

Warmer – the Middle Ages

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

1. When was the Middle Ages?

2. What do you know about what happened in the Middle Ages?

Task 1 – Useful words

Work in pairs. Match the words with the definitions.

- 1. battle (n)
- 2. prison (n)
- **3.** tax(es) (n)
- **4.** obey (v)
- 5. elected (adj)
- 6. parliament (n)
- 7. disease (n)
- 8. peasant (n)
- 9. revolution (n)
- **10.** escape (v)

- a. a group of people who make laws
- b. a sudden change in the way a country is governed
- c. a building where criminals are kept
- d. a fight between armies in a war
- e. a poor person who works on the land
- f. an illness caused by infection
- g. chosen by voting
- h. money you have to pay to the government
- i. do what you are told to do
- **j.** become free; get away from a place where you do not want to be

Task 2 – Vocabulary practice

Work in pairs. Can you use any of the words from **Task 1** to talk about the pictures on this page?









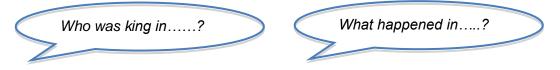


Task 3 – Dates

How do you pronounce these dates? 1066 1100 1215 1265 1348 1381

Task 4 – Timeline

Work in pairs. Your teacher will give you a timeline. Complete your timeline by asking your partner questions.



Task 5 – Jigsaw reading

Work in groups. Choose a different paragraph each to read, and then tell each other what you found out.

Some key events in English history

1066

In 1066 the King, Edward the Confessor, died. He had told Harold he wanted him to be the next king. But William of Normandy, in France, thought he should be King instead. William came to England to fight Harold. At the Battle of Hastings, William won and became King of England.

1100

Ranulf Flambard was an important politician and bishop. But in 1100, King Henry I put him in prison in the Tower of London. Ranulf gave wine to the soldiers in the Tower. They fell asleep, and Ranulf escaped out of the window. The Tower of London was a prison from 1100 until 1952.

1215

King John was not a popular king. He lost a lot of land in France, and he kept asking for more and more taxes. In 1215 the English barons, or lords, made John agree to the Magna Carta. The Magna Carta said that the king had to obey the law, like everyone else.

1265

In 1265 a group of lords, led by Simon de Montfort, held the first elected parliament. The lords discussed what the laws should be. The lords were all rich and powerful, but, for the first time, they were elected. King Henry III was not happy about this parliament and stopped it, but it was the beginning of democracy.

1348

The Black Death was a terrible disease which came to England in 1348. Over the next two years nearly half the population of England died. However, because there were fewer people to work on the farms, the landowners had to treat the workers a little better.

1381

The Peasant's Revolt (or revolution) started in 1381 because many working people were angry. They didn't want to pay more tax for wars in France; they wanted to be free to travel or work for anyone they chose. And they wanted more money for their work. The peasants' leader, Wat Tyler, was killed, but in the end things got better for the peasants.