

MEDIEVAL HISTORY IN SPAIN

Unit 1 Reach higher

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Complete the sentences about the Visigoths. Write one word in each.

- a. The Visigoths were a nomadicGermanic..... tribe.
- b. The Roman Empire fell in 476.
- c. In the Iberian Peninsula, the Visigoths made their capital.
- d. King Ricaredo converted to in 589.
- e. The Visigoths conquered most of the Iberian Peninsula by defeating Alans and
- f. The Moors defeated the Visigoths in the Battle of in 711.
- g. The Visigothic combined Roman and Germanic laws.
- h. Some Visigothic women had control over their own and some even organised their own marriages.

2. Choose the correct dates in the sentences then order the events in time.

- a. Córdoba became an independent emirate in **756 / 824** under Abderramán I.
- b. The Moors formed Al-Ándalus and by **714 / 856** had captured Zaragoza.
- c. Christian kingdoms such as Navarra and Aragon formed from **696 / 824** onwards.
- d. The Moors invaded the Iberian Peninsula in **689 / 711**. ...1....
- e. Al-Ándalus separated from Damascus in **714 / 929**.
- f. Don Pelayo stopped the Moors advancing north in **824 / 722**.

3. Complete the essay with words from the box. There are two extra words.

Algebra	arches	architecture	cinnamon	culture	education
geometric	language	poetry	irrigation	meatballs	mosques

Can we see the influence of Al-Ándalus today in Spain?

Let's start with art and **1**. We can still see **2**. and forts today with their characteristic horseshoe **3**., mosaics and domes with **4**. patterns. But we can also see the influence in more day to day things. What about the **5**. you had for lunch? And other tasty dishes like paella? They originate from Al-Ándalus. In fact the Arabs introduced rice and made huge improvements to farming with **6**. and introduced new crops like lemons! Then there's **7**. Many words in Spanish and place names start with -al and -az. And what about **8**.? Did you know that festival like the *Moros* and *Cristianos* come from this time? And finally, let's not forget about **9**.: yes, they brought us **10**. and the number zero. Look around you, Al-Ándalus is still with us here today.

4. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences about events in the repopulation period. Then order them in time.

- a. The kingdoms of Castilla and Aragón defeated the Nasrid Kingdom in **Granada / Córdoba**.
.....
- b. The Caliphate lost its power and broke up into **smaller / larger** kingdoms. ...1....
- c. The King of **Castilla and León / Asturias** took Toledo.
- d. **Fernando II / Alfonso V** and Isabel I of Aragon got married.
- e. The kingdoms of Aragón and **Castilla / Navarra** were united.
- f. The Moors were defeated at the Battle of **Navas de Tolosa / Guadalete**.
- g. After the conquest of **Toledo / Murcia**, only the Nasrid Kingdom remained as Muslim territory.

5. Complete the sentences with the name of the social class in the Middle Ages.

1. had to pay in taxes and crops for using land, but were free people.
2. had to pay in taxes and crops, but they were not free people.
3. were religious people and their institution had a lot of power.
4. would fight for the monarchy and received land from nobles.
5. were on the level just below the monarchy.

6. Study the photos. Name the style of architecture and any typical features you can see.



- a.
- b.
- c.

7. Circle the odd words out.

- a. souk medina hammam **manor** alhóndiga alcázar
- b. town square town hall fortified palace cathedral outer walls gates
- c. castle church village mosque peasants' houses land worked by peasants
- d. *Muladis Mozarabs Jews Muslims Mudéjares*