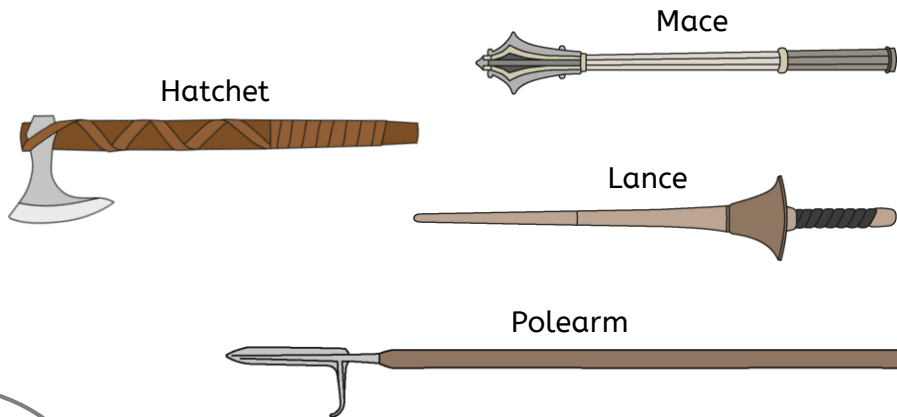


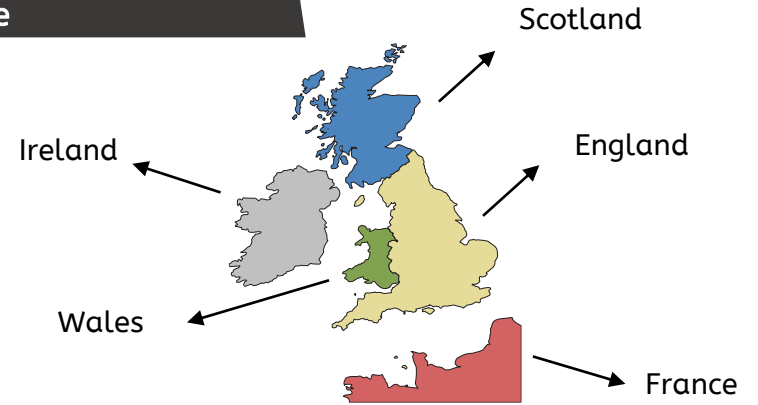
# 7.05 England and her neighbours

## Key Vocabulary

1	<b>artillery</b>	(n) very large guns, in this period this included gunpowder canons that fire long distances.
2	<b>hatchet</b>	(n) single handed axe with a wooden handle.
3	<b>heresy</b>	(n) a belief that goes against the teachings of the Church.
4	<b>homage</b>	(n) special honour or respect shown to a person in public.
5	<b>lance</b>	(n) a spear used by soldiers on horseback.
6	<b>mace</b>	(n) a type of blunt weapon used for close combat.
7	<b>polearm</b>	(n) a sharp bladed handheld weapon on a wooden pole.
8	<b>relations</b>	(n) the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other.
9	<b>resistance</b>	(n) refusal to accept or obey something.
10	<b>siege</b>	(n) a military act of surrounding a city or base, attacking it, and cutting off supplies. The goal of a siege is to force the city or base to surrender.



## Place



## Themes and Threads

### Power



The control a person or group has in a country. For example, resistance grew in Scotland by people such as William Wallace and Robert Bruce. *This includes threads such as succession, warfare, protest, democracy, crime and punishment.*

### Identity



The qualities and characteristics that make a person who they are and what they value as important. For example, Joan of Arc inspired French troops. *This includes threads such as the role of women.*

### Connectivity



The act of joining or being linked to somewhere, someone or something else. For example, the people who lived in medieval Wales were mostly descendants of Celtic Britons who migrated during the Anglo-Saxon period. *This includes threads such as migration.*