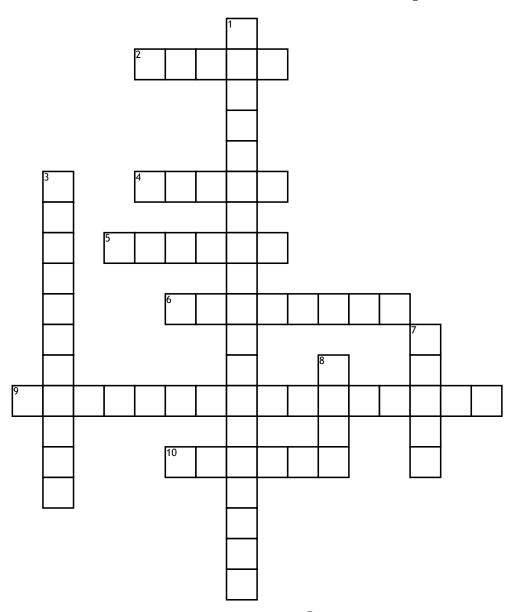
Name:	Date:
-------	-------

medieval weapons



Across

- **2.** Medieval swords almost always had a double-edged blade to enable cutting action on the backswing
- **4.** used by knights on horseback. Largely ceremonial version of a spear used during jousting tournaments.
- **5.** Smaller than a dagger and usually having only a single-edge blade
- 6. it takes for ever to reload it but can go realy fast
- **9.** were long range offensive weapon that were highly accurate in skilled hands. The longbow was used to fire arrows for killing, arrows with poison-dipped tips to ensure death if target not fatally hit and arrows with flaming tips in order to set fire to distant objects. Soldiers who used this as a weapon were called long bowmen or archers.
- **10.** a kind of spear with a single-edge blade

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Often created on site from local wood, these were large devices with a weighted throwing arm held under tension until released.
- 3. were windows or special holes in walls or gates that were used by defenders inside the castle to pour sewage, hot water, oil or burning tar on those below
- **7.** Medieval swords almost always had a double-edged blade to enable cutting action on the backswing. Swords came in many varieties such as sabers, broadswords and claymores.
- **8.** large club with a ball or spiked ball on the end or fixed to a chain on the end of a handle (flail). Used originally by noblemen. They became popular in the 14th century because they could injure enemies wearing chain mail or plate armour.