Medieval History Copybook

Second Edition

HWT Cursive

Recommended for Grades 3-6

By Julie Shields

Preface to the Teacher

If you have used my *Ancient Copybook*, you will have noticed that this copybook is a bit thicker than its predecessor. This time period of history has so many wonderful sources for copywork, from early epic poems, such as Beowulf, to the profound thoughts of theologians like Martin Luther, that I had a hard time being selective. I thought that I would give you, the parent and teacher of your child, that prerogative. This means that they may be sections you choose not to use, depending on the age and writing level of your child.

Along with the selections in this book, I would encourage you to choose passages from your read-aloud literature, as wells as hymns and poems, and Scripture, to round out your child's copywork curriculum. A simple schedule could be:

Monday: copy a hymn or new Scripture memory verse for the week

Tuesday – Thursday: use the *Middle Ages Copybook*

<u>Friday</u>: Choose a passage from your read-aloud literature OR take a previously copied selection and give it as a dictation exercise to your child.

I hope you will enjoy using this book. May your children grow as did our Lord Jesus: "in wisdom, in stature, and in favor with God and man" (Luke 2:52).

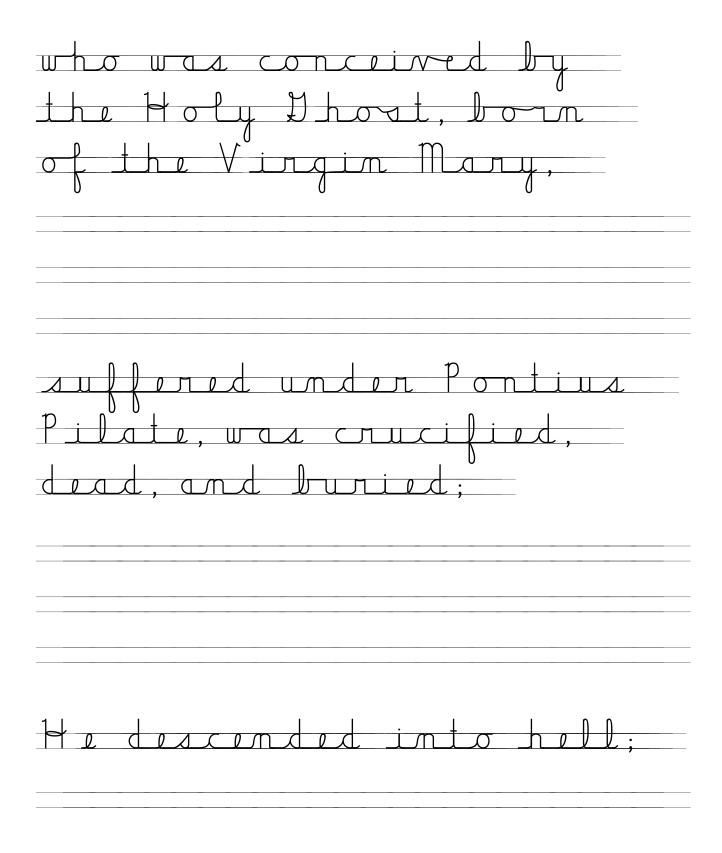
Table of Contents

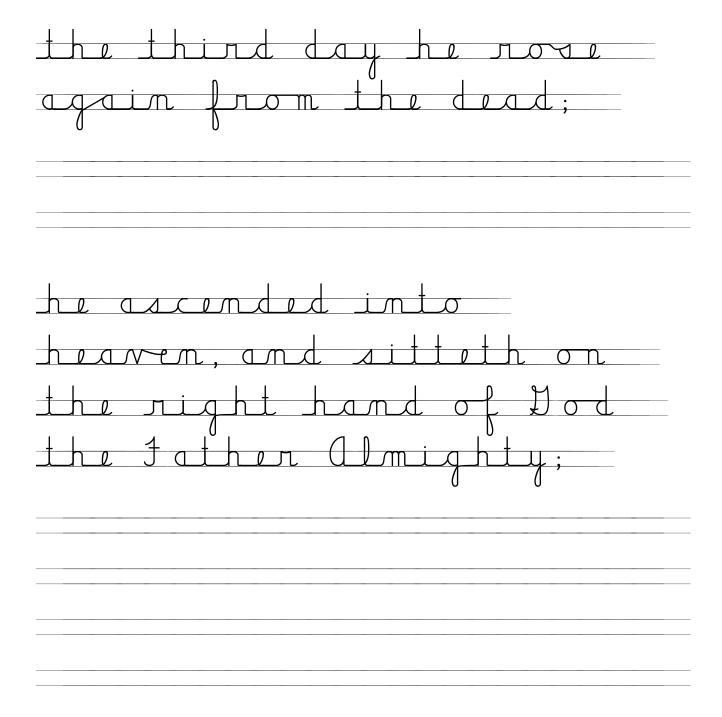
The Early Christian Church	
The Apostles' Creed	4
The Nicene Creed	9
Church Fathers	11
Early Church Hymnody	20
The Mass	
The Rule of St. Benedict	33
The Code of Justinian	39
The Barbarians	
The Gods of the Teutons	45
The Barbarians Invade!	55
King Arthur	59
Beowulf	64
The Song of Roland	71
Chaucer: "The Knight"	72
Robin Hood	74
Great Men of the Middle Ages	
Charles Martel	
Sayings of Great Men	81
Robert Bruce and the Spider	85
Renaissance "Men"	88
The Reformation Begins	

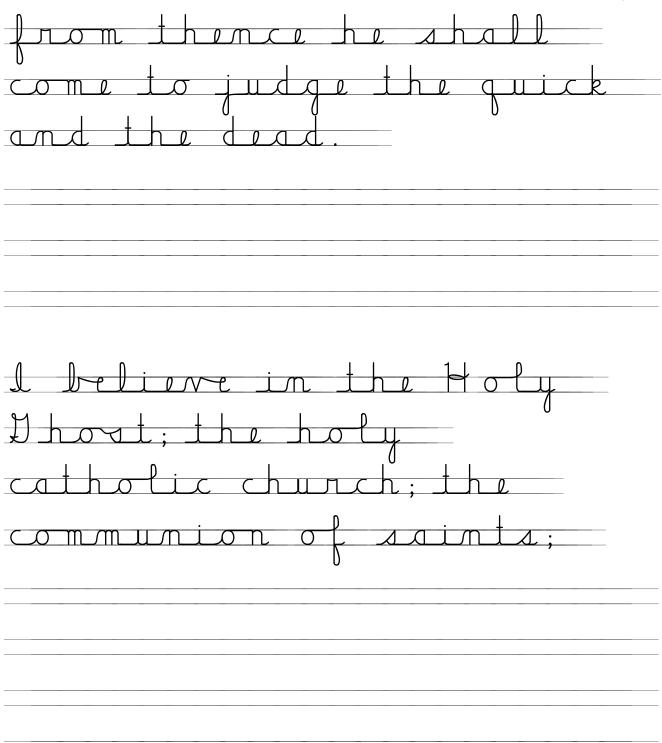
Early Christian Church The apostles' Creed

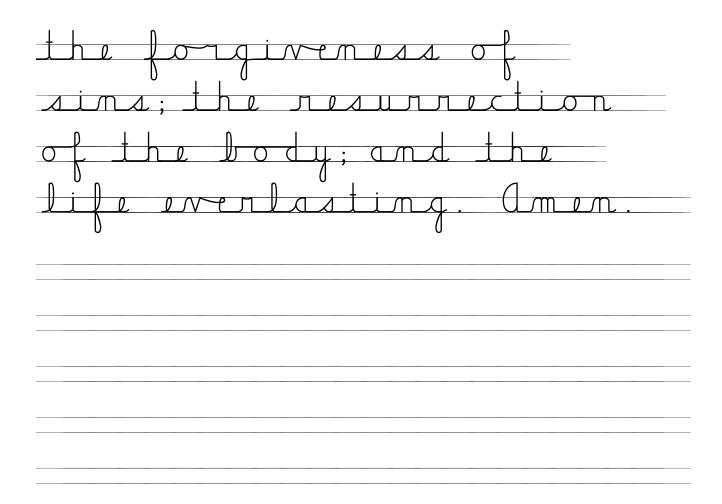
I believe in Dod the I ather Almighty, maker of heaven and earth,

and in Jesus Christ his only son our Lord,



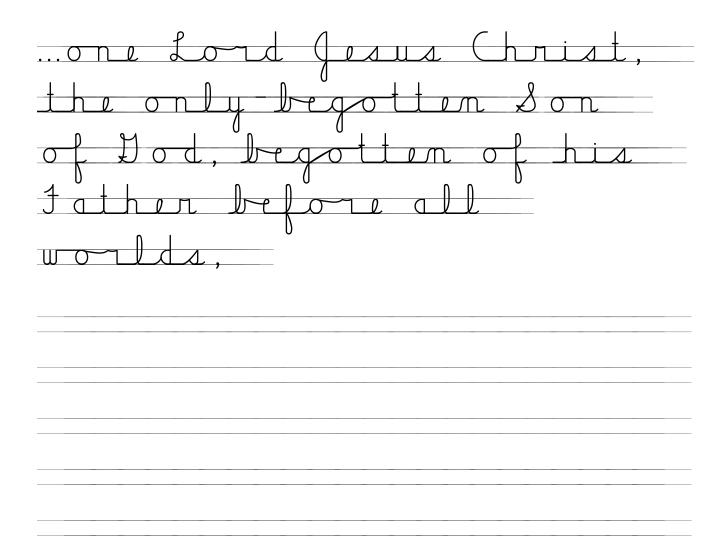


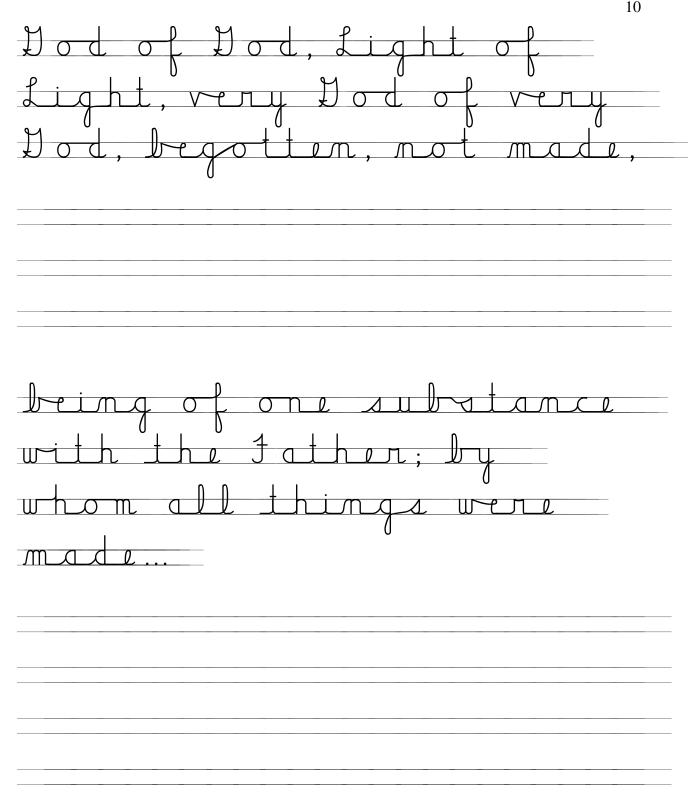




The Niceme Creed

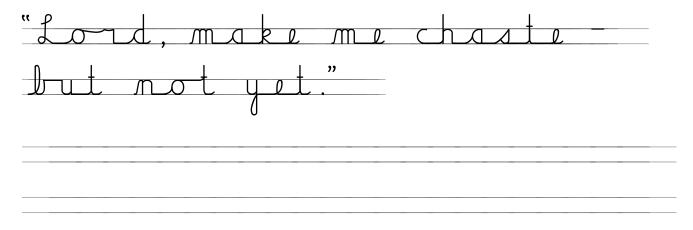
Church leaders met at the Council of Nicea in A.D. 325 in order to address false teachings (heresies) about Jesus. This is a portion of the creed they wrote:



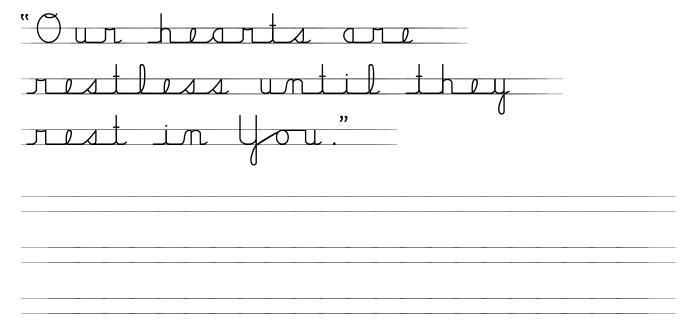




(Augustine of Hippo lived from 354-430.)



written before his conversion

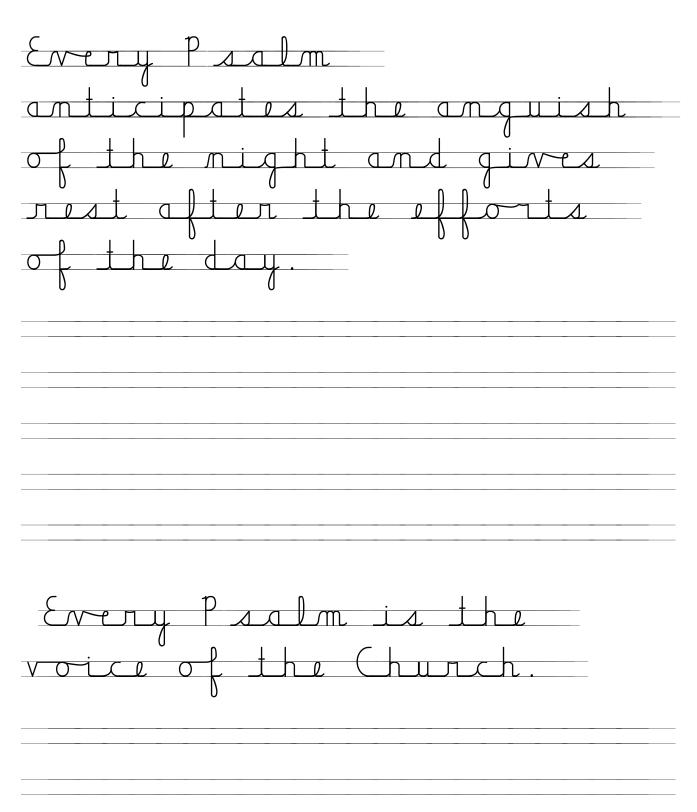


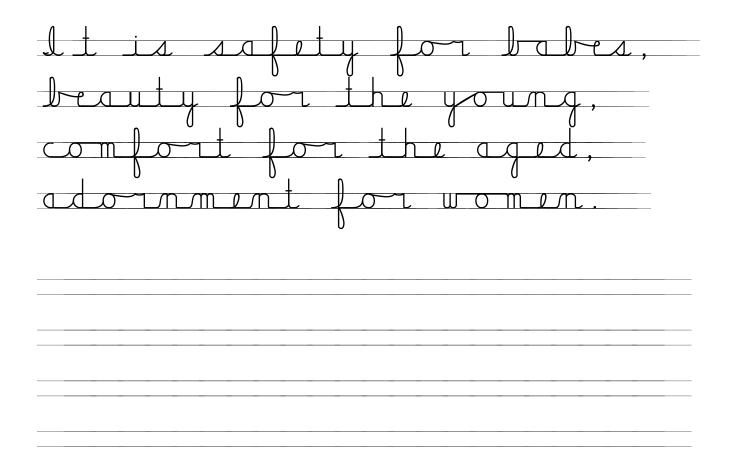
from the opening paragraph of his autobiography, Confessions

"The t	rue p	hiloren of	Jod."	
)		
Blank lines for a s	election of your cho	nice or for dictat	tion:	
DIGIR IIIIES IOI d S		orce, or for dictar	LIOII.	

Basil the Dreat

These are excerpts from his commentary on Psalm 1.



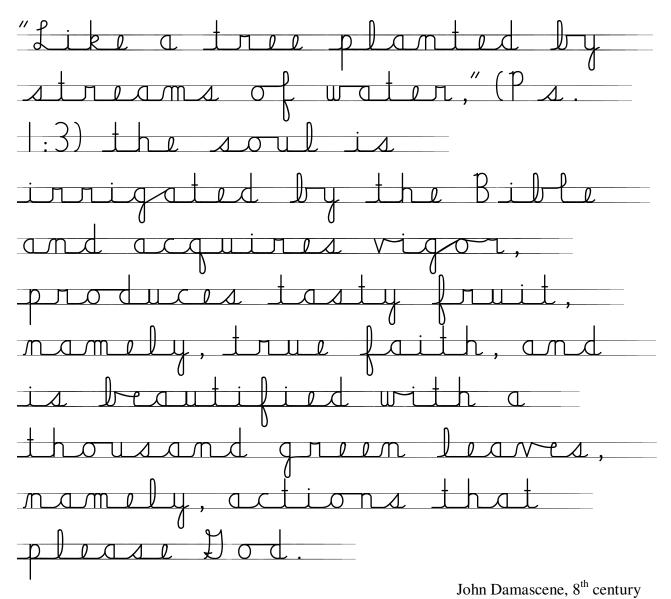


More Sayings of Church Fathers

"in these done the
teaching of godliness is proclaimed. No one
may add to them, and nothing may be taken
nothing may be taken away from them."

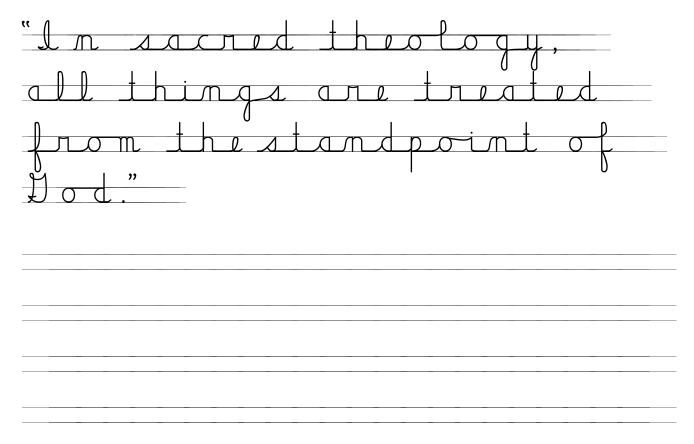
Athanasius, in his 39th Festal Letter of 367, defending the 27 books of the New Testament

" <u>J</u>	Lynorance of the criptures is gnorance of Christ."	
	Jerome (c. 3	347-420)
1. ±	hey would be "angela" material of "anglea" if hey were only hristians.	



John Buhaseene, o century

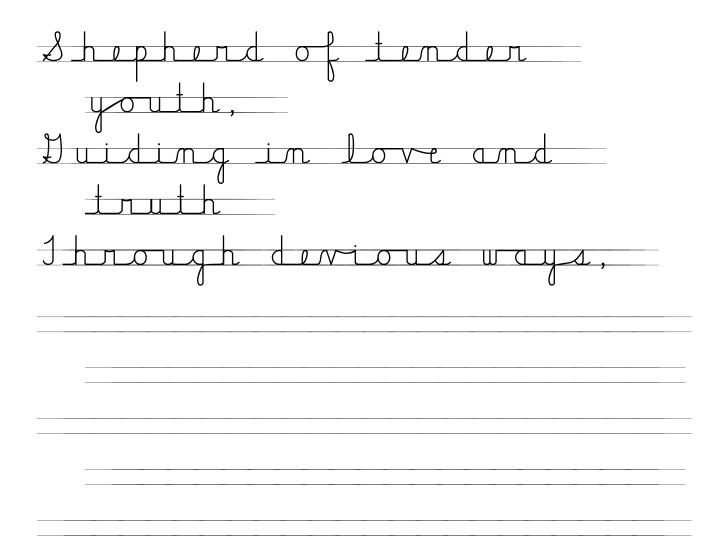
(Copy on facing page.)



Thomas Aquinas

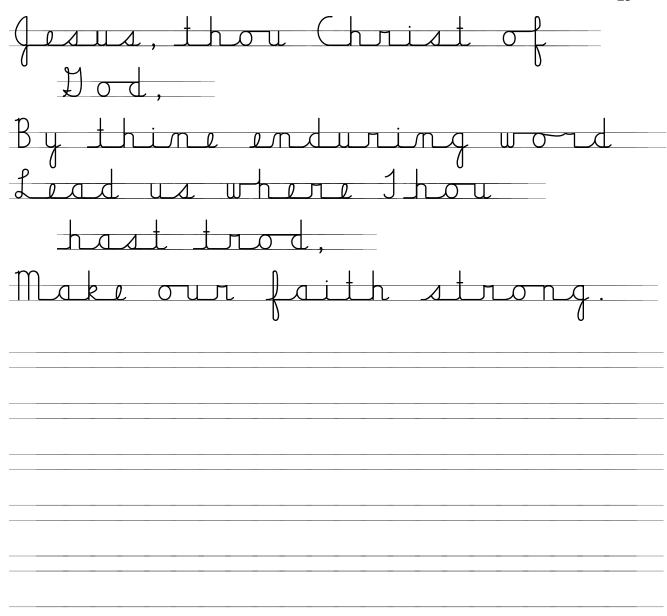
Early Church Hymnody Shepherd of Jender Youth

In the Eastern Church, the Greek language was used. One type of Greek hymn, called a "kontakion" was a long metrical poem, often in the form of an acrostic. This hymn is a condensed version of a kontakion written by Clement of Alexandria.



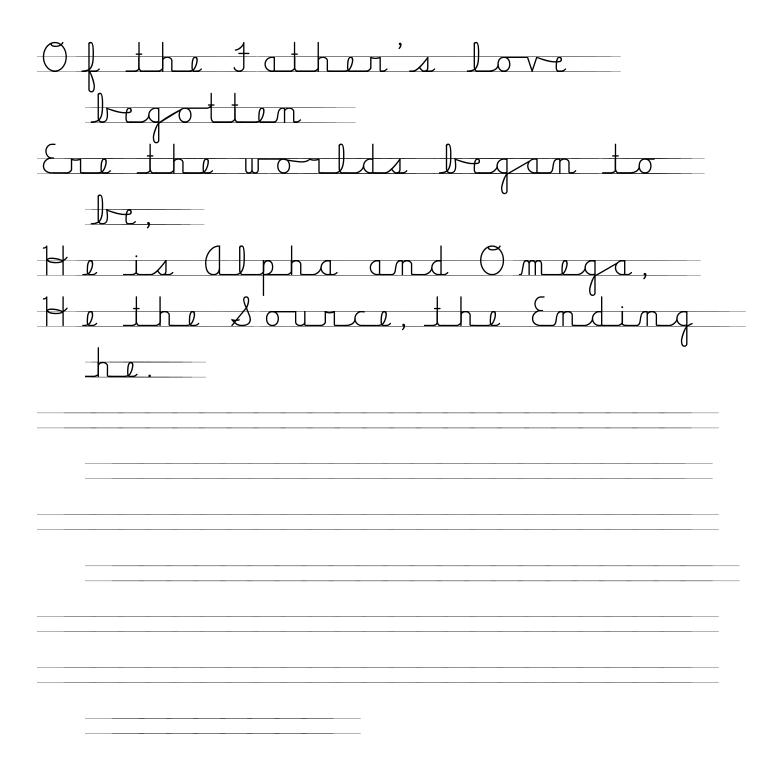


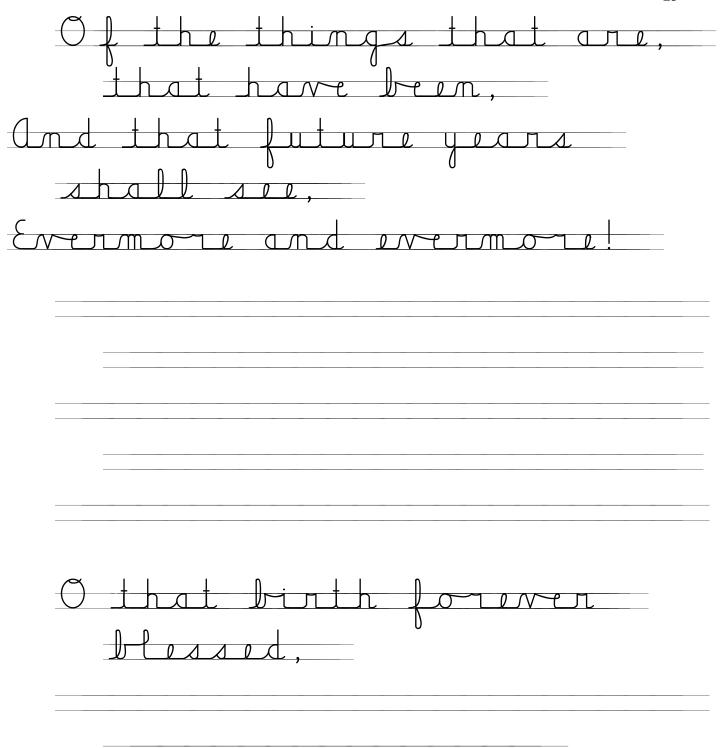
Even be mean our side,	
Our Shepherd and our	
Duide,	
Our staff and song;	
	_
	_

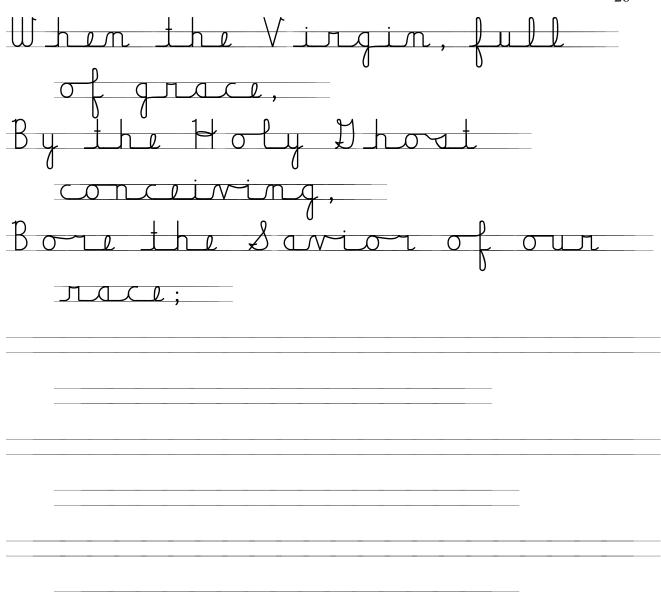


Of the father's Love Begotten

Here are a couple of stanzas from a Latin hymn written by Prudentius (348-413). He was a lawyer who became a monk at the age of 57. Latin was the language of the Western Church.

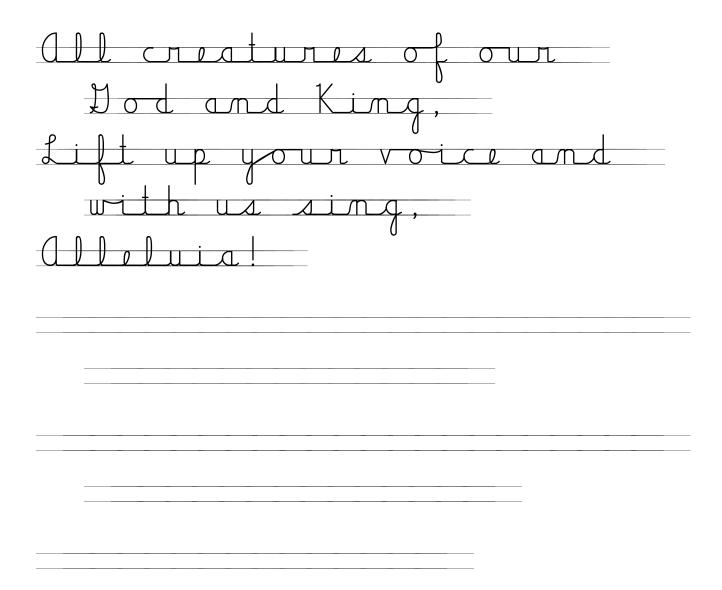






Creatures	U)		I od	and
K	ing	-		

This is a portion of a hymn written by Francis of Assisi (1182-1226). It is based on Psalm 145.



1	rou burning aun with
1+	golden beam, rou silver moon with soften gleam, praise him, alleluia!
L	tall things their Creator bless,

and worship him in
humbleness,
Opraise him, alleluia!
Praise the
Jathen, praise the Son,
and praise the Spirit,
three in one,
Opnaise him, allebuia!

The Mass

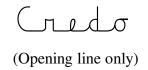
The mass was the pattern of liturgy used by the church. Some of the sections were sung by priests or monks. During the Renaissance, these parts of the church service were used as the basis for choral compositions with beautiful floating melodies and harmonies. This new musical genre also was called a "mass," and became the most important vocal genre of the Renaissance. Here are some of the sections, written in both Latin (or Greek for the "Kyrie") and English. (Baroque, Classical, and Modern composers have written masses, too!)





Dloria

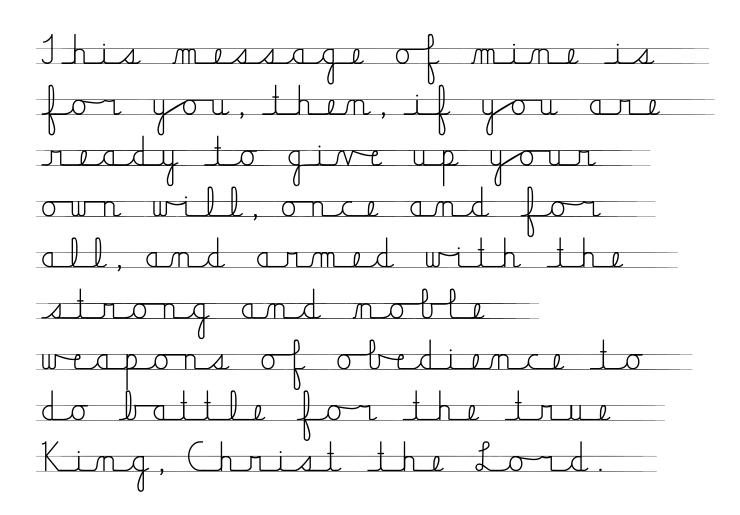
Dloria in excelsis Deo
Et in terra pax
hominibua bonae
voluntatia
Dlony to Dod in the
Dlory to Dod in the highest
and on earth peace to
men of good will.
January Company of the Company of th



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1		eli	INC	in	o n	l	Dod.	
	11 1	1' C	1					
Ext	ra blank	lines for	r dictation:					

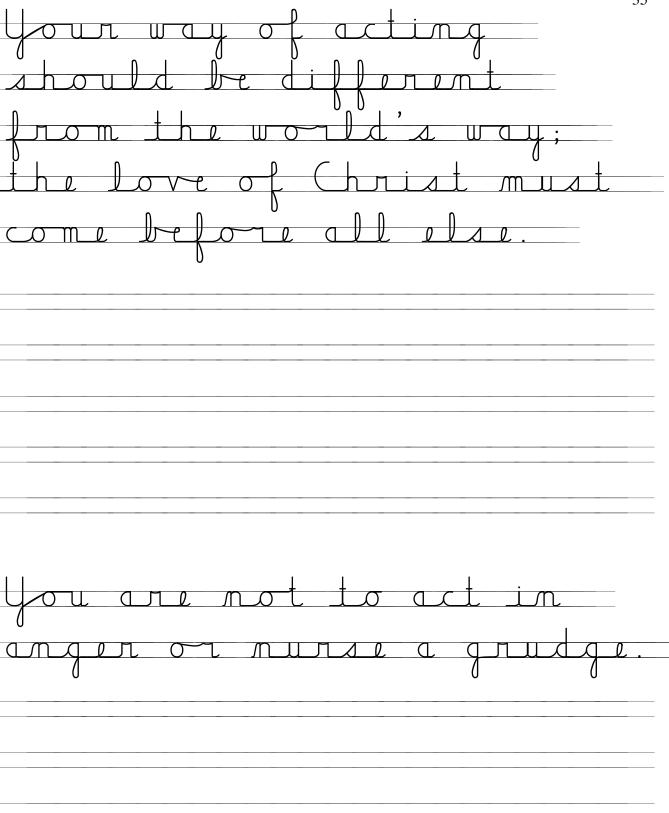
The Rule of St. Benedict

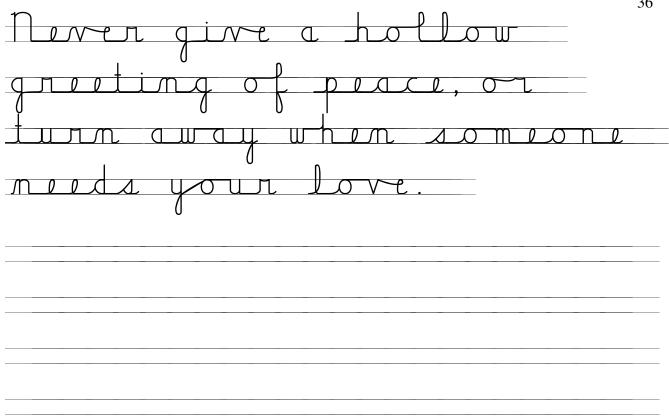
Benedict lived in 6th century Italy during the time of the crumbling of the Roman Empire. His "Rule" was written to give directions for all aspects of monastic life, from administration, to discipline, to food and clothing.



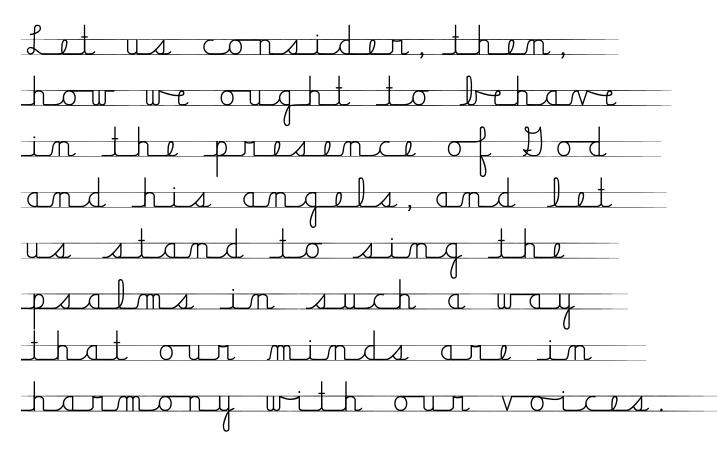
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--From the Prologue





From Chapter 4: The Tools for Good Works



From Chapter 19: The Discipline of Psalmody

The Code of Justinian

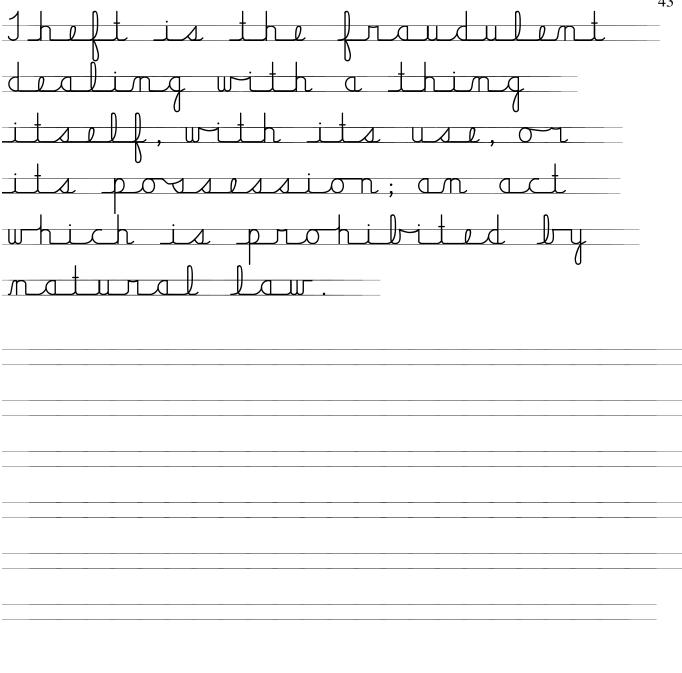
Justinian, Emperor from 527-565, employed scribes to collect the laws that had been written throughout the Roman Empire. This collection was called "The Code of Justinian." Here are just a handful of the shorter laws from the extensive collection.

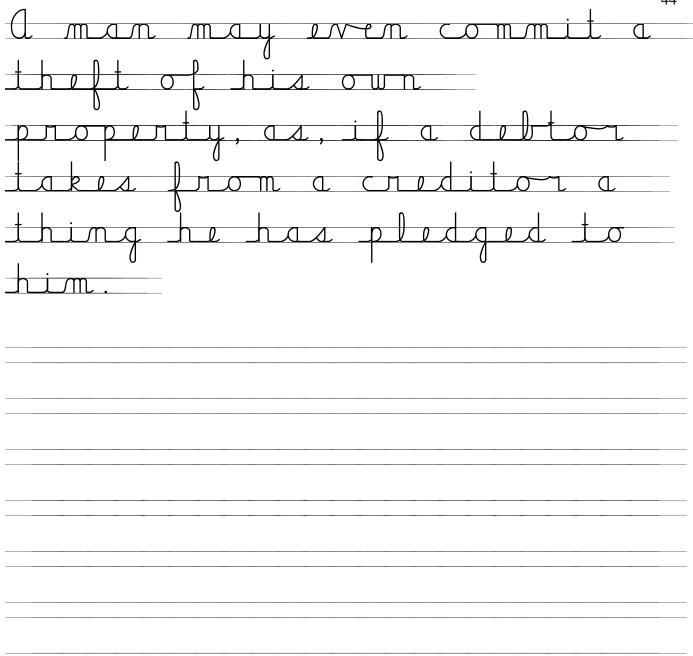
hurt no one, to give
ent one his due.
Blank lines for you to use as you choose:

Marriage, or matrimony,
is a binding together of
a man and woman to live
in an indivisible union.
Ounchildnen leaotten in
Our children, begotten in lawful marriage, are in
our power.
OUL POWEIL.

Il rivers and ports are
public; hence the right of fishing in a port, or in nivera is common to
Blank lines for your use:

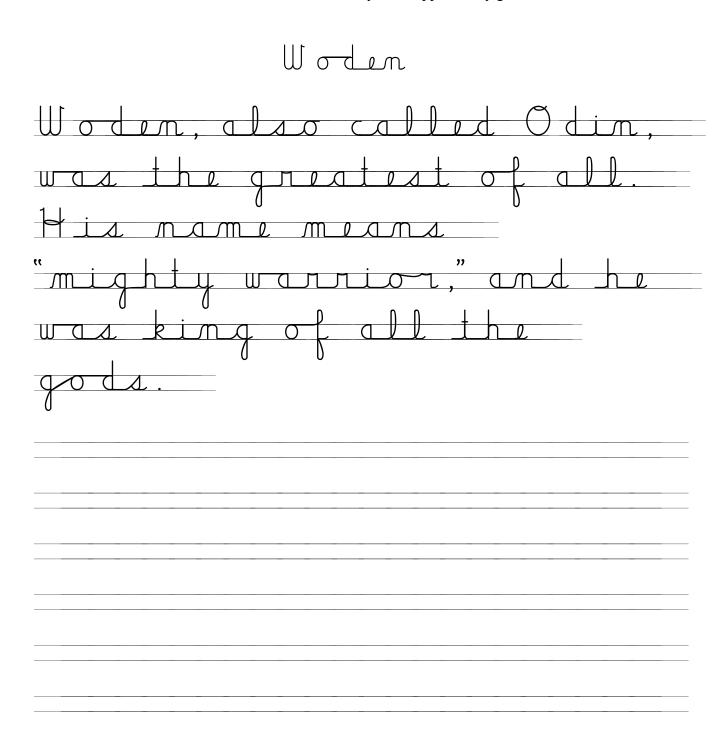
Things sacred, religious,
and holy belong to no
one; for that which is
aubject to divine laur ia
not the property of any
onl.



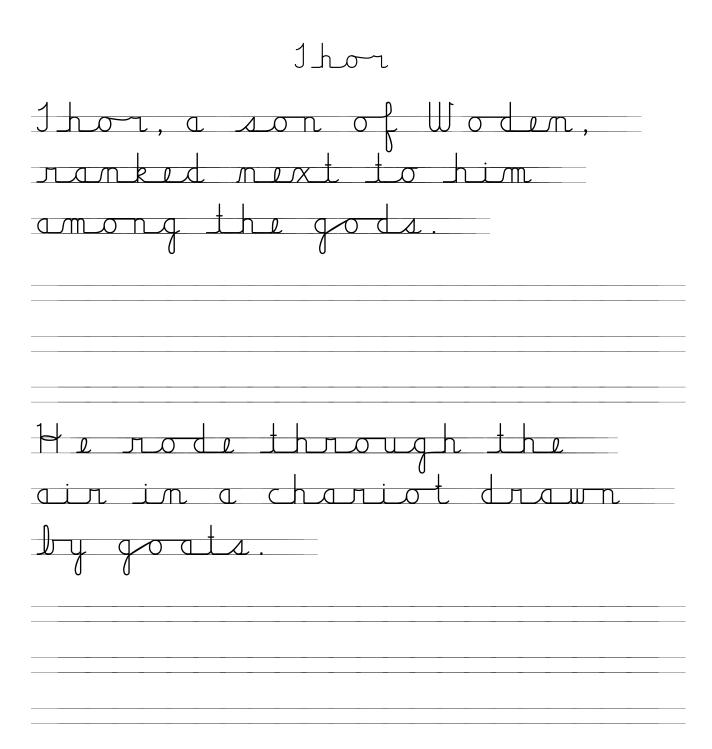


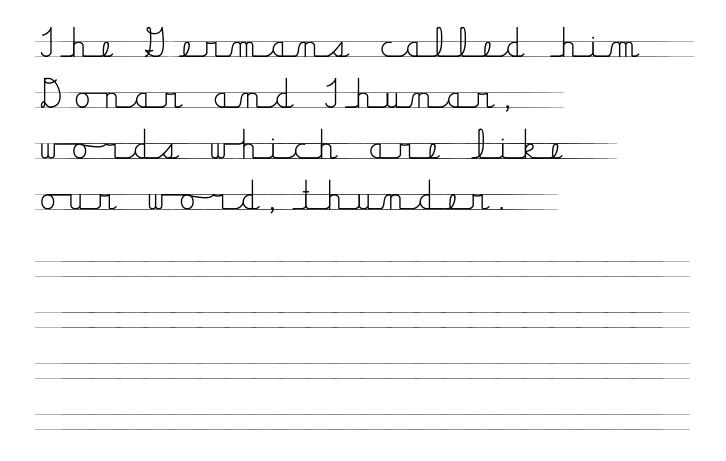
The Dods of the Tentons

All of the barbarians except the Huns belonged to the race known as the Teutons. Like the ancient Greeks and Romans, they worshipped many gods.

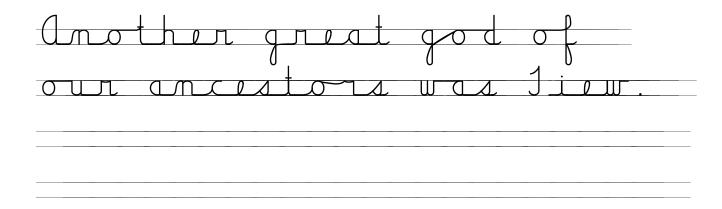


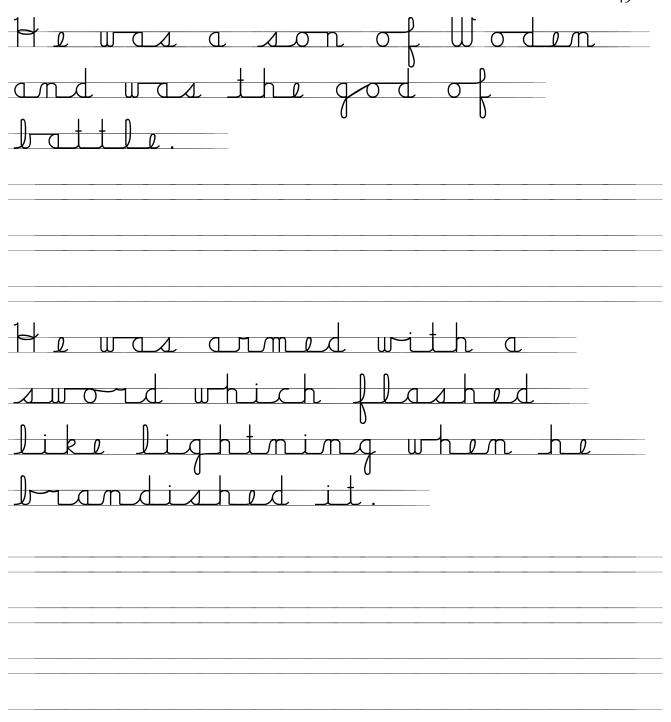
He rode through the
air mounted on
Sleipnin, an eight-
footed horse who was
faster than eagles.
Extra blank lines:



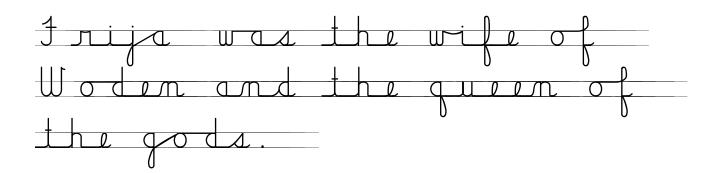


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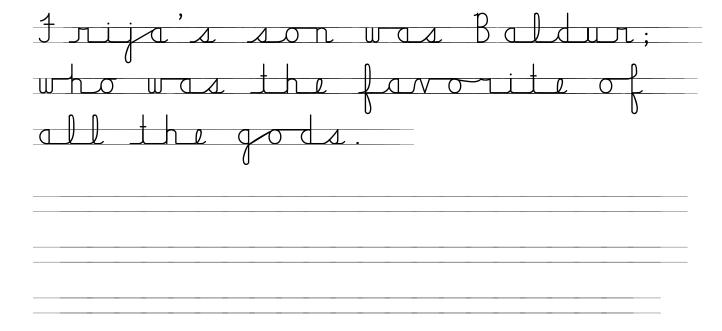




She ruled the bright clouds that gleam in the summer sky,

and caused them to
pour their showers on
meadow and forest and
mountain.

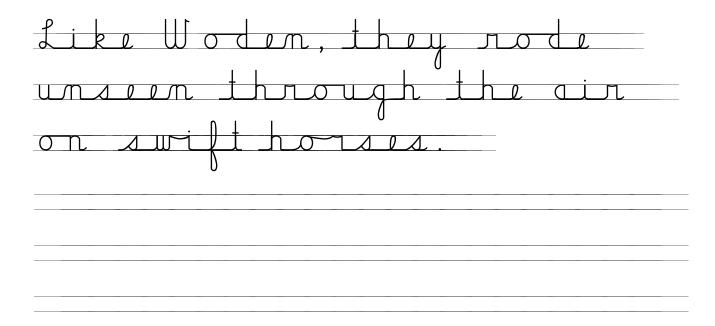
Baldur



Baldun'a face was as
bright as sunshine.
bright as sumshime. His hair gleamed like burnished gold.
burnished gold.
d
Wherever he went night
was turned into day.
was subbles silver and.
o

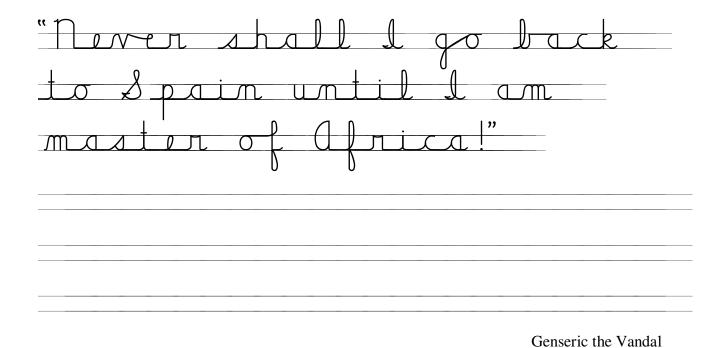
The Valkyries

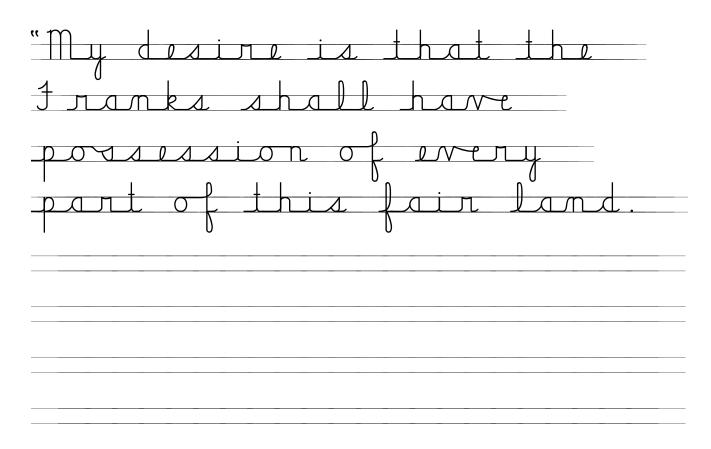
The Valkyries, a type of
angel, were beautiful
female warriors. They
had some of Woden's
own stringth and were
armed with helmet,
shield, and spean.

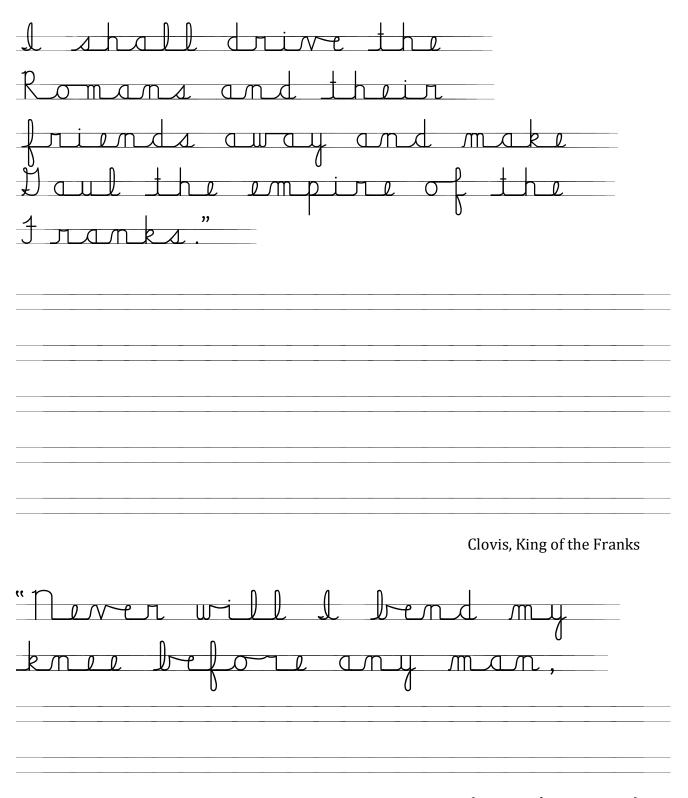


The Barbarians Invade!

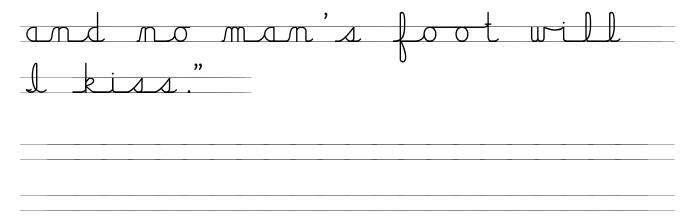
"To be master of the
Roman Empire, that is
indeed wonth trying for;
and why should I not
try? With my brave
soldiers I can conquer
Rome, and I shall make
the attempt."



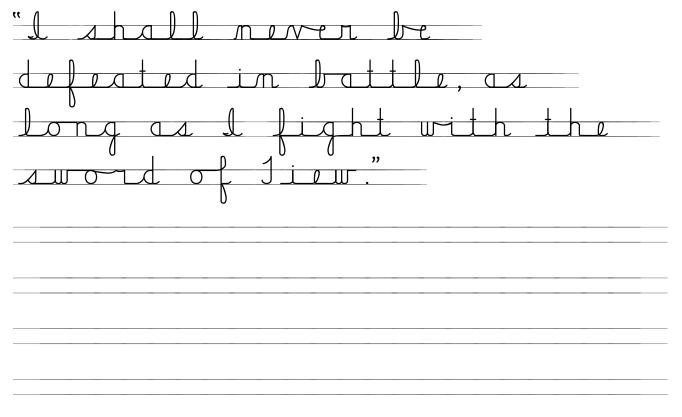




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Rollo the Viking, when told to kiss the foot of king Charles "The Simple"



Attila the Hun

King arthur

Little is known about King Arthur, who lived in the 6th century, but many great stories have been written about him. Here is an excerpt from a book based on the famous poem, "Le Morte d'Arthur." It tells the story of his famous sword, Excalibur.

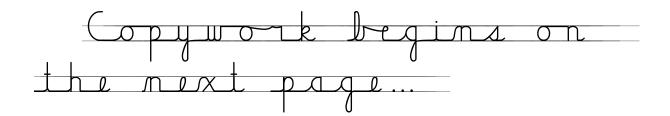
...So, though his wounds pained him sore, the King followed Merlin by many a forest path and glade, until they came upon a mere, bosomed deep in the forest:

and as he looked thereon, the King beheld an arm, clothed in white samite, shoot above the surface of the lake, and in the hand was a fair sword that gleamed in the level rays of the setting sun.

"This is a great marvel," said the King, "what may it mean?" And Merlin made answer:

"Deep is this mere, so deep indeed that no man may fathom it; but in its depths, and built upon the roots of the mountains, is the palace of the Lady of the Lake. Powerful is she with a power that works ever for good, and she shall help thee in thine hour of need. For thee has she wrought yonder sword. Go now, and take it."

Then was Arthur aware of a little skiff, half hidden among the bulrushes that fringed the lake; and leaping into the boat, without aid of oar, he was wafted out into the middle of the lake, to the place where, out of the water, rose the arm and sword. And leaning from the skiff, he took the sword from the hand, which forthwith vanished, and immediately thereafter the skiff bore him back to land.



anthur drew from its
acallard the mighty
aword, wondering the
while at the marivel of
ita workmanahip,
for the hilt shone with
the light of many
twinkling gema-

(cont. from previous page) d and topag and and as he looked on blade, arthur was aw

and calling to Merlin, he bade him interpret them.
bade him interpret them.
" ◊ · " · · 1↑↑
"Sin," said Merlin, "on
the one side is written
'Konnomo' and on the
'Keep me,' and on the other 'Throw me away."
other Jhrow me away.

[&]quot;Then," said the King, "which does it behove me to do?"

[&]quot;Keep it," answered Merlin; "the time to cast it away is not yet come. This is the good brand Excalibur, or Cut Steel, and well shall it serve you. But what think ye of the scabbard?"

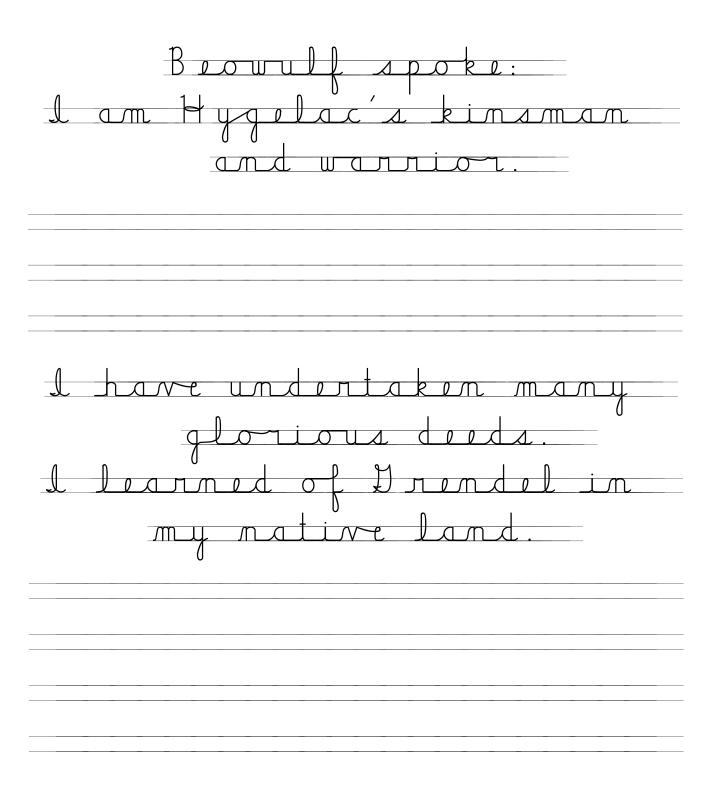
[&]quot;A fair cover for so good a sword," answered Arthur.

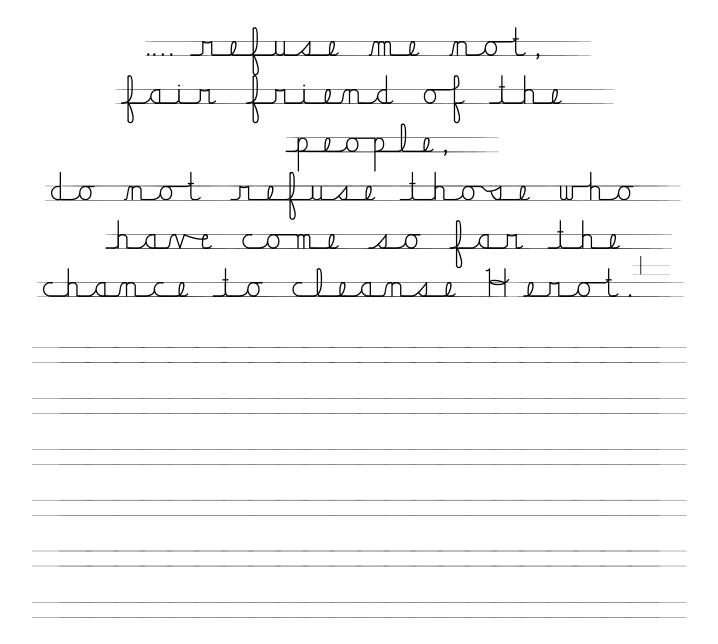
"Nay, it is more than that," said Merlin,

"for, so long as ye keep
it, though ye be wounded
never so sore, yet ye shall not bleed to
death."
and when he heard that,
the King marvelled the

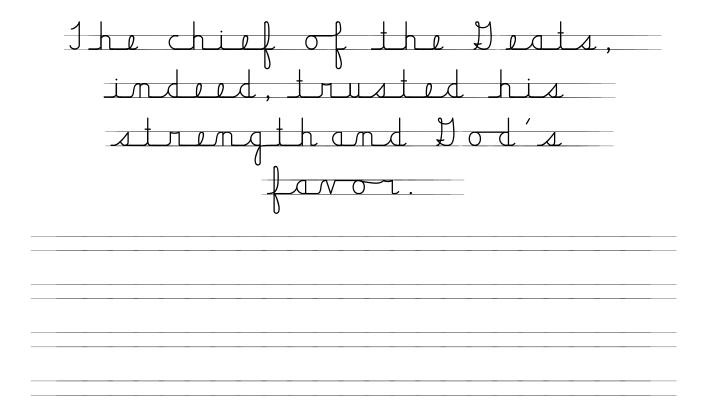
Beowulf

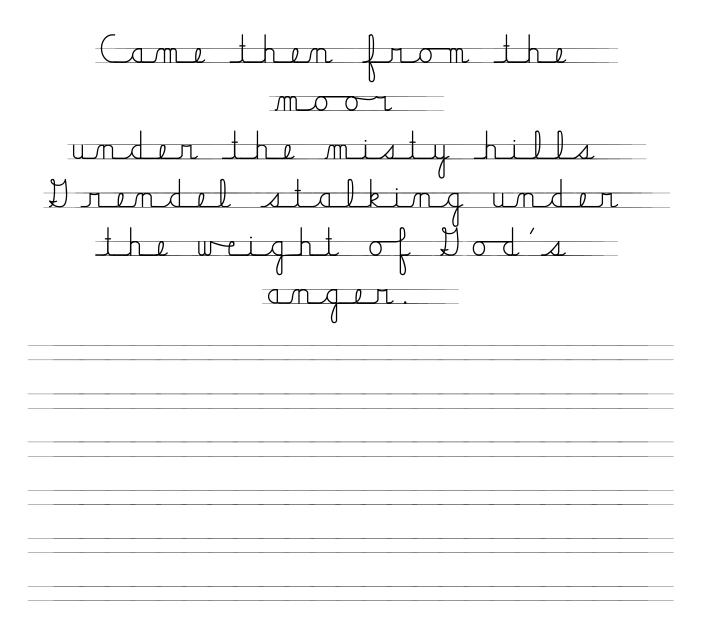
Written sometime between the 600 and 1100 AD, this is the first great narrative poem of the English language. I have chosen excerpts from a fairly modern translation by David Breedon.

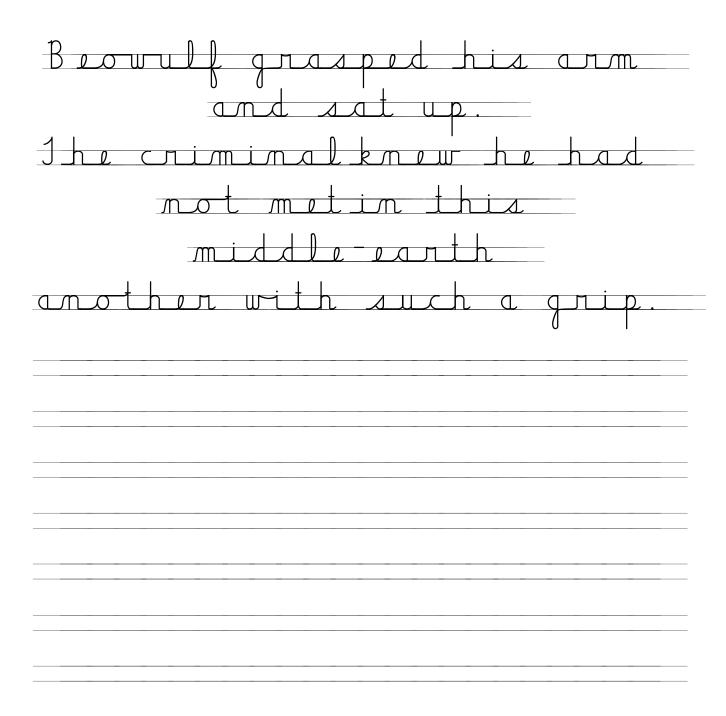


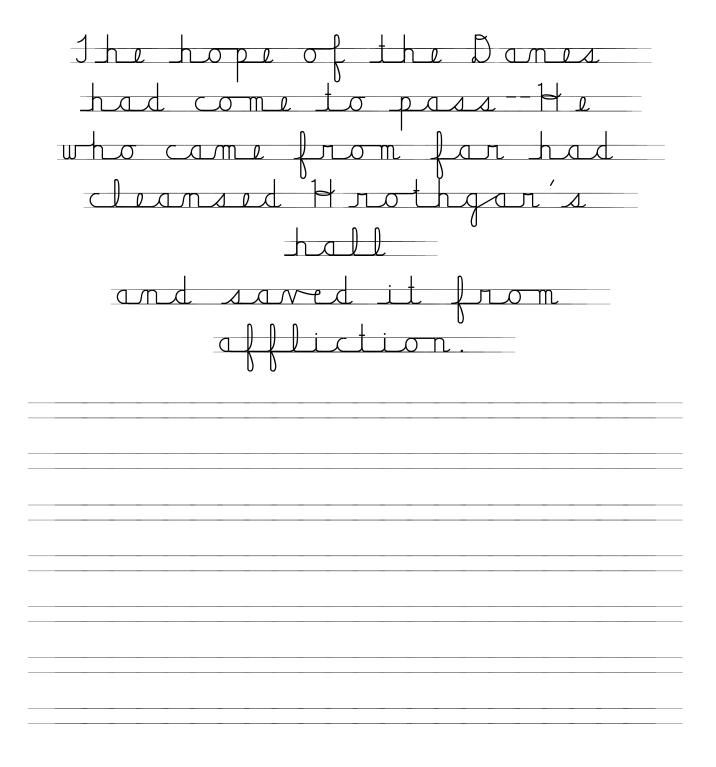


¹ "Herot" is the great hall of King Hygelac



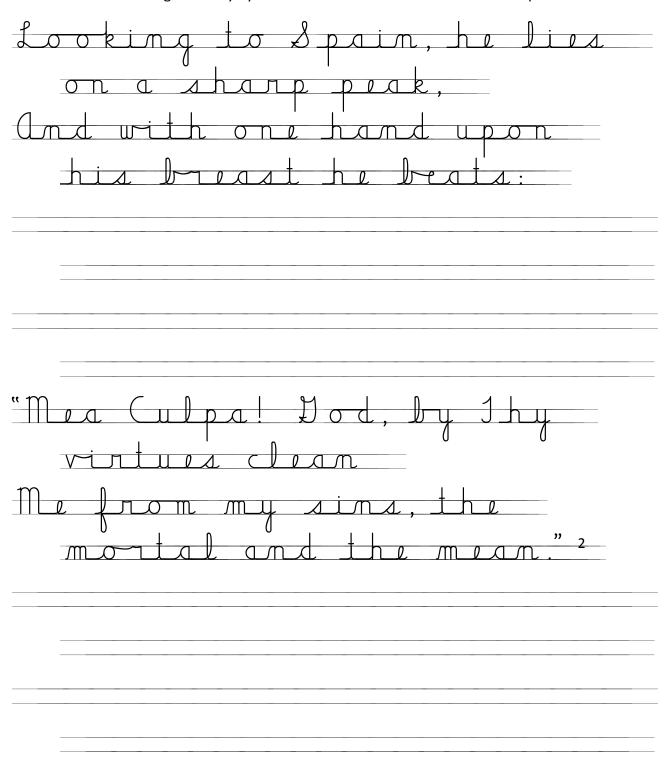






The Dong of Roland

This poem is a legendary account of an actual event: the betrayal and slaughter of Charlemagne's army by the Saracens in 778. Here is a short excerpt.

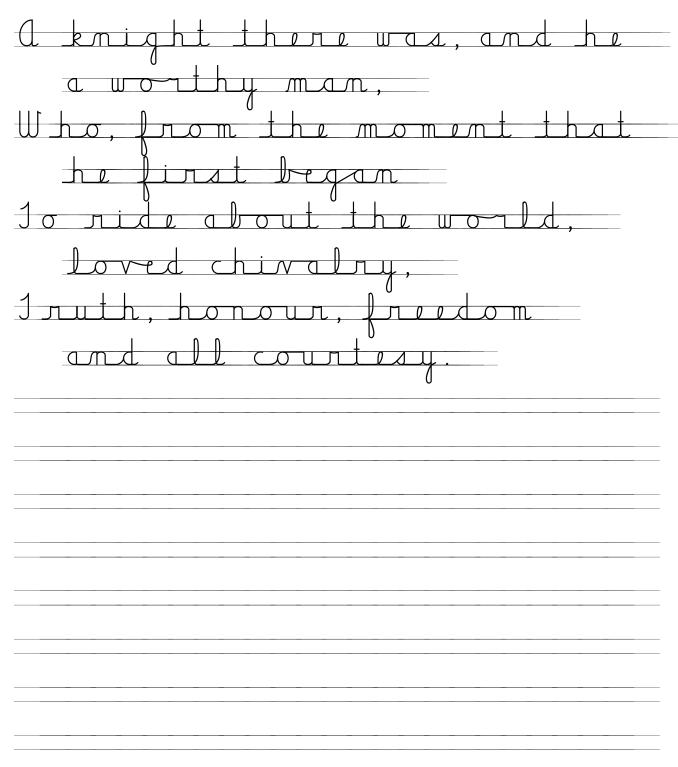


² From p. 94 of *The Song of Roland*, translated by Glynn Burgess (Penguin Classics, 1990) Copyright Glyn Burgess, 1990. Used by permission.

Chaucer: The Knight

The Knight

This is part of a poem from the prologue to Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.

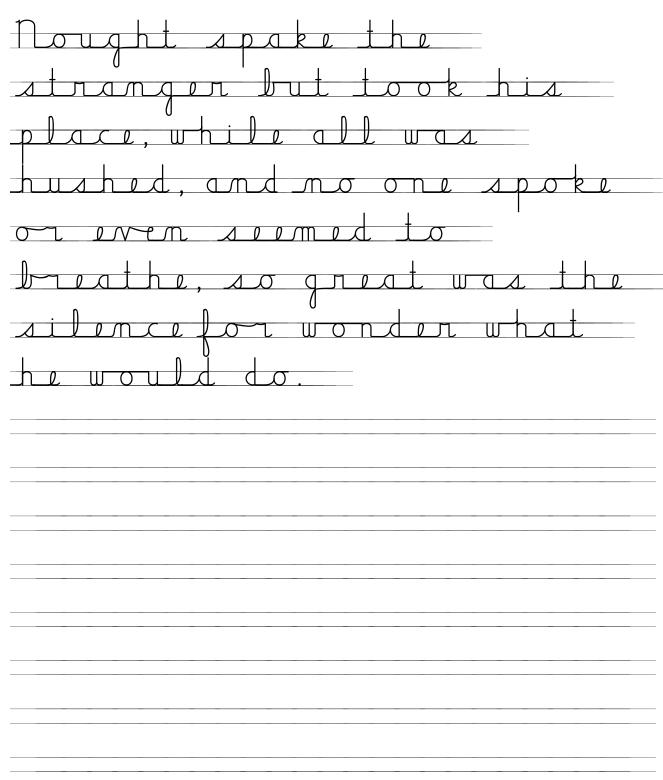


Chaucer: The Knight 73

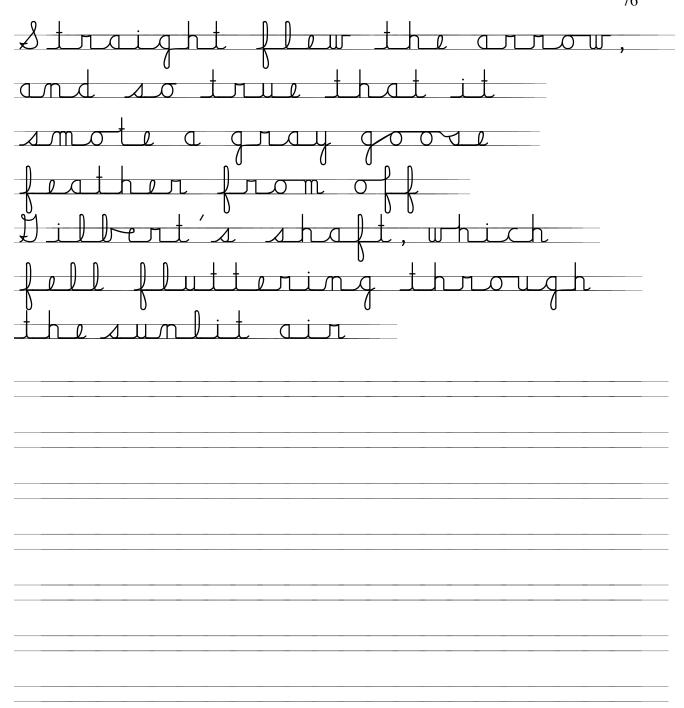
full worthy was he in his
sovereign a war,
and therein had he
ridden, no man more,
a well in Christendom as
heathenesse,
and honoured everywhere
for worthiness.

Robin Hood

Many tales are told about an outlaw who lived in the forest during the reign of King John, younger brother to Richard the Lionhearted. Below is an excerpt from *The Adventures of Robin Hood*, by Howard Pyle.



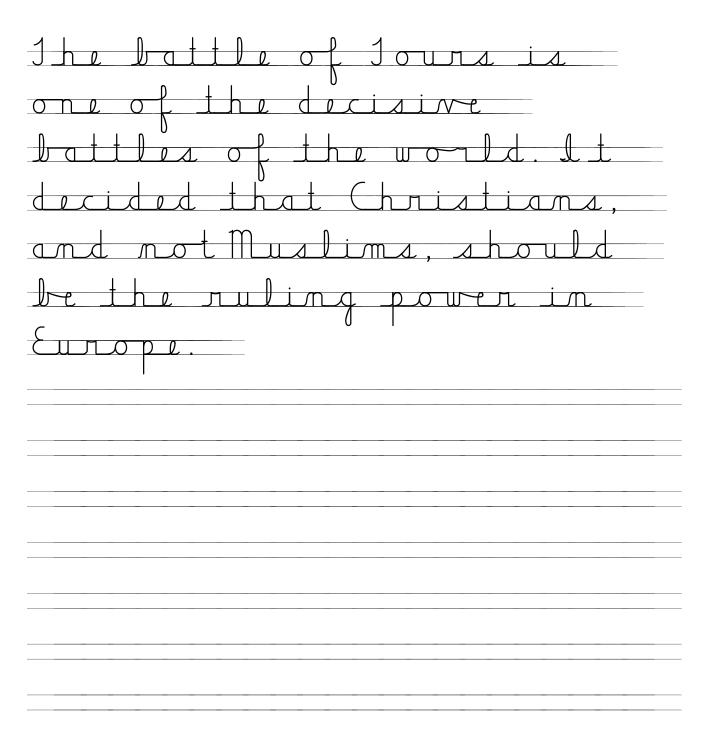
Meanwhile, also, quite still stood the stranger, holding his bow in his hand, while one could count five;
then he drew his trusty yew, holding it drawn but a moment, then loosed the string.



as the stranger's arrow
lodged close beside his
of the Red Cap, and in
the very center.
<u></u>
1)
No one spoke a word for a while and no one shouted,
but each man looked into
hia neighbor's face
amazidly.

Dreat Men of the Middle ages Charles Martel

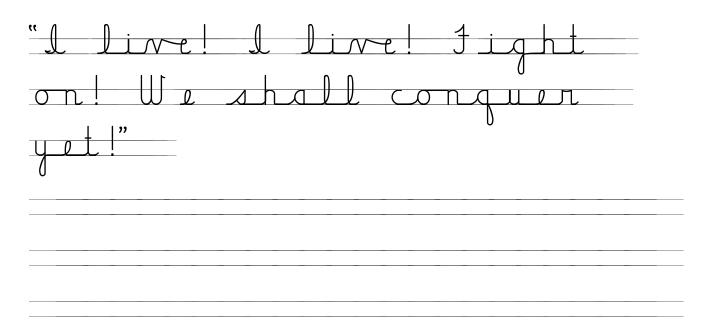
714-741 A.D. (From Famous Men of the Middle Ages.)



Charles Mantelia
the hero of this battle.
It is said that the mame Martel was given to him because of his bravery during the fight.

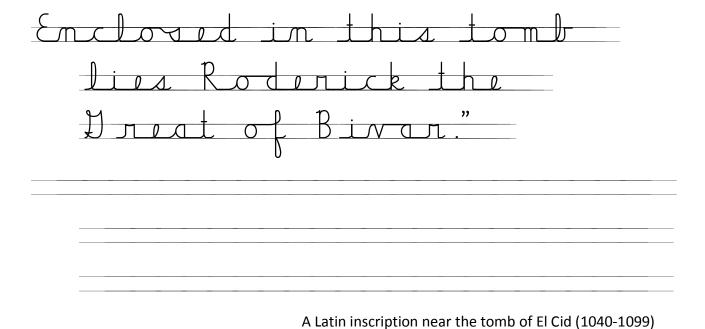
"Manteau" ia the Inench
word for hammer, and
one of the old French
historians says that as
a hammer breaks and
crushes iron and steel,
so Charles broke and
crushed the power of his
enemies in the battle.

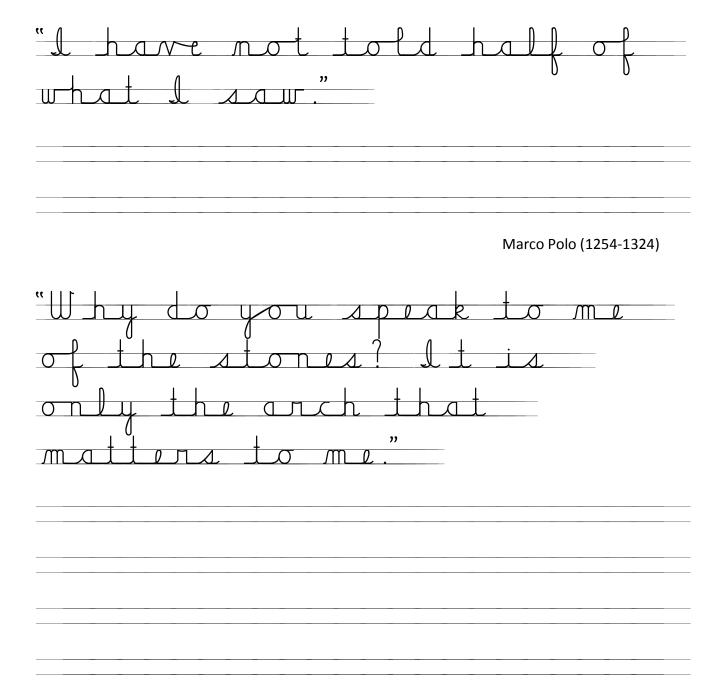




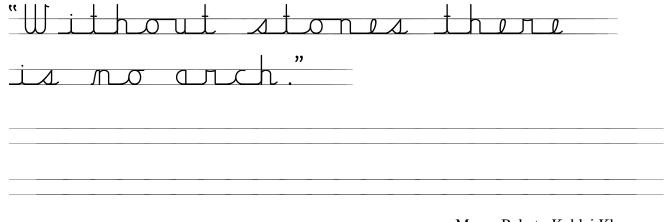
William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

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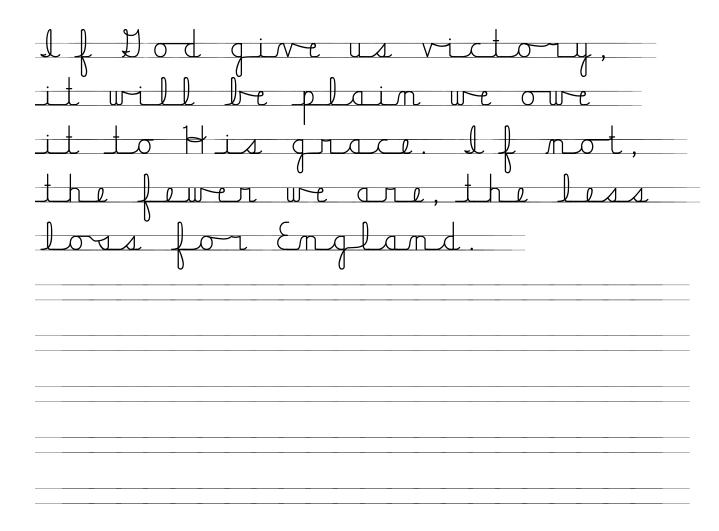




Kublai Khan, to Marco Polo



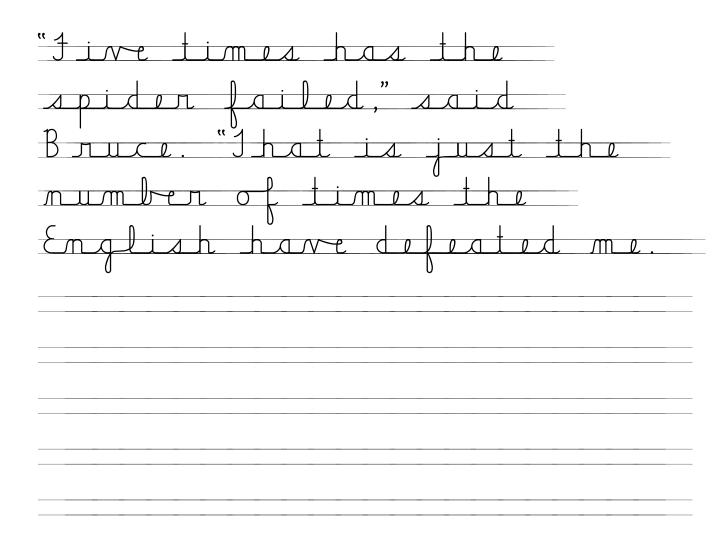
Marco Polo to Kublai Khan

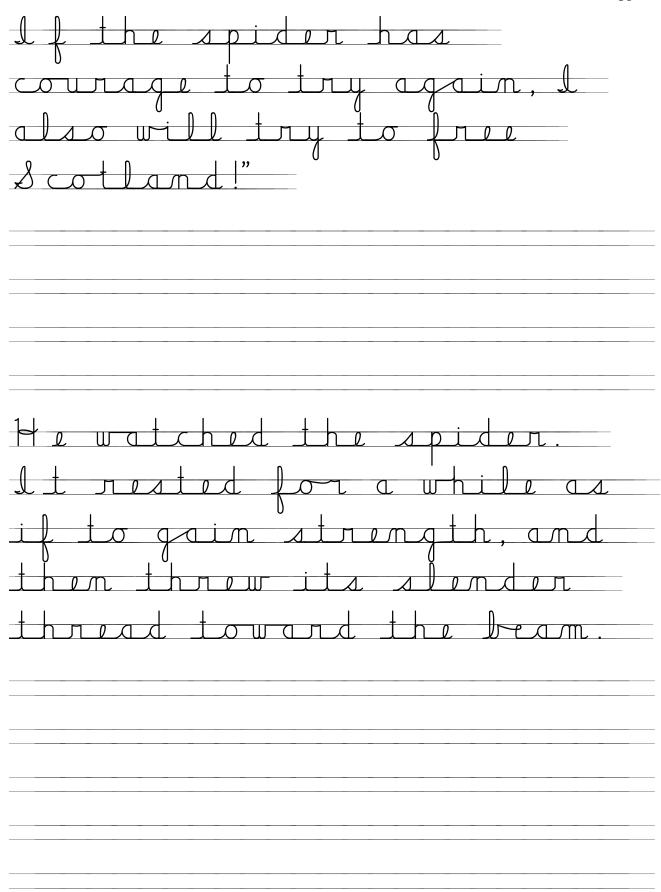


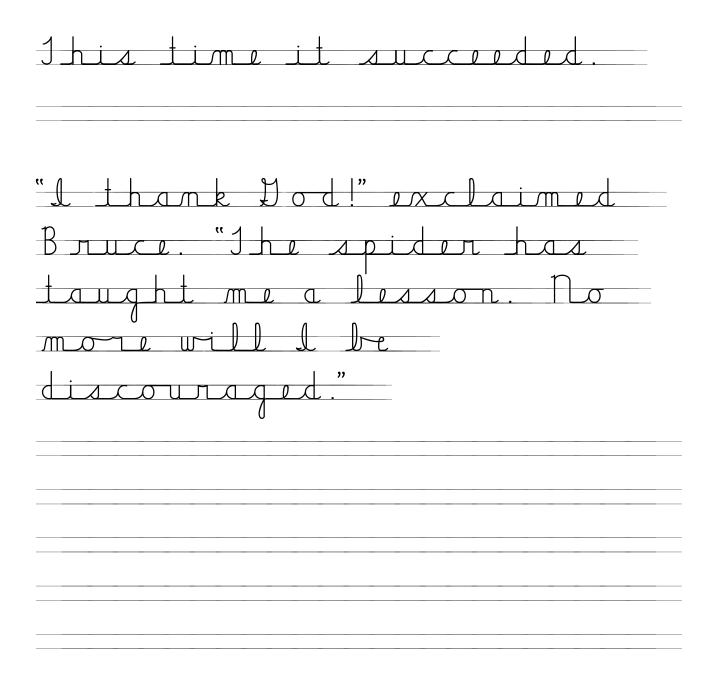
Robert Bruce and the Spider

King of Scotland from 1306-1329. This story is from *Famous Men of the Middle Ages*.

It is said that one day, while he was very downhearted, he saw a spider trying to spin a web between two beams of his hut. The little creature tried to throw a thread from one beam to another, but failed. Not discouraged, it tried four times more without success.

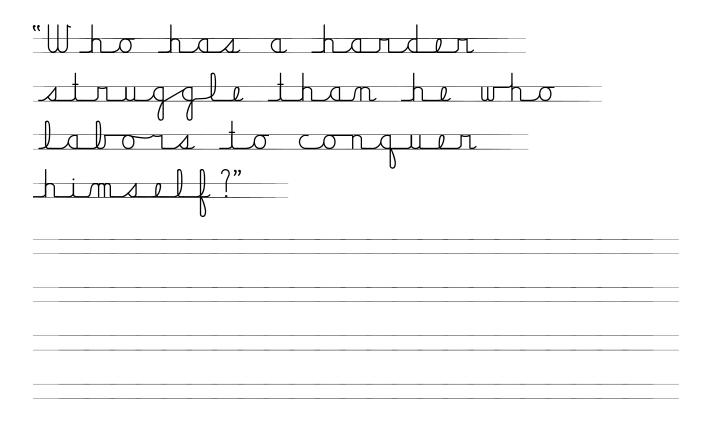




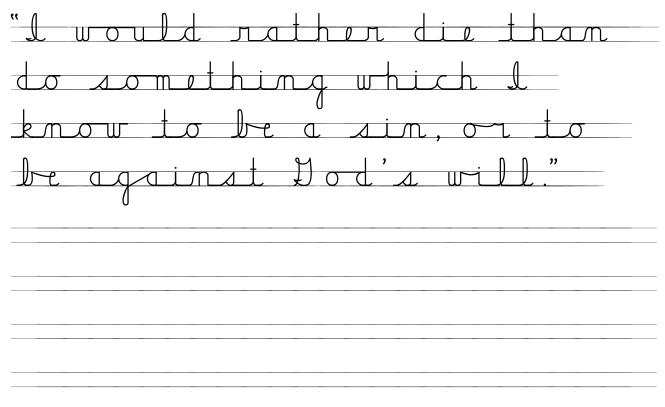


Renaissance "Men"

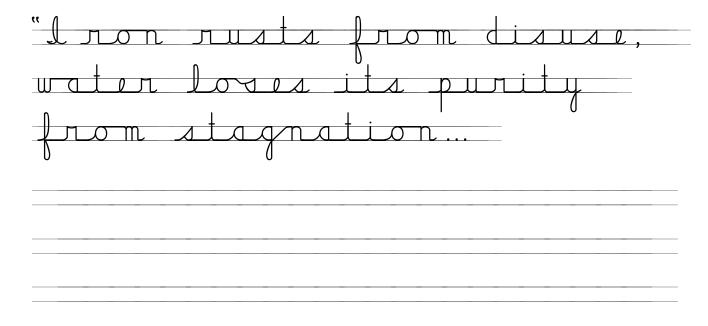
These are quotes and sayings by great thinkers, artists and scientists of the Renaissance period.



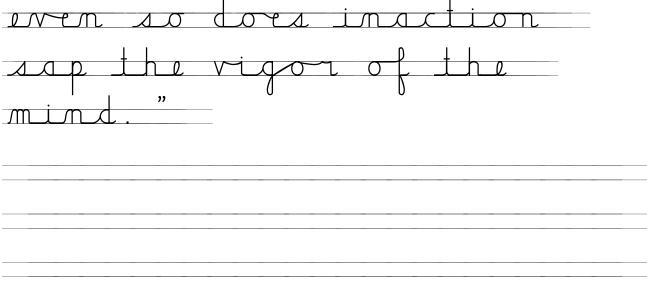
Thomas à Kempis (c. 1380 – 1471)



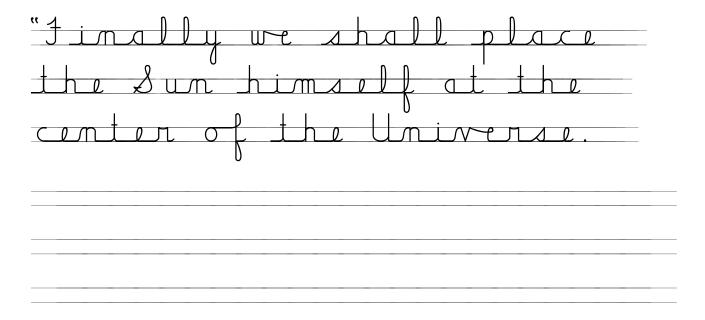
Joan of Arc (1412-1431)



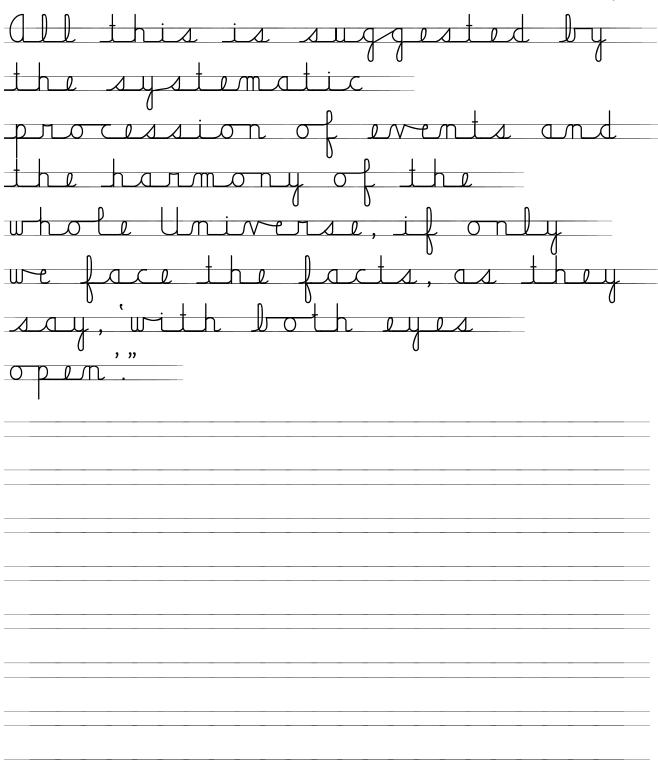
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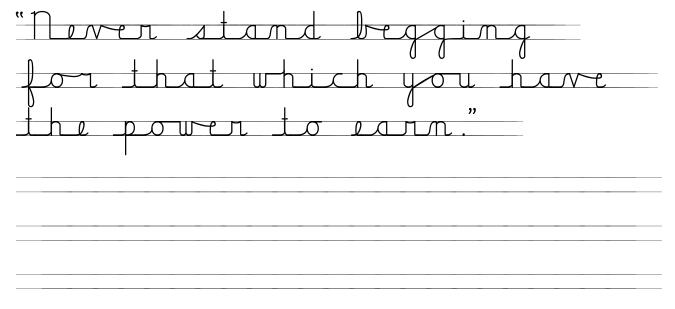


Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)

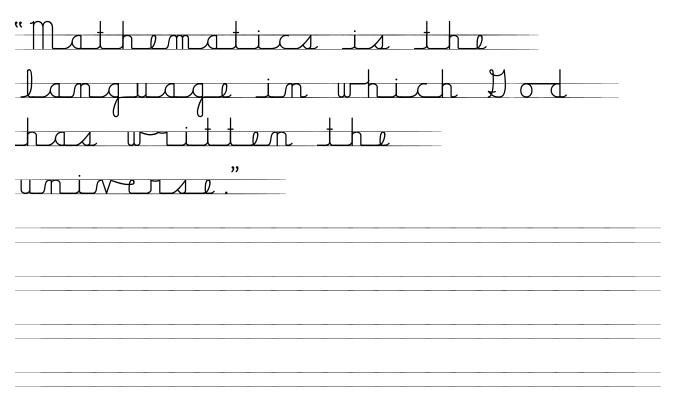


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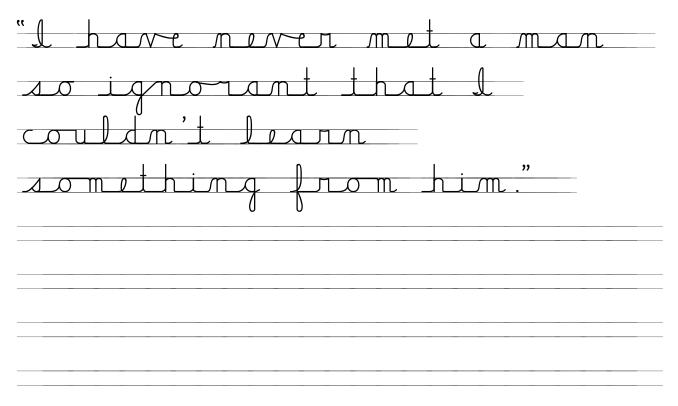




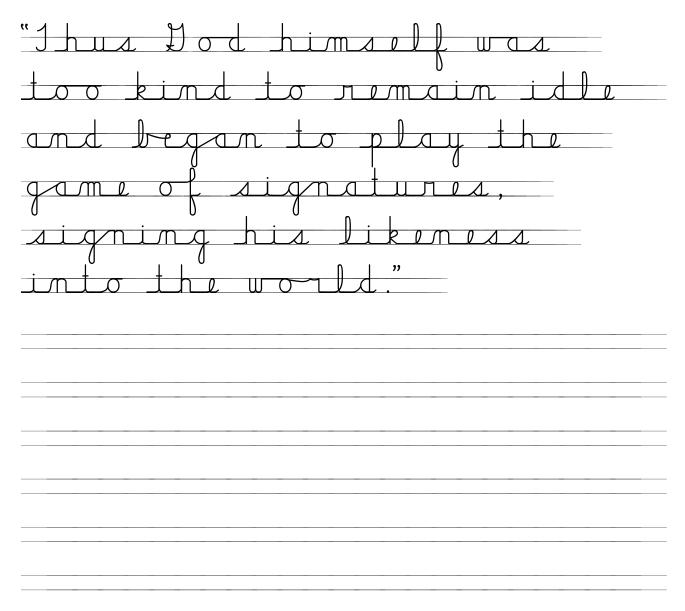
Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616), author of Don Quixote



Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)



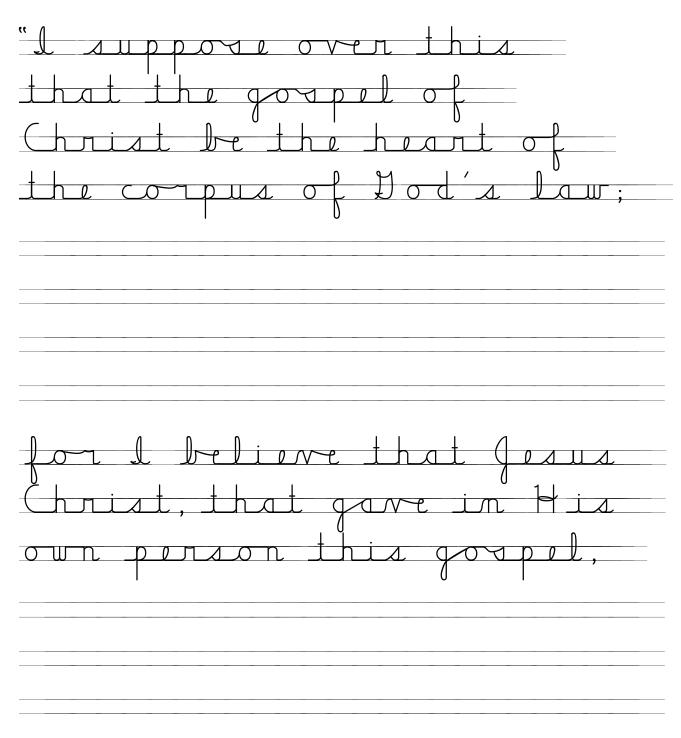
Galilei



Johannes Kepler (1571-1630), in his book *Cosmic Mystery*

The Reformation Begins

The following passages are from John Wycliffe's response to his summons to Rome in 1384.



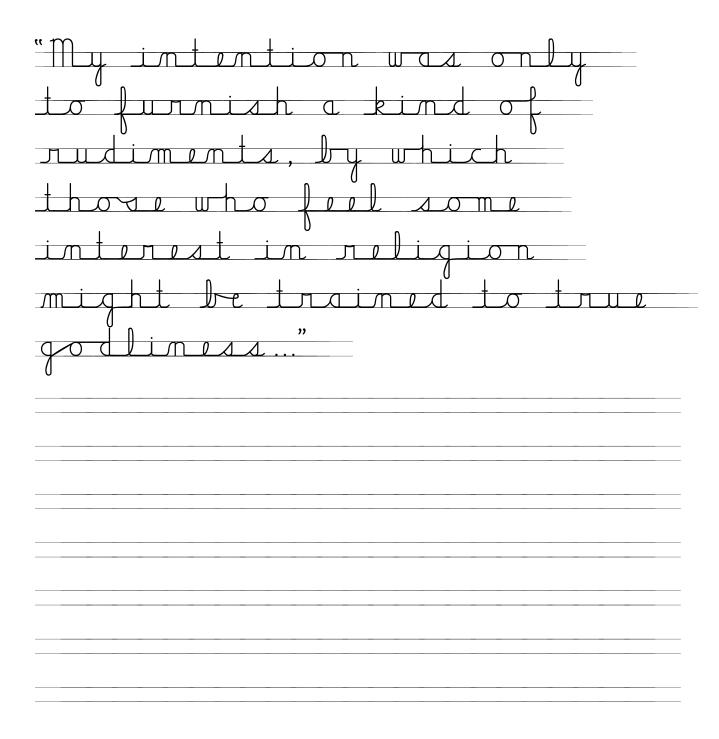
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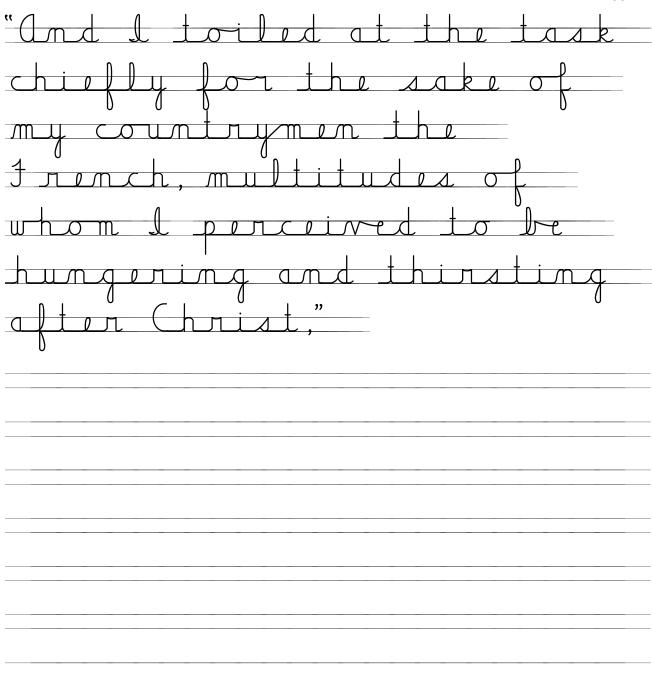
ia very Dod and very	
man, and by this heart	<u> </u>
pasis all other laws."	
Some extra lines for a selection of your choice:	

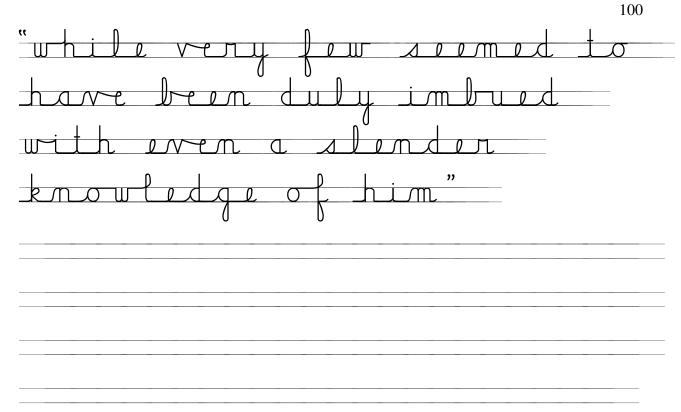
"I cannot and will not
recant anything, for to
go againat conscience is
heither right nor safe. Here I stand, I can do
no other, so help me Dod.
1 min."

Martin Luther's response at the Diet of Worms

These passages are from the Preface to John Calvin's great work, *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*







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