**5. The Late Middle Ages (1307 – 1485)**

(lecture worksheet)

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| **Important dates:** | **1307: Edward I succeeded by Edward II, 1337: Hundred Years’ War begun, 1346: Battle of Crécy, 1348: Black Death in England, 1356: 1415: Battle of Agincourt, 1485: installation of the Tudor Dynasty** |
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| **Names & Places:** | **Edward II. (1307-1327), Edward III. (1327-1377), Flemish towns (e. g. Bruges), Isabella (daughter of Fr. king Philip IV. the 'Fair' and Edward II.'s wífe), Crécy Poitiers, Auld lliance (Franco-Scottish), John of Gaunt (Richard II.'uncle), Richard II. (1377-1399), John Ball, Wat Taylor, Agincourt, Henry V. (1413-1422), Catherine of Valois (Fr. king's daughter), Joan of Arc (1412-1431), Orleáns, Calais, the House of Lancaster, the House of York, Henry VI. (1422-1461; 1470-1471), Edward IV. (1461-1483), Richard III. (1483-1485), Henry Tudor (ruled as Henry VII., 1485-1509)** |
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| **Vocabulary:** | **to confiscate lands, Welsh longbows, English archers cutting down charging French cavalry, plague taking a heavy toll on the population, during the regency of (e. g. John of Gaunt), duties of serfdom the Poll tax, , to rally (demoralised troops), to be condemned as a heretic, to be burnt at the stake, a badge (e. g. the badge of the house of Lancaster), to be pious, to be insane, to imprison sb.** |

**Test questions:**

1. Explain the causes, course and the effects of the Hundred Years War (Reign of Edward III, English military campaigns in France in the 14th century, Henry V and the invasion of France, loss of English possessions in France by 1453.)
2. Describe the plight of the people living in the 14th century England, concentrating on the epidemic of plague and the Peasant’s revolt. (The causes, pathology and consequences of the Black Death, reign of Richard II, opposition to the Poll Tax, negotiations at Mile End, King’s revenge.)

1. Describe the development of the kingdom of Scotland from the 11th century to the war of Scottish independence in the 14th century (King Malcolm Canmore and their descendants, campaigns of Edward I, the Auld Alliance, William Wallace, Robert Bruce, the Battle of Bannnockburn).