

KNIGHTS IN THE MIDDLE AGES Reading Guide Name _____

Answer the following questions with complete sentences.

1. What does the French word *chevalier*, which we get *knight* from, mean?
2. What developments led to the birth of knights? (Name three.)
3. Why did knights have to be a wealthier class than common soldiers?
4. The younger sons of a lord, who did not inherit land, could earn their living how?
5. How was land distributed under Feudalism?
6. Knights who were not granted land earned their living how?
7. Why was plate armor invented?
8. Why were knights in trouble if they fell to the ground during battle?
9. Why did the church decide to invent the concept of chivalry?
10. Name two symbolic rituals involved in the dubbing ceremony. What did they symbolize?
11. What were three duties of a squire?
12. What was a troubadour?
13. Who was a legendary king that these storytellers spoke about?

14. Describe the concept of “courtly love.”
15. How did the concept of courtly love contradict the code of chivalry?
16. In 1095 Pope Urban II challenged the knights of Europe to do what?
17. What was the European term for the various Muslim peoples of the Middle East?
18. How did the European knights imagine Jerusalem differently than it really was?
19. How high did the blood run during the massacre at the Temple of Solomon?
20. What were two other groups, other than knights, that answered the call to crusade?
21. How was Jerusalem a “holy tourist trap”?
22. What was the job of the Templar knights?
23. In the episode with the Arab doctor and the French doctor, how does the French doctor demonstrate inferior learning?
24. How was the Saracen leader Saladin a noble opponent?
25. How did the crusades finally end? (In other words, who won?)