

SOCIAL SCIENCE - 5A - PRIMARY

2023 - 2024

UNIT 0	UNIT 1	UNIT 2	UNIT 3.1
UNIT 3.2	UNIT 4		

UNIT 5

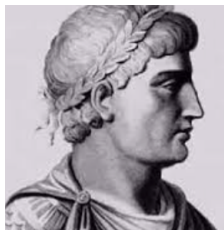
HISTORY

THE MIDDLE AGES

(La Edad Media)

1.- The beginning of the Middle Ages.

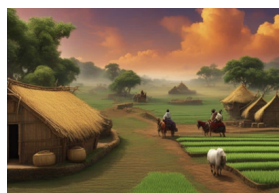
- In year 395, the Emperor Theodosius divided the [Roman Empire](#) into Western Roman Empire and Eastern Roman Empire.



- In year 476 is the [Fall of the Western Roman Empire](#) and the Middle Ages begin.
- The [Germanic tribes](#) inhabited in the north and east of Europe.



- They were semi-nomadic.
- They lived in tribes.
- They worked crop and livestock farming.



2.- Hispania

- In 409, three Germanic tribes invaded the Península Ibérica
 - Suevi (suevos)
 - Alans (alanos)
 - Vandals (vándalos)



- In 416, the Romans asked the Visigoths for help.








- The Visigoths expelled the Alans and the Vandals and drove the Suevi to the northwest.

3.- The Kingdom of Toledo

- In 500, the Visigoths occupied the Peninsula and created a kingdom.



- Capital: Toledo.
- Language: Latin.
- Laws: Roman laws.
- Religion: Christianity.
- Society:

				
Monarchs (monarcas)	Nobility (nobleza)	Clergy (clero)	Peasants (campesinos)	Slaves (esclavos)

- Art: churches (iglesias) with horseshoe arches (arcos de herradura).



4.- Al - Andalus

- In 711 the king is Rodrigo. There is another king: Agila.

They fight for the throne. Agila asks the muslims for help.



Tariq ibn-Ziyad



Agila

Vs.



Rodrigo

- Batalla de Guadalete: muslims win and conquered the Peninsula Ibérica.



- Al-Andalus begins and the capital is Cordoba.
- 756: the emir is Abd al-Rahman I



5.- Christian kingdoms

- Battle of Covadonga: christian visigoths fight muslims. Visigoths win.
- They created the kingdom of Asturias. The king is Pelayo.



Questions

1.- Write the event in the year 395:

The Emperor Theodosius divided the Roman Empire into Eastern Roman Empire and Western Roman Empire.

2.- In what year did the Western Roman Empire fall? **In 476.**

3.- What period of history begins when the Western Roman Empire fall? **The Middle Ages.**

4.- Where did the Germanic tribes live before the Middle Ages?

In the north and east of Europe.

5.- What are the characteristics of the Germanic tribes?

They were semi-nomadic, they lived in tribes and they worked crop and livestock farming.

6.- Which three Germanic tribes invaded the Peninsula Ibérica?

The Suevi, the Alans and the Vandals.

7.- In what year did the Germanic tribes invade the Península Ibérica?

In 409.

8.- Which Germanic tribe helped the Romans?

The Visigoths.

9.- What did the Visigoths do to help the Romans?

They expelled the Vandals and the Alans and drove the Suevi to the northwest.

10.- When did the Visigoths create a kingdom in the Península Ibérica?

In the year 500.

6.- Al - Andalus and the Christian kingdoms.

- Muslims and Christian leaders fought for the control of the Península Ibérica.
- It was a period of coexistence and cooperation between christians, muslims and jews.



Period 1: 711 - 929

- Emirate of Al - Andalus and the emir is Abd al - Rahman I (756).
- Creation of the Kingdom of Asturias → León (910) and the kingdom of Navarra.

Period 2: 929 - 1031

- Caliphate of Al-Andalus and the caliph is Abd al- Rahman III.



- General Al-Mansur attacked the christian kingdoms.



Period 3: 1031 - 1212

Al - Andalus broke into small kingdoms called *taifas*.



Creation of the kingdom of Castilla and the kingdom of Aragón.

1085: the king of Castilla conquered Toledo.

1212: Battle of Navas de Tolosa: the christian kings won (Castilla, Navarra and Aragón).



Questions:

What year did the Visigoths occupy the Iberian Peninsula and create their kingdom?		500	
Who were the two kings fighting for the throne in 711?			Tariq ibn-Ziyad and Rodrigo
What was the main religion in the Visigothic kingdom?		Christianism	
What was the capital of the Visigothic kingdom?	Toledo		
What language did the Visigoths speak in their kingdom?			Latin
What was the result of the Battle of Guadalete?	The Islamic conquest of the Iberian Peninsula		
What was the capital of Al-Andalus?		Cordoba	
It is a typical architectural characteristic of Visigothic churches.			A horseshoe arch

What kind of laws did the Visigoths use in their kingdom? **Roman laws.**

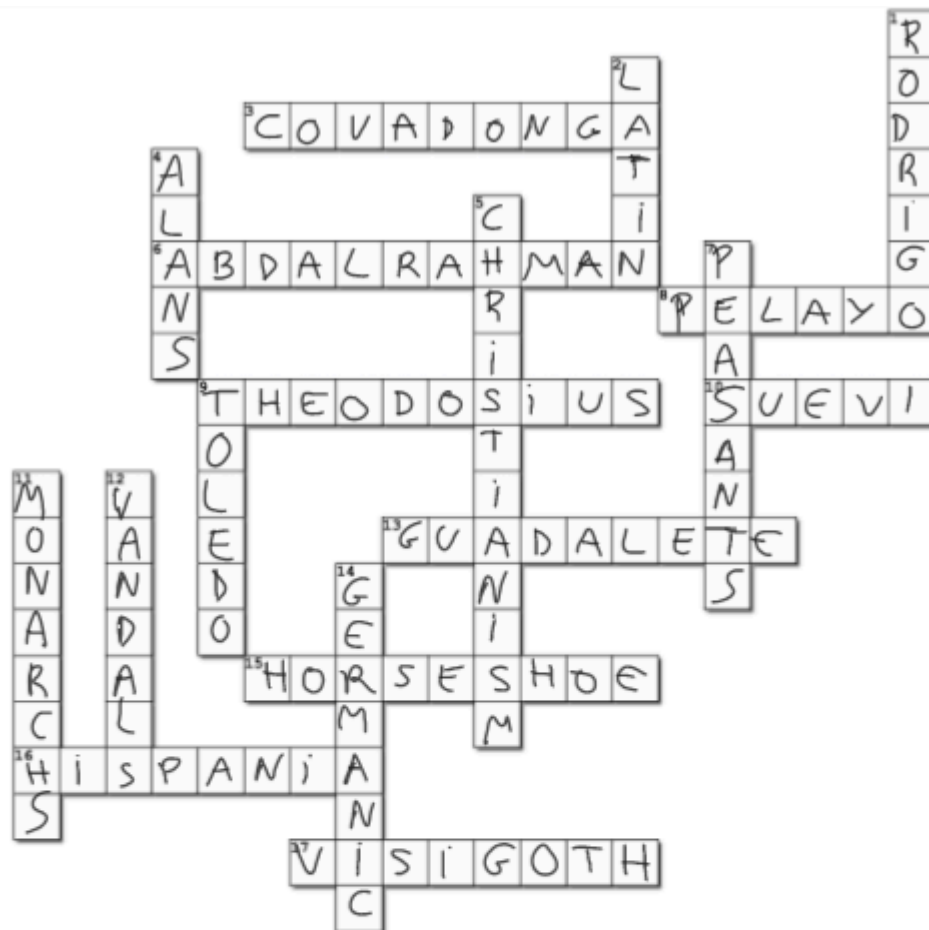
What battle marks the beginning of the Christian resistance against the Muslims? **Battle of Covadonga.**

What kingdom was created after the Battle of Covadonga? **The kingdom of Asturias.**

List the different social classes in the Visigothic kingdom: **monarchs, nobility, clergy, peasants and slaves.**

Who was the first king of the kingdom of Asturias? **Don Pelayo.**

Who was the first emir of Al-Andalus? **Abd al-Rahman I**



Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner

Horizontal

3. It is the place of a battle between the Muslims and the Visigoths. Visigoths won the battle.
6. It was the name of the first emir of Al-Andalus.
8. It was the name of the first king of the Kingdom of Asturias.
9. This emperor divided the Roman Empire into two.
10. This Germanic tribe settled in the north west of the Península Ibérica
13. It is the place of a battle between the Muslims and the Visigoths. Muslims won the battle.
15. Type of arch in the churches during the Visigoth Kingdom
16. It was the name that the Romans gave to the Península Ibérica
17. Kingdom formed when they occupied the Península Ibérica after the Romans.

Vertical

1. He is the last king of the Visigoth Kingdom.
2. It was the language during the Visigoth Kingdom
4. This Germanic tribe settled in the centre of the Península Ibérica
5. This is the religion of the Visigoth Kingdom.
7. They are the people that worked in crop and livestock farming during the Visigoth Kingdom.
9. It was the capital of the Visigoth Kingdom.
11. They are the leaders of the kingdoms in the society of the Visigoth Kingdom
12. This Germanic tribe settled in the south of the Península Ibérica.
14. Tribes that inhabited in the north and east of Europe.

Period 4: 1212 - 1492



In 1212 the kingdoms are: Castilla (y León), Portugal, Navarra and Aragón.

In 1469: Isabel de Castilla and Fernando de Aragón get married. They are the “Reyes Católicos”.



In 1492 the Reyes Católicos conquered Granada and the islamic control ends in the Península Ibérica.



With the union of the Kingdom of Navarra, this is Spain.



In 1492, Christopher Columbus discovered America.



QUESTIONS WS3

Who fought for the control of the Iberian Peninsula in the Middle Ages.		Muslims and Christians	
Who was the first emir of Cordoba / Al -Andalus?		Abd al-Rahman I	
In what year León became (se convitió en) a kingdom?	910		
Who was the first caliph of Cordoba / Al – Andalus?		Abd al-Rahman III	
Which muslim general attacked the Christian kingdoms during the caliphate?	Al – Mansur		
In 1031, Al – Andalus broke into small kingdoms called...			Taifas
What battle happened in 1212?	Navas de Tolosa		
Which kingdom conquered Toledo in 1085?	Castilla		
In what year did the Reyes Católicos conquer Granada and finish the muslim control in the			1492

During the Middle Ages, muslims, christians and jews lived a period of **coexistence** and **cooperation**.

Which Christian kingdoms were created during the period of the Emirate (711 – 929)?

Asturias (--> León) and Navarra.

Which Christian kingdoms were created during the period of Taifas (1031 – 1212)?

Kingdoms of Castilla and Aragón.

Which kingdoms fought the muslims in the Battle of Navas de Tolosa?

Kingdoms of Castilla, Aragón and Navarra.

In what year did Castilla and Leon were united in one kingdom? **1230.**

Which was the last territory under Islamic control? **the Kingdom of Granada.**

Who were the “Reyes Católicos”?

Isabel de Castilla and Fernando de Aragón.

7.- Society in Al-Andalus

- Muslims believe (creen) in one god: Allah.
- The holy book (libro sagrado) is the Quran.
- They practice their religion in mosques (mezquitas).

Religion of the people:

- Islam: muslims and muladíes.
- Christianity: mozarabs (mozárabes)
- Judaism: jews (judíos).