

Super English Level 5 - Unit 16

History - Lesson 4





sanitary: relating to being clean and healthy, esp. by the removal of dirt and waste, including human waste (adj)

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English



The house was extremely sanitary after the family cleaned it thoroughly.

waste: unwanted matter or material of any type, esp. what is left after use (n); to use too much of something (v)

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English



They take their food waste and feed animals with it. They waste so much paper printing newspapers.

guilty: having done something wrong, esp. having broken the law (adj)

Super

English



The dog was guilty of ripping up the toilet paper.

innocent: not guilty of a crime, etc.; not having done something wrong (adj)

Super

English



One of the dogs is innocent, but I don't know which one.



The Middle Ages, also known as "Medieval times" or the "Dark Age," was a period in European history from 476 AD, after the fall of the Roman empire, to 1492, when the Europeans discovered America.

Kings and queens ruled during this period. Noblemen were under the king and were also very rich and powerful people. They lived in castles or manors and controlled areas of the king's kingdom. Under the noblemen, there were peasants who were farmers, merchants, and craftsmen. These people were very poor and not much better off than slaves.



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About 85% of the population were peasants. The peasants live in smaller villages on their nobleman's land. Most of them worked the land as farmers. The villages were made up of small houses, barns, and animal pens. They were dirty and **unsanitary**. Animals roamed around freely, and human waste and rotten food were often thrown in the streets. This led to people often getting sick and outbreaks of plagues like the black death, which killed about 50% of the population in England and about 30% across all of Europe.

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Life was difficult for peasants. About 50% of babies died during their first year, and about 20% of women died during childbirth. Children didn't go to school and were expected to help with the work and chores.

The houses were tiny, with only one room, no windows, and dirt floors. They didn't have much furniture and often had to sleep while being bit by bed bugs and other biting insects. They burned fires inside to cook and stay warm, so it was usually very smoky.



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The peasants worked very hard. Their work day would start as early as 3 am and end at sundown. In the summer, they would work long, hard hours in the fields. They also had to take care of the roads and other jobs the nobleman told them to do around the land.

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English

They had to pay the nobleman rent for the land, taxes to the king, and 10% of their earnings to the church, so they rarely had extra money. If they had a bad year farming, they could starve to death or face severe punishment from the nobleman.

There weren't police during the middle ages, so the villagers had to handle crime themselves. The nobleman would deal with minor crimes on their land. The king had a judge that would travel around the country and deal with serious crimes. Punishments were often very severe and is public for everyone to watch. If they couldn't decide if a person was **innocent** or **guilty**, they would do a trial by ordeal. The person would have to do a painful task such as walking on hot coals, putting their hand in boiling water, or holding a red hot iron. If your wounds didn't heal within three days, you were considered to be guilty and were severely punished.



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Let's do Grammar!

so/such... that

Rember, we use **so** to modify **adjective/adverbs** and **such** to modify **nouns**.

I have **such** a big head **that** it's hard to find a hat that fits.

I am **so** exhausted **that** I can barely move from my chair.



Super Englist

Phonics (

223

Phonics

Prefix un = not

unable unafraid unbearable unedited unbelievable uncertain uncomfortable



unfamiliar unexpected unfortunate unknown unpleasant unwanted unwilling Super Englist

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See You Next time!

