**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Knighthood: Medieval Period Britain**

Medieval aristocrats loved stories of adventure, especially of brave and gallant knights whose duty it was to fight and to serve their liege lords according to the Code of Chivalry.

The Legend of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table tells of an idealized world. Civil unrest, political battles, and illness were prevalent in the Middle Ages, yet the Legend of King Arthur romanticizes this turbulent era.

The King Arthur Legend is an example of the **ROMANCE**, a popular narrative form since the Middle Ages.

**Characteristics of the Romance: (page 209 in text)**

1. 5.

2. 6.

3. 7.

4. 8.

**Briefly identify the following:**

**King Arthur:**

**Camelot:**

**The Round Table:**

**Merlin:**

**Sir Gawain:**

**Excalibur:**

**Guinevere:**

**Sir Launcelot:**

**Courtly love:**

**Becoming a Knight: List several facts about each**

 **Medieval Page (age and skills taught and emphasized):**

 **Squire (age and skills taught and emphasized):**

**List 4 Weapons Knights must master:**

**What is the Code of Chivalry?**

**Describe the happenings at a Medieval Jousting Tournament.**

**Heroes and their chivalric tales give shape to cultural identity. Pick two cultural heroes or tales from the following: Japan, Aztec, Germany, Mali, Greece, India. Briefly explain.**

1.

2.