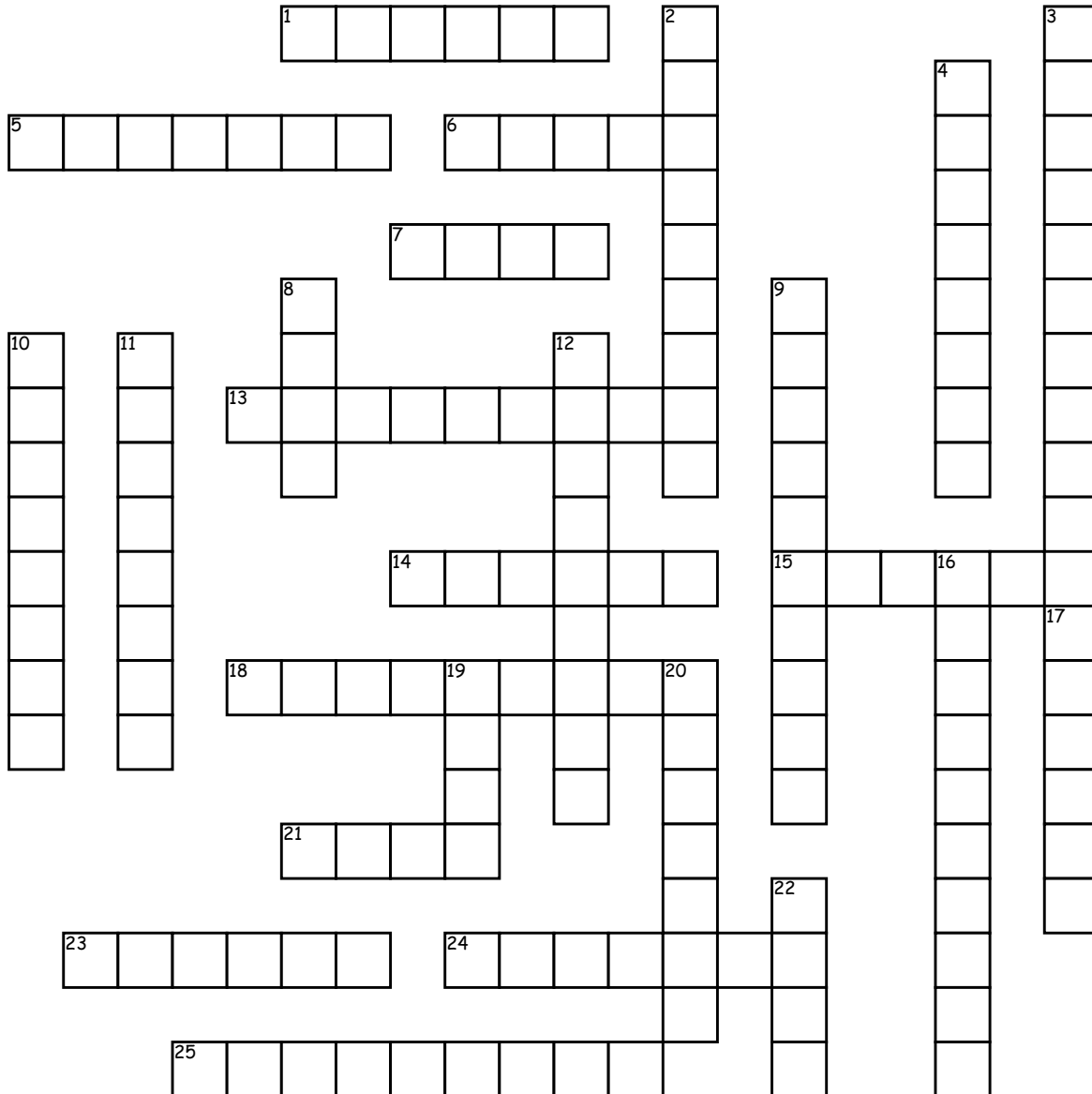


Name: _____

Date: _____

Medieval Times



Across

1. The German word for Knight. It literally means "Rider" as on a horse.

5. Now to access these battlements the archers would stand on a walk way that was a wall in it's own right.

6. Combat amongst groups of knights. This describes combat where there are more than just two combatants.

7. A young boy around the ages of 8-10 who would work for a knight usually doing household work or grooming and care of horses.

13. A piece of plate mail that was worn on the back as protection.

14. a broad piece of metal or another suitable material, held by straps or a handle attached on one side, used as a protection against blows or missiles.

15. A long thrusting weapon used by mounted knights. It typically was about fourteen feet in length. Variations were used for jousting.

18. This is a staff weapon used by the Swiss Infantry in the 15th century. It was a thrusting weapon that had a spike like head and a guard below the spike to protect the hands.

21. A short hand held weapon much like a club but having an end that was either ball shaped or flanged. This end was often made of steel.

23. Explosive device placed against a castle tower or gate.

24. A tax or fee paid by wealthy sons in order to forego military service as knights.

25. A knight or mercenary soldier who held no allegiance to a particular lord or king but would fight for anyone who would pay him.

Down

2. A siege engine that used the force of a counterweight to swing a projectile.

3. This is a metal or wood grate that was dropped vertically just inside the main gate to the castle.

4. A bow that was held horizontally rather than vertically like a longbow.

8. a deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, fort, or town, typically filled with water and intended as a defense against attack.

9. These were slots in the walls and structures that were used to shoot arrows through. They came in a wide variety of shapes and sizes.

10. A period of time in the middle ages from the 11th to 13th centuries where a series of military actions were undertaken on behalf of the pope and religious beliefs.

11. A target fixed to a swiveling pole with a weight on the other end. Knights would use this to train with the use of a lance. It would rotate as they hit it.

12. defense for a man's derriere.

16. A symbolic bade that a knight would wear to show he belonged to a certain family, king or duke. These coats of arms were also often displayed on shields.

17. A young teen boy who was a personal assistant to a knight. He often carried messages and weapons/armor for the knight. He would help the knight in his preparation for battle.

19. A polearm weapon with a small steel head. It could often be between ten and twenty feet in length.

20. a sleeveless cloth gown that a knight wore over armor.

22. it was usually the tallest and strongest structure in the castle. It was also used as the last line of defense during siege or attack.