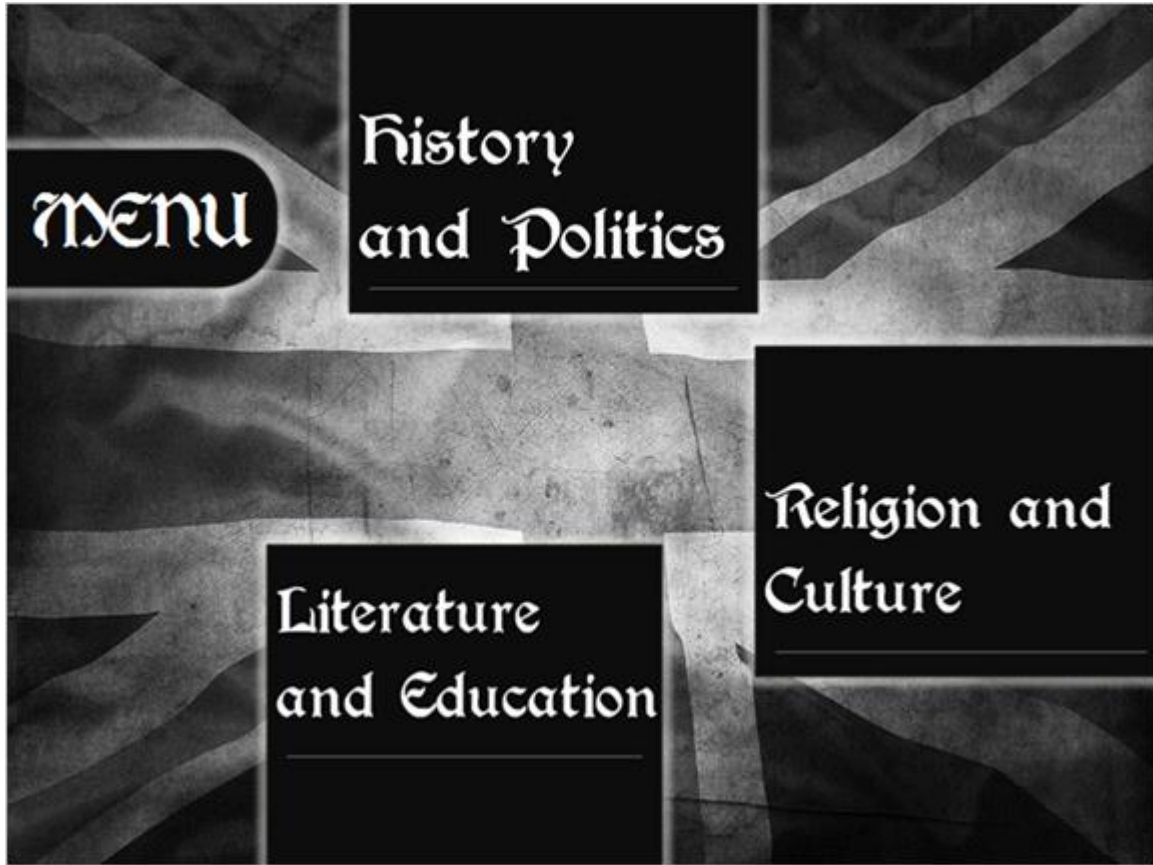




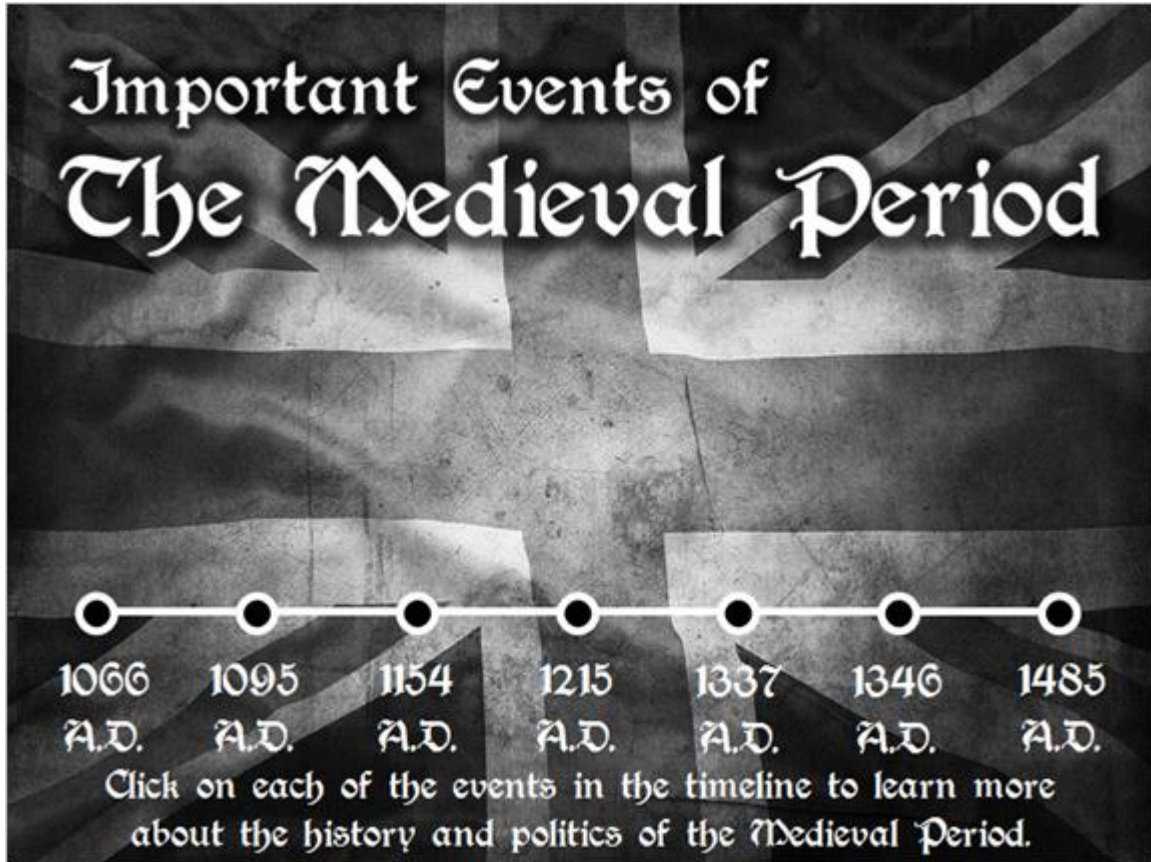
Historical Connections - The Medieval Period

Module 3: Exploring Good, Evil, and Nobile Sacrifice
Topic 1 Content: Historical Connections - The Medieval Period



The Medieval Period was a turbulent time in British history. Learn more about this time period by exploring its history and politics, religion and culture, and education and literature. Click on each of the menu items.


Module 3: Exploring Good, Evil, and Noble Sacrifice
Topic 1 Content: Historical Connections - The Medieval Period



Click on each of the events in the timeline to learn more about the history and politics of the Medieval Period. Once you have viewed each of the events, click the home button to return to the main menu.

Important Events of The Medieval Period

X
The Norman conquest of 1066 began the Medieval Period. William the Conqueror, a duke from Normandy in France, made claims to the English crown.



A horizontal timeline with seven circular markers. Below each marker is a year and "A.D." in a stylized font. The years are 1066, 1095, 1154, 1215, 1337, 1346, and 1485.


1066	1095	1154	1215	1337	1346	1485
A.D.	A.D.	A.D.	A.D.	A.D.	A.D.	A.D.

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Important Events of The Medieval Period

In 1215, King John was forced to sign the Magna Carta. This document mandated that no free man could be punished except through law, a right that is still in existence today. ✕



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The Hundred Years' War began in 1337 and lasted until the middle of the 15th century. This war took place between England and France as they struggled to control French territories. In the end, England failed to gain control over French territory and suffered many casualties. However, the war helped to unify England by giving it a sense of nationalism, or a feeling of loyalty to one's country and people.


10 A.D. 1035 A.D. 1046 A.D. 1055 A.D. 1066 A.D. 1085 A.D. 1100 A.D. 1115 A.D. 1130 A.D. 1146 A.D. 1165 A.D. 1185 A.D. 1200 A.D. 1215 A.D. 1235 A.D. 1250 A.D. 1265 A.D. 1285 A.D. 1300 A.D. 1315 A.D. 1337 A.D. 1346 A.D. 1365 A.D. 1385 A.D. 1400 A.D. 1415 A.D. 1435 A.D. 1450 A.D. 1465 A.D. 1485 A.D.

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Important Events of The Medieval Period

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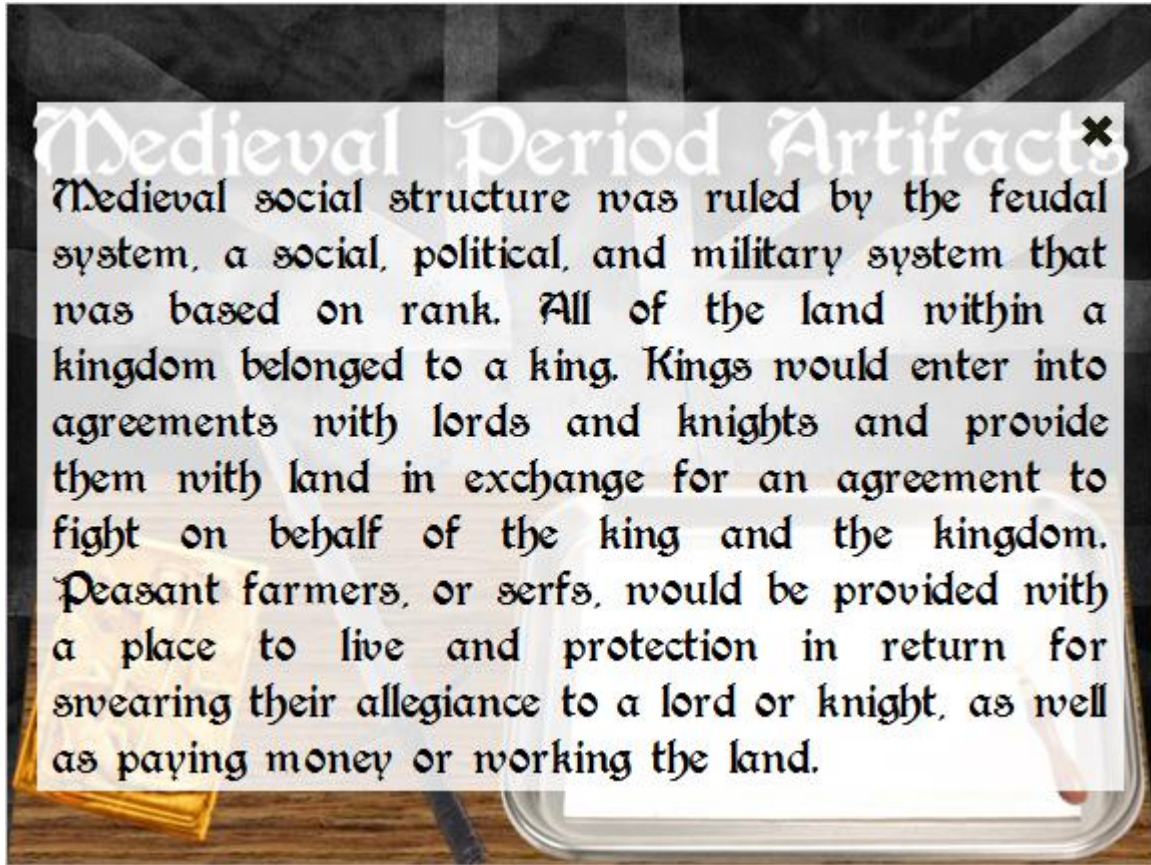
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Module 3: Exploring Good, Evil, and Noble Sacrifice
Topic 1 Content: Historical Connections - The Medieval Period

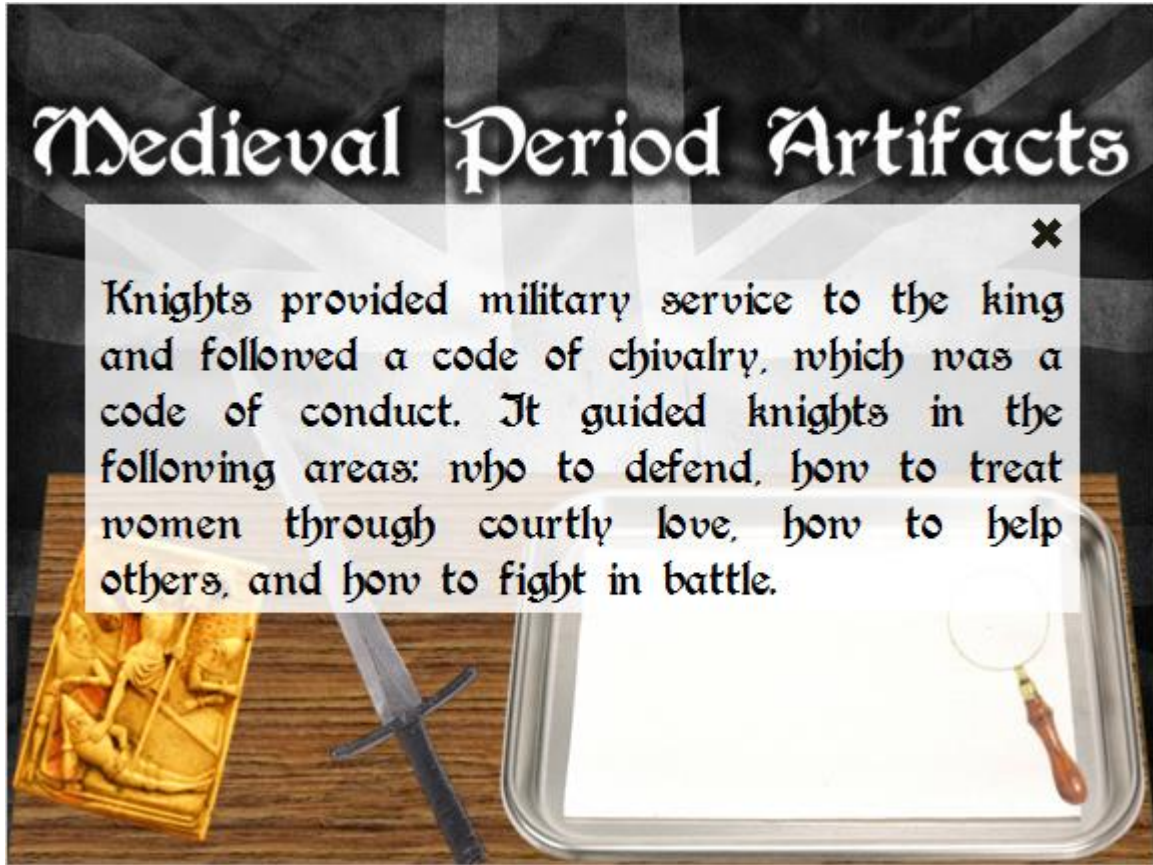


Drag and drop each of the cultural artifacts into the examination tray to learn more about the religion and culture of the Medieval Period. Once you have examined each of the artifacts, click the home button to return to the main menu.

Module 3: Exploring Good, Evil, and Noble Sacrifice
Topic 1 Content: Historical Connections - The Medieval Period

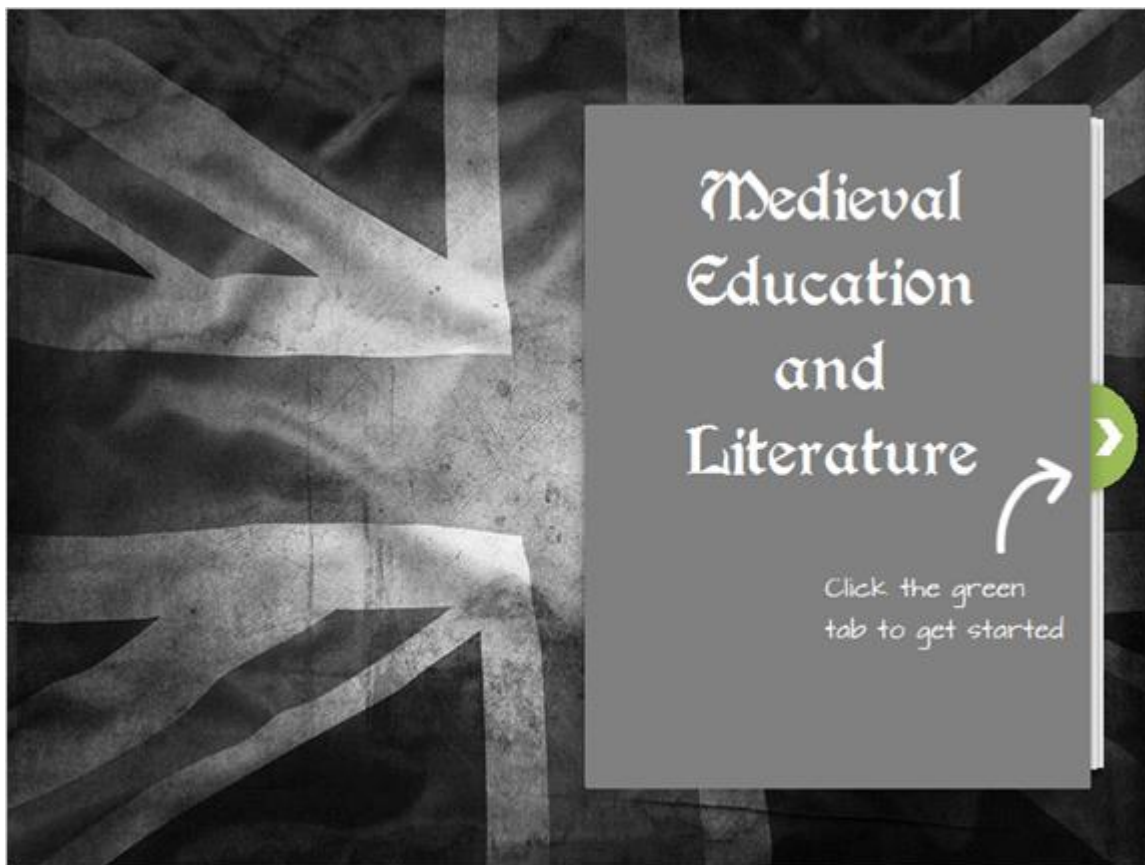


Medieval social structure was ruled by the feudal system, a social, political, and military system that was based on rank. All of the land within a kingdom belonged to a king. Kings would enter into agreements with lords and knights and provide them with land in exchange for an agreement to fight on behalf of the king and the kingdom. Peasant farmers, or serfs, would be provided with a place to live and protection in return for swearing their allegiance to a lord or knight, as well as paying money or working the land.



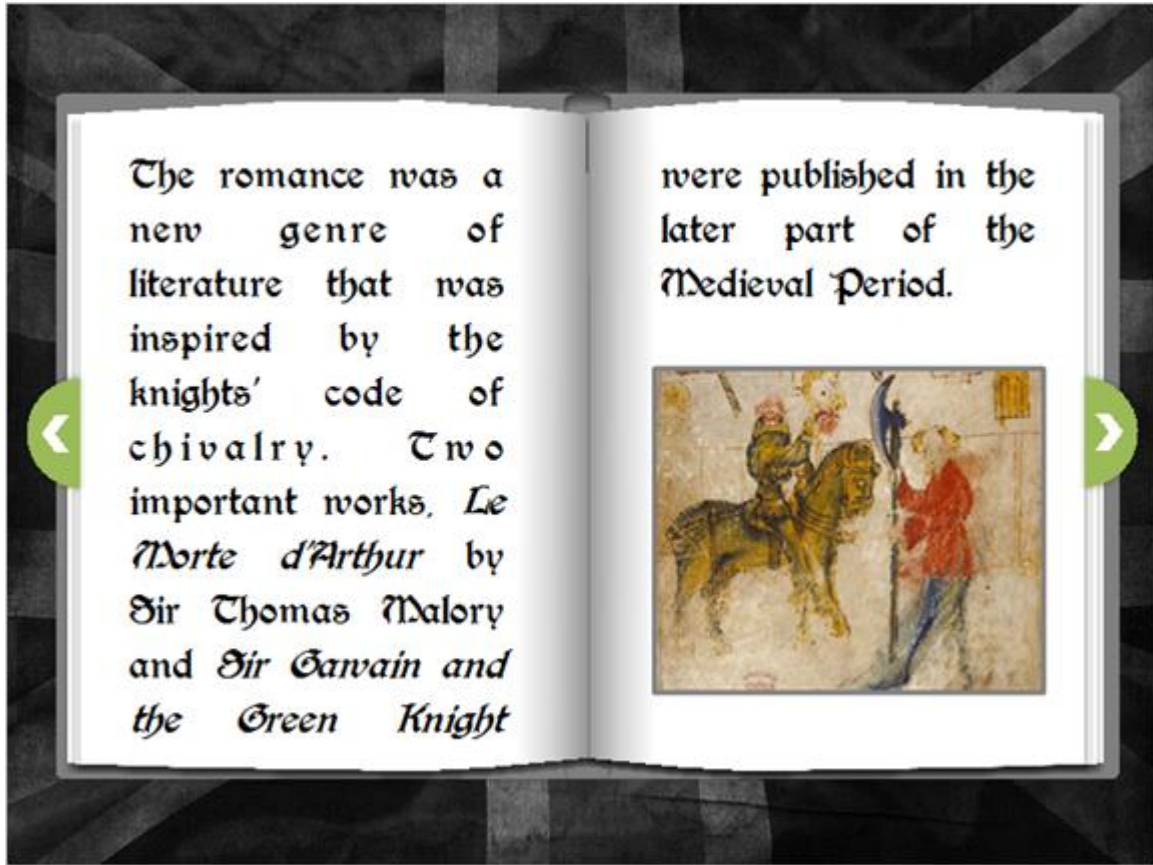
Knights provided military service to the king and followed a code of chivalry, which was a code of conduct. It guided knights in the following areas: who to defend, how to treat women through courtly love, how to help others, and how to fight in battle.

Module 3: Exploring Good, Evil, and Nobile Sacrifice
Topic 1 Content: Historical Connections - The Medieval Period



Click the green tabs to move through the book and learn more about education and literature during the Medieval Period. Once you have completed the book, click the home button to return to the main menu.

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The romance was a new genre of literature that was inspired by the knights' code of chivalry. Two important works, *Le Morte d'Arthur* by Sir Thomas Malory and *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*


were published in the later part of the Medieval Period.



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Geoffrey Chaucer was known as the "Father of English Literature" because he wrote his work, *The Canterbury Tales*, in English rather than French or Latin. His sophisticated style encouraged others to begin writing major works in English.

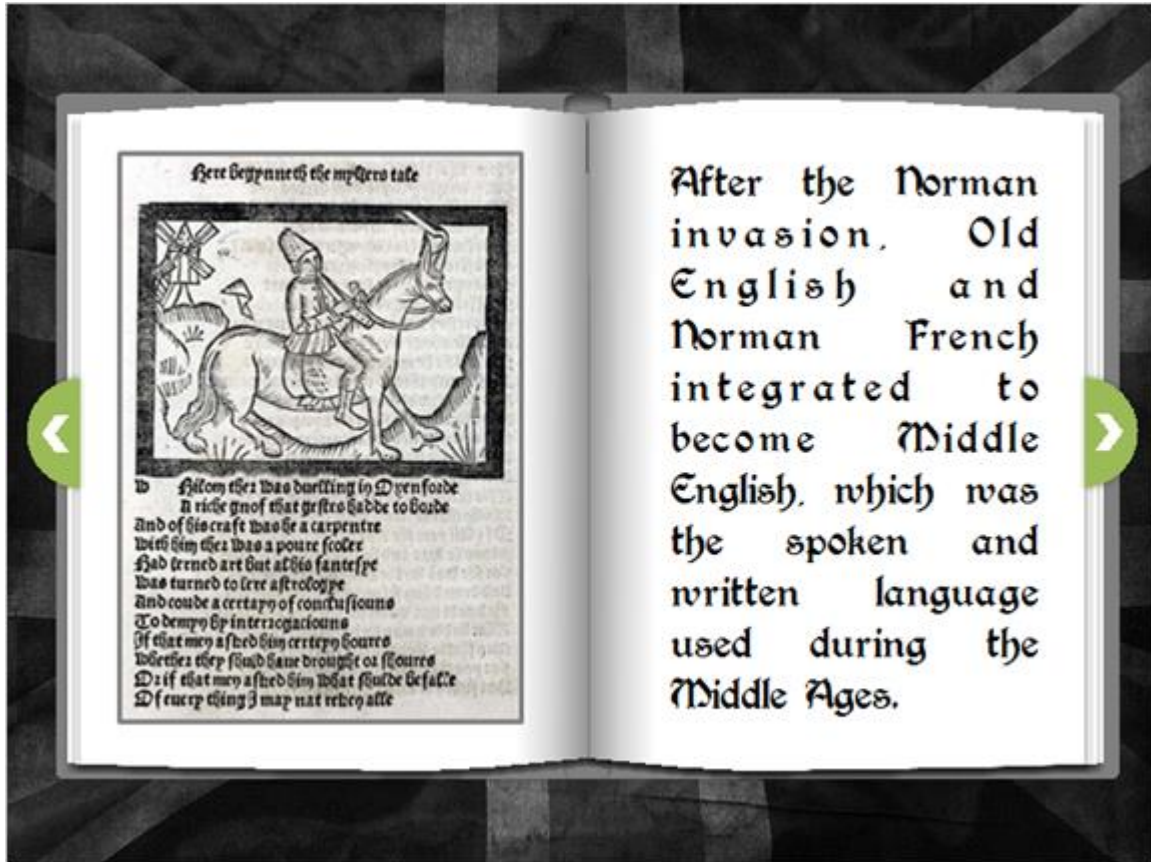


GEOFFREY CHAUCER.
Born 1340. Died 1400.

Home

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After the Norman invasion, Old English and Norman French integrated to become Middle English, which was the spoken and written language used during the Middle Ages.