

Glossary: Chapter 3 (The Middle Ages)

Clergy: a person who has religious duties in the Church.

Nobility: a class of people who were wealthy and privileged.

Knight: brave, skilled “soldiers” who protected kings, lords and nobles.

Peasant: a person with hardly any wealth who worked hard growing food for society.

Armour: the protective clothing worn by knights, usually made of metal.

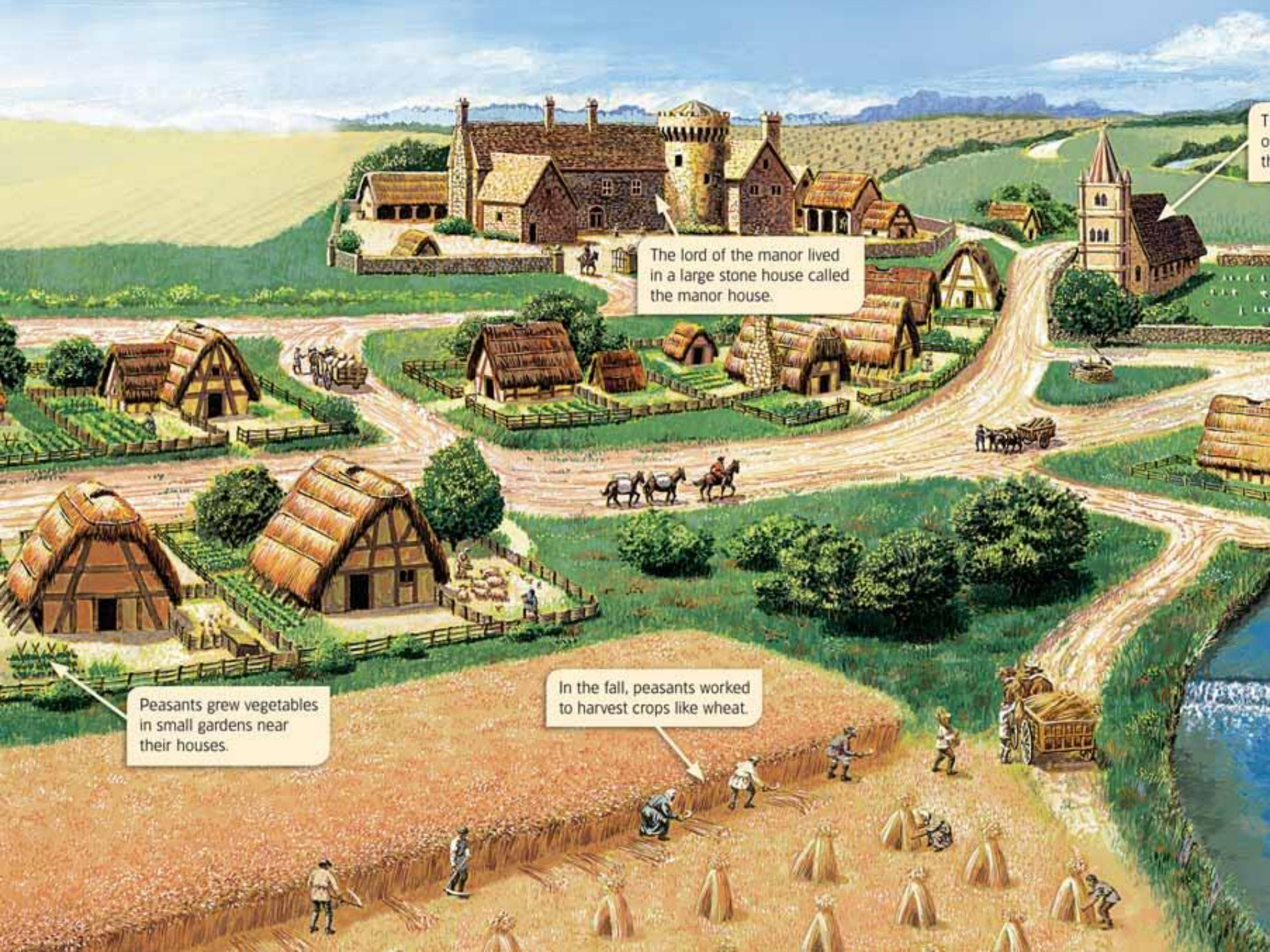
Chivalry: the requirements to be a knight – courage, honour and justice.

Jousting: fighting between two knights on horseback.

Conquer: to defeat, or take over.

Apprentice: a person in training to learn a skill or trade.

Fertilizer: a substance added to soil to make it more fertile.

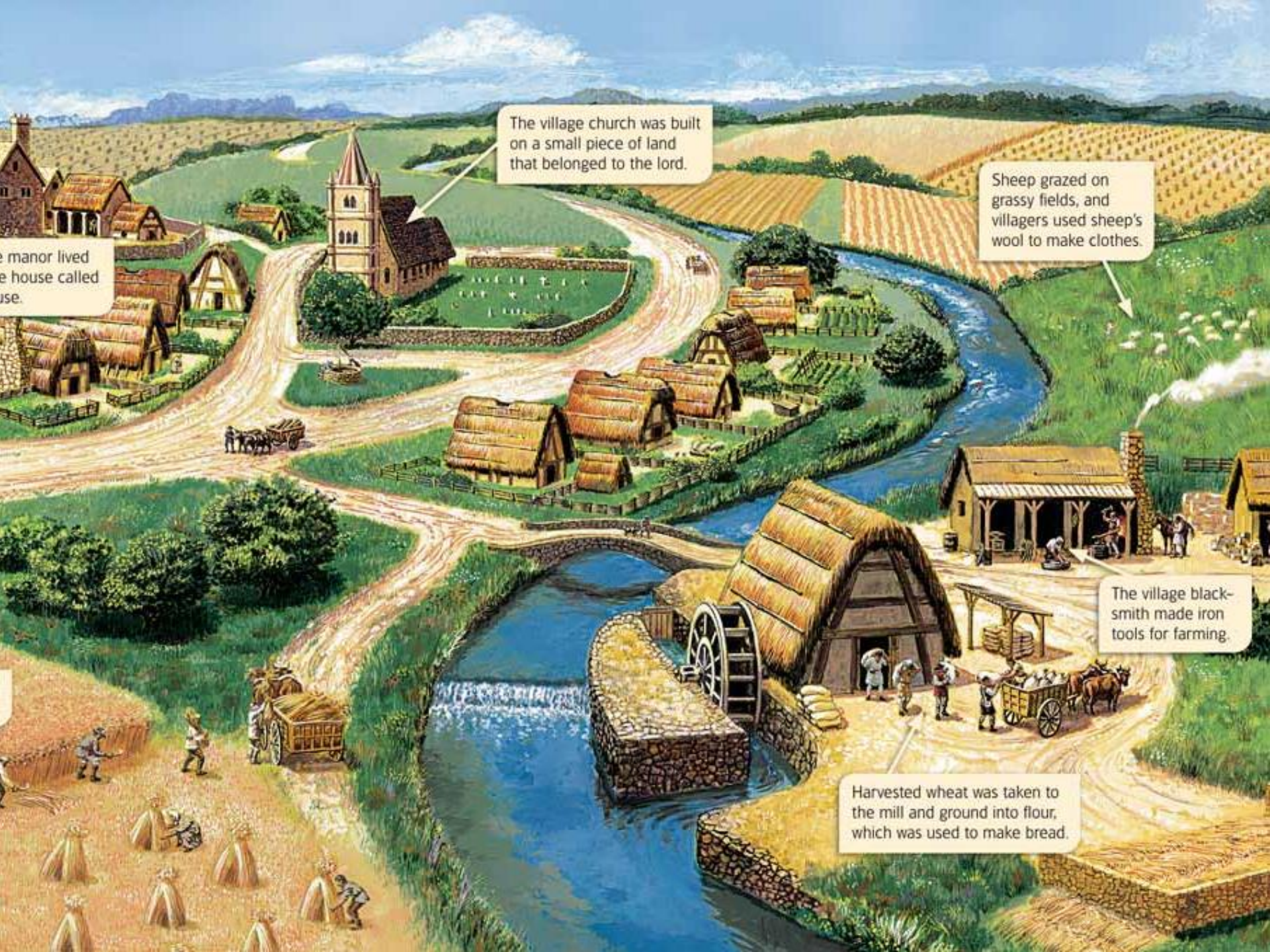


The lord of the manor lived in a large stone house called the manor house.

Peasants grew vegetables in small gardens near their houses.

In the fall, peasants worked to harvest crops like wheat.

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The manor lived in the house called the manor house.

The village church was built on a small piece of land that belonged to the lord.

Sheep grazed on grassy fields, and villagers used sheep's wool to make clothes.

The village blacksmith made iron tools for farming.

Harvested wheat was taken to the mill and ground into flour, which was used to make bread.