) or False (F).

	T	F
1. The Moors arrived in 711.	☐	☐
2. The Moors came from Northern Europe.	☐	☐
3. Al-Andalus was the Muslim territory in the Iberian Peninsula.	☐	☐
4. Don Pelayo fought against the Moors.	☐	☐
5. The Caliphate of Córdoba began in 756.	☐	☐

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Al-Andalus – Caliphate – Moors – Covadonga – Emirate

1. The Muslim territory was called _____.
2. The _____ invaded the Iberian Peninsula in 711.
3. Abderramán I established the _____ of Córdoba in 756.
4. Don Pelayo fought against the Moors at the Battle of _____.
5. Abderramán III established the _____ of Córdoba in 929.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

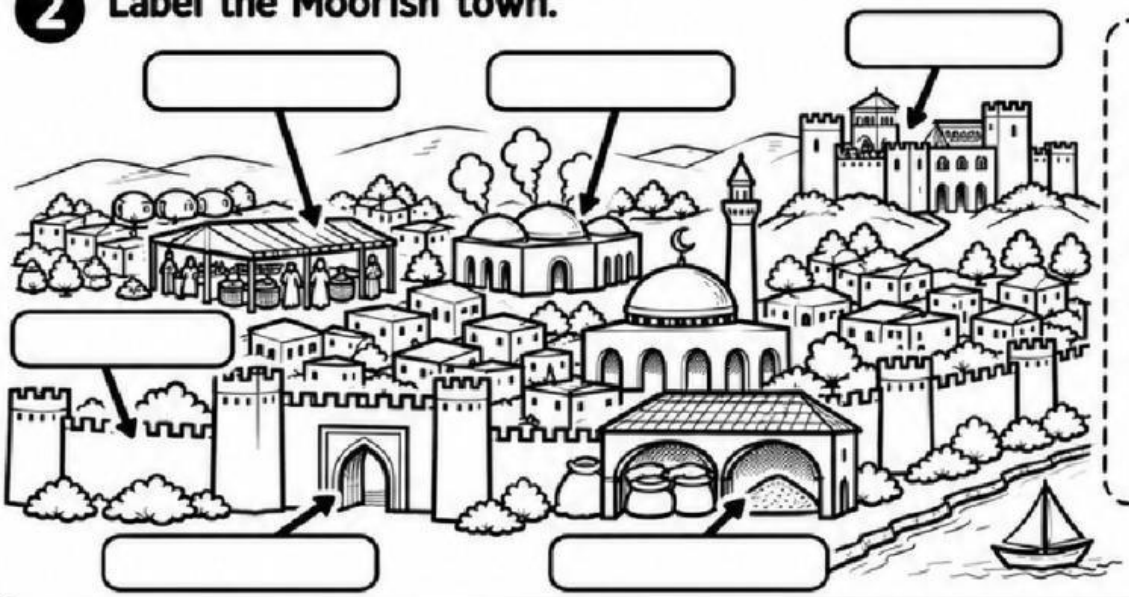
MEDIEVAL HISTORY IN SPAIN

BLOCK 3. LIFE IN AL-ÁNDALUS

1 Match the words with their meanings.

1. Souk	A. A fortified palace.
2. Mosque	B. Public steam baths.
3. Hammam	C. A marketplace.
4. Alcázar	D. A place of prayer.
5. Medina	E. A place where grain was stored and sold.
6. Alhóndiga	F. The urban centre of the town.

2 Label the Moorish town.

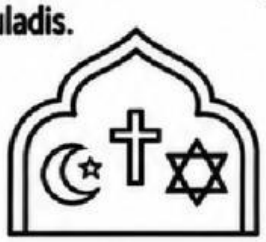


Word Bank

- Mosque
- Alcázar
- Souk
- Medina
- Hammam
- Alhóndiga

3 Complete the sentences with the correct group: Muslims, Jews, Mozarabs or Muladis.

1. The _____ followed Islam.
2. The _____ lived in the Jewish quarter.
3. The _____ were Christians who adopted some Muslim customs.
4. The _____ were Christians who converted to Islam.



4 Choose the correct answer.

1. **Which two cities flourished during the Moorish period?**
   - ☐ a) Madrid and Barcelona
   - ☐ b) Córdoba and Sevilla
   - ☐ c) Toledo and Valencia
2. **What was an important economic activity in Al-Ándalus?**
   - ☐ a) Trade
   - ☐ b) Car manufacturing
   - ☐ c) Tourism
3. **Where did craftspeople and merchants work?**
   - ☐ a) In towns
   - ☐ b) Only in castles
   - ☐ c) Only in farms

LIVEWORKSHEETS

MEDIEVAL HISTORY IN SPAIN

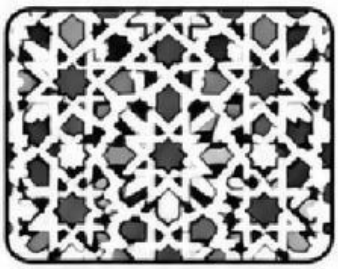
BLOCK 4. THE LEGACY OF AL-ÁNDALUS

1 Classify the contributions of Al-Ándalus in the correct category.

Arabic numerals - horseshoe arches - saffron - irrigation systems
algebra - mosaics - rice - Arabic words

Art and architecture	Education	Farming	Language العربية
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2 Identify the following images. Write the name below each picture.



3 Complete the summary with the words in the box.

711 - Toledo - Muslims - Córdoba - irrigation - mosque - 929 - Visigoths

1. The _____ established their capital in _____.
2. In _____, the Moors arrived in the Iberian Peninsula.
3. Al-Andalus was ruled by the _____.
4. Abderramán III established the Caliphate of _____ in _____.
5. The Moors improved _____ systems.
6. A _____ was a place of prayer for Muslims.



4 Answer the questions.

1. What was the main legacy of Al-Ándalus in Spain? Give two examples.

_____

2. How did life in Al-Ándalus show a mix of different cultures and religions?

_____

3. Which aspect of this period do you find most interesting? Why?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS