Medieval building: rural and urban living

A. What can you remember from the film? Complete the gapped text using the words in the box.

heydays - open fire - light - animals - hunting - windows - projecting - carpenters - "hall houses" - nearby virgin forest - in stone - bare necessities - financial - more than one floor - comfort - courtyard - aesthetics

| 1 | Medieval dwellings in the countryside and in towns were dark, wet and cold with no or only little |
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| | and built with the resources that their inhabitants found In early medieval times, central and northern Europe was covered with dense, marshes |
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| E | and pastureland. Dotted in between there were smaller and larger settlements. Only a few towns existed at that |
| D | time. The majority of people lived off farming, and fishing. |
| | The dwellings of the poor were to be found in the countryside but also in and around towns. They were simple |
| | wood and clay huts consisting of one single room with no The only |
| | there came in through the door. The need for affordable accommodation and worries about where the next |
| | mouthful was coming from did not give rise to lavish architecture. Only the |
| 1 | were present: a roof over one's head as protection against the wind and rain and a tiny room with an |
| | for the bitter-cold winter months. |
| | In many regions in central and northern Europe people lived in one building together with their |
| | These so-called medieval could be up to 20 metres wide and 60 metres long. |
| | During the High Middle Ages, groups of buildings, including workshops, stables and barns, around a central |
| 1 | became popular in many regions. The building of castles also flourished. |
| | Only in the Late Middle Ages were buildings with introduced in the countryside. |
| | But this luxury was only possible for rich farmers as only they were able to pay the who |
| | were capable of building higher edifices. |
| | In towns, multi-storey buildings were already common in the late Middle Ages. In the 12th and 13th centuries, in |
| 2 | the early of medieval towns, space in towns became limited because of the increasing |
| | population. And so people started to build upwards. Half-timbered houses with upper |
| | stories are typical for these times: the higher they are, the more each floor sticks out. |
| | Gradually the art of building town houses spread north of the Alps. Noblemen and wealthy |
| | burghers had the means to build splendid town residences. One example of this would |
| 2 | be the town of Bruges in Belgium. |
| | A special form of medieval architectural can be found in the secular and sacred |
| | buildings which were commissioned by rulers and high clerics. |
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| l | 3. Analytic Reading - Reread the text and answer the following questions: |
| 1 | . Which unknown words and names can you find in the text? Underline them, write them on the back of your worksheet |
| | and look them up in a dictionary or on the Internet. |
| 2 | 2. Describe the buildings that could be found in the countryside during the Middle Ages. |
| | B. Describe the buildings that could be found in the countryside during the Middle Ages. |
| | . Describe the buildings that could be found in a town during the initiale Ages. |
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