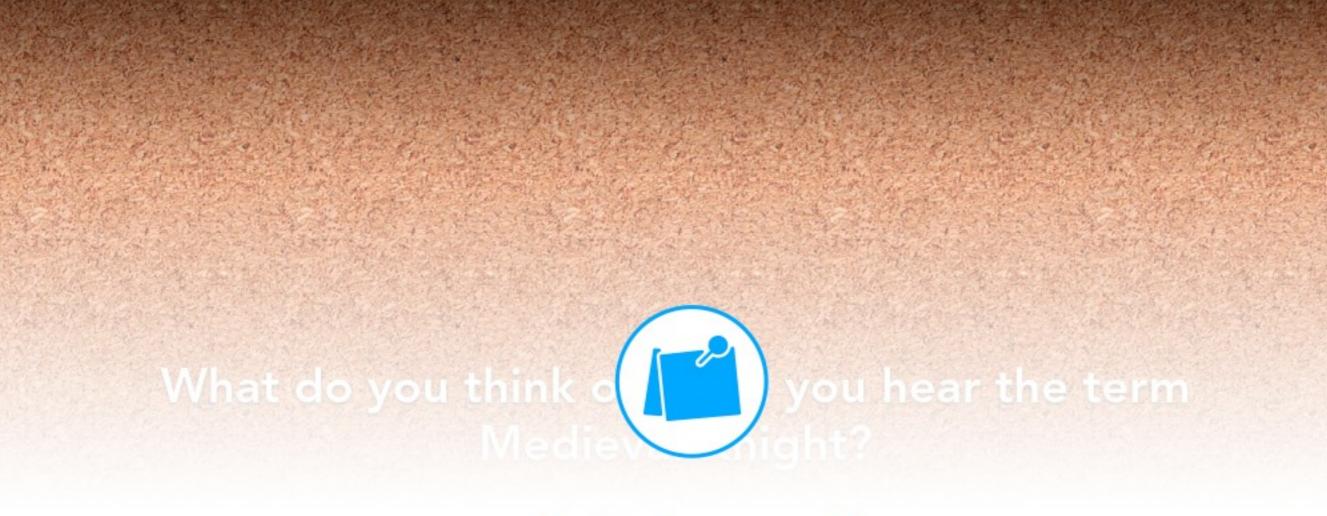
Medieval Knights

Lesson: Medieval Knights





Collaborate!

What do you think of when you hear the term Medieval Knight?





Medieval Knight

Lesson: Medieval Knights



What was a Knight

- There were three main types of soldiers during the Middle Ages: foot soldiers, archers, and knights.
- The knights were heavily armored soldiers who rode on horseback.
- Only the wealthiest nobles could afford to be a knight. They
 needed very expensive armor, weapons, and a powerful war
 horse.

Knights and Heavy Cavalry

Charles Martel started using heavily armored men and horses in combat in the 700s.

- This required the use of stirrups (invented in Asia ~200 BCE).
- TA charging knight could knock over or scare soldiers on foot. (*infantry*).
- Knights were expected to fight 40 days each year to earn their fief.





Chivalry

The code of conduct for Medieval knights:

- Fight bravely for their lord.
- Devoted himself to his lord, lady, and G-d.
- Protect the weak and poor.
- Most knights failed.



A Knight's life

At the age of 7, boys would be sent to live in the castle with the lord, where he was a waiter and practiced fighting skills.

At 14, he could become a squire, and begin attending and learning from a knight.

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At 21, he could become a knight himself, and travel around for a few years fighting in tournaments and local battles to improve his skills.



Slideshow

Lesson: Medieval Knights

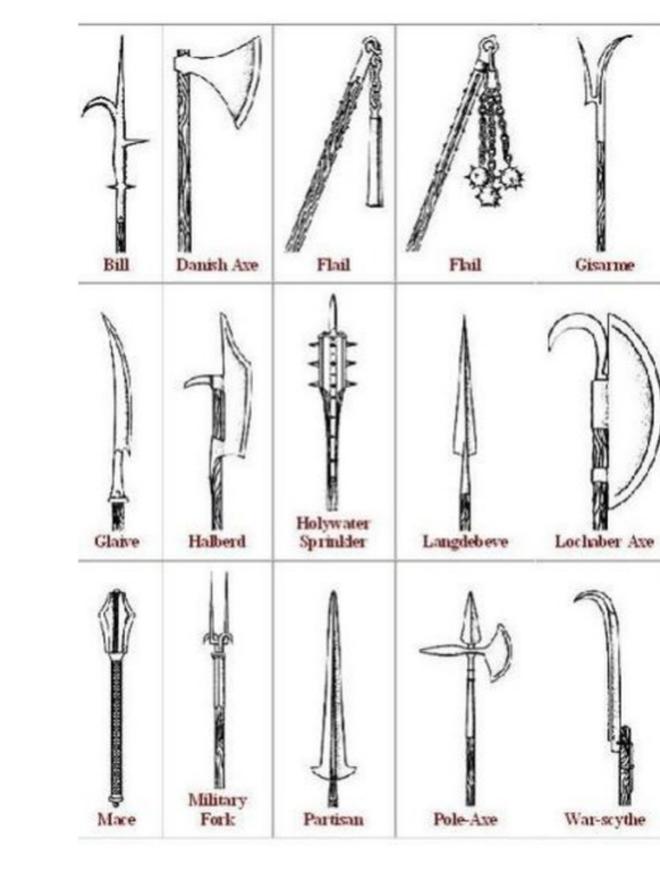


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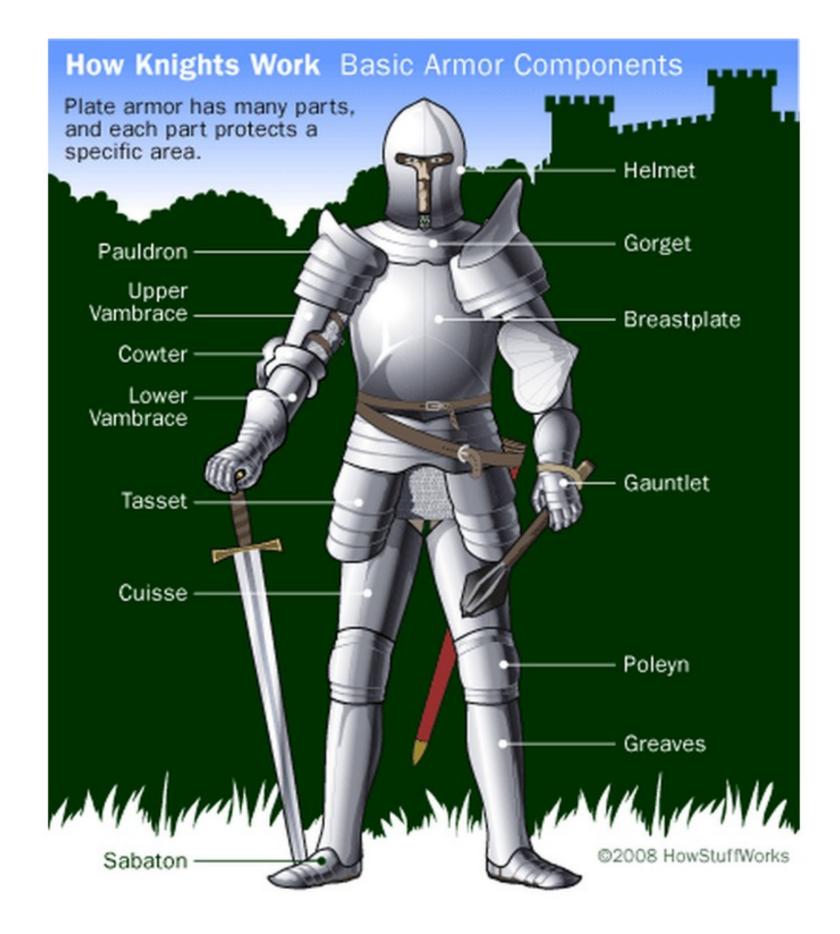




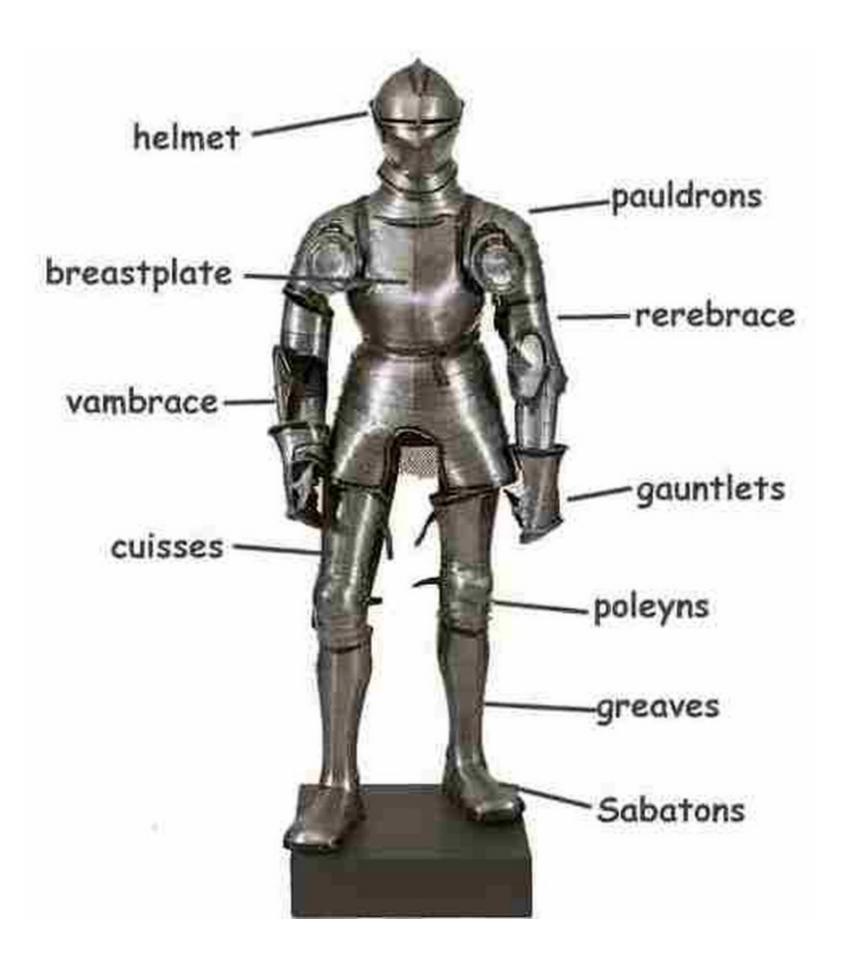


Lesson: Medieval Knights





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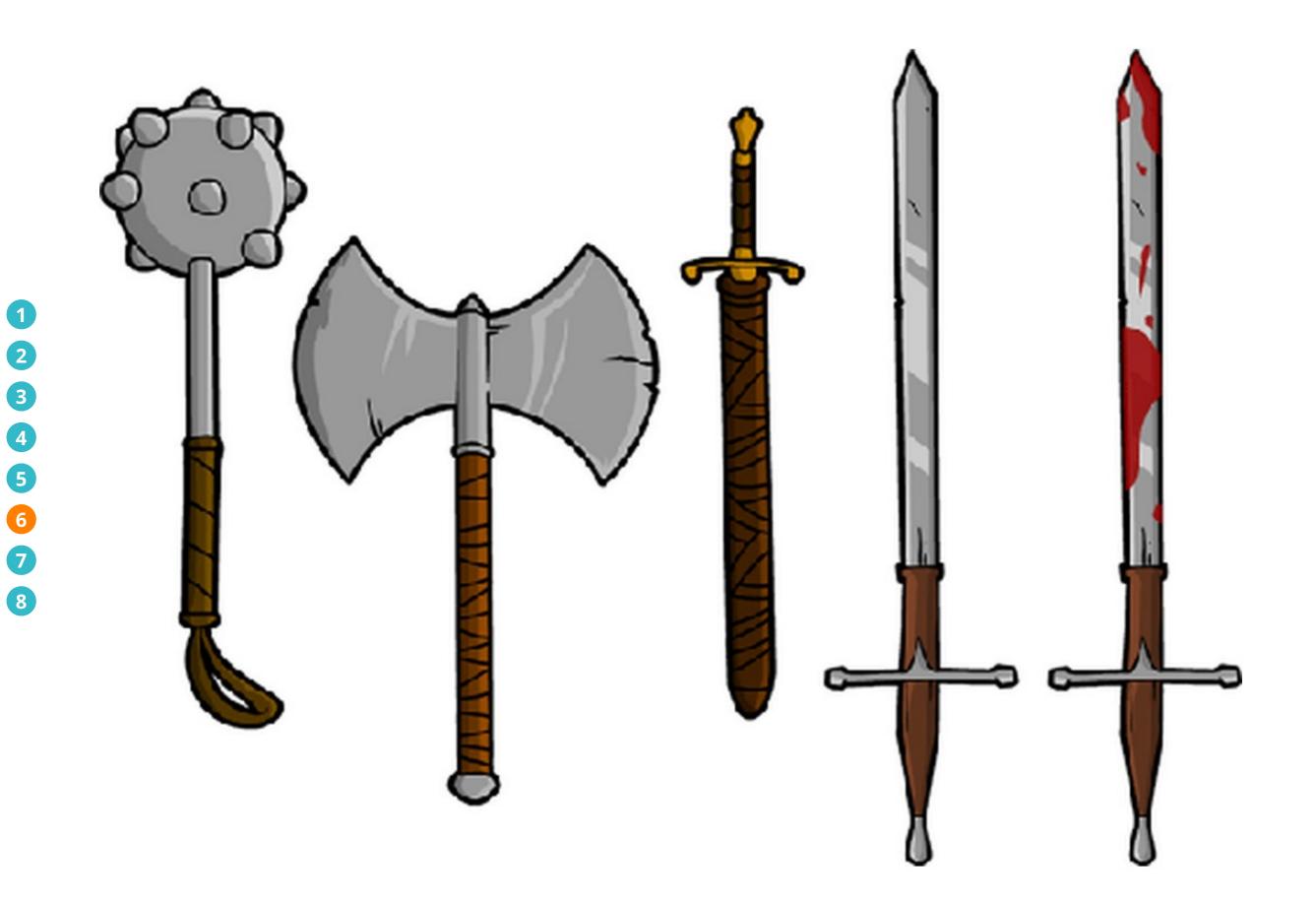


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The methods used to train knights were most similar to which of these previous societies we have studied?







Medieval Warfare

- 👤 War in medieval times was especially brutal.
- Most fighting was done hand to hand in close quarters.
- 2 Castles under siege might pour boiling oil or molten lead on attackers.
- - There was an arms race between weapons makers and armor makers.
 - Crossbows could shoot through plate armor, but were slow to reload, swords got bigger and heavier to crush rather than cut.





Full Metal Jousting - The Rules of the Joust | History



Draw It



Write what you think is going through the minds of the knights and spectators as this tournament takes place.





End of the Knight

- By the end of the Middle Ages, the knight was no longer an important part of the army.
- This was for two main reasons. One reason was that many countries had formed their own standing armies. They paid soldiers to train and fight. They no longer needed lords to come fight as knights.
- The other reason was a change in warfare. Battle tactics and new weapons such as longbows and firearms made the heavy armor the knights wore cumbersome and useless. This made it much easier to arm a soldier and pay for a standing army.







What were knights given by their lords in exchange for their military service?



Lesson: Medieval Knights



A knight was expected to fight bravely for three masters, including which of the following?







What is chivalry?

A code that controlled the behavior of noble women.

A code that controlled the behavior of peasants.

A code that controlled the behavior of knights.

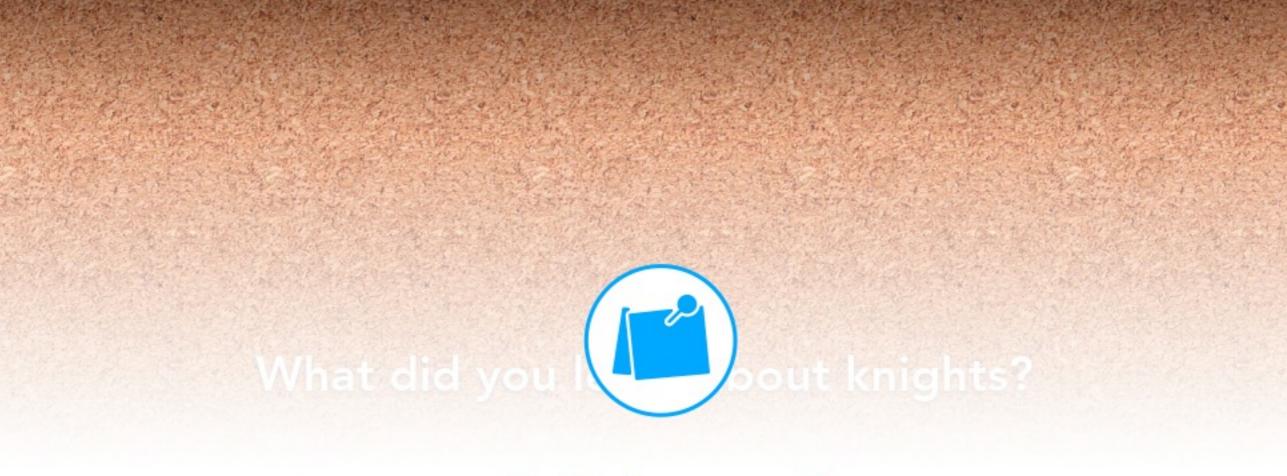
A code that required knights to fall in love with a lady and fight her.



How did the invention of crossbows change warfare?

- Knights in heavy armor became slow moving targets for crossbowmen.
- All battles now happened at a distance, instead of hand to hand.
- Knights were forced to wear heavier armor
- Sknights invented guns to shoot crossbowmen.





Collaborate!

What did you learn about knights?



Memory Test

Lesson: Medieval Knights



