

A medieval feast

This page is from a history book, describing customs in about the year 1240.

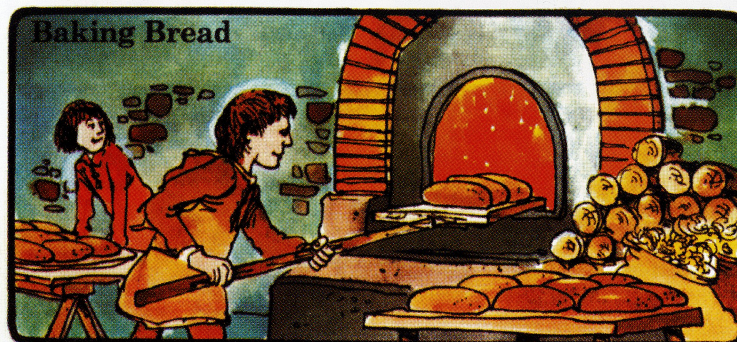
Having a Feast

The 'kitchen' is just a group of sheds in the courtyard. Servants have been working here since dawn.

Spices and herbs must be ground up with a mortar and pestle. Lots of spices are used, to hide the taste of the meat. Without refrigerators, it goes bad quickly.

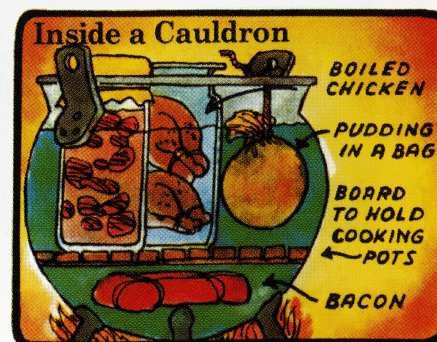
Much of the meat is roasted on spits in front of the fire. The servant boy who has to turn this spit is using an old, wet archery target as a fire screen.

There is no butter. Meat dripping is used instead.



A fire is lit inside the oven to heat it while the dough is being made. Then the fire is raked out and the dough popped in, to bake as the oven cools.

Every bit of precious heat is used. After the bread is baked, the oven will be used for many other things, from making cakes to drying feathers and fuel.



Here are some of the things that might be cooked all together in a cauldron. Later the hot water will be used for washing up. Nothing will be wasted.

A

- 1 In a medieval kitchen, what was a **spit** used for?
- 2 Why does someone have to keep turning the **spit**?
- 3 What is the boy turning the **spit** using the archery target for?
- 4 What is the giant cooking pot called?
- 5 How do you think meat **dripping** got its name?

B

- 1 You are asked to grind up some big lumps of salt. You are given a **pestle** and **mortar**.
a) Explain clearly what you would do with the **pestle**.
b) Explain clearly what you would use the **mortar** for.
- 2 Why were cauldrons so big?
- 3 Here are the 6 steps that bakers followed when they were making bread. Copy them out in the **right order**.
Bake the bread. Put the bread in. Take the bread out. Light the fire. Make the dough. Rake out the fire.
- 4 In the picture lots of strong tasting spices and herbs are being used to cook the meat. What does this tell you about the condition of the meat?
- 5 Read the captions to the bottom two pictures carefully.
a) Name **two** things that weren't wasted by the cooks in ancient times.
b) What does this tell you about the fuel they used in those days?

C

There is a great deal of information on the opposite page. Some of it is in words, some of it is in pictures.

Using as much of this information as you can, see if you can write out the **menu** for the great feast that the cooks and their helpers are preparing.

Put in as much information as you can about all the different foods that are being prepared.

Verbs (1)

A Write out the **verbs** in these sentences.

- 1 The old lady slipped then fell on the icy road.
- 2 When Heather finished her book she returned it to the library.
- 3 Paul ate his breakfast quickly then ran to school.
- 4 It took Mark two hours to make his model aeroplane.
- 5 After the keeper fed the lions she cleaned the monkey's cage.
- 6 In the morning mum baked cakes, cleaned the windows and washed some clothes.
- 7 I saw the helicopter rescue two bathers from the sea.
- 8 The racing car sped along the straight, but braked too hard on the bend and skidded into bales of straw.
- 9 The astronauts climbed into their capsule and checked their controls.
- 10 Poor Sandra fell off her bike and broke her arm.

B Choose the correct **verb** from the list to complete each sentence.

perched	repeated	flickered	collided	marooned
measured	collapsed	interrupted	swooped	shattered

- 1 Mandy carefully _____ the length of the corridor.
- 2 The two ships _____ in the fog.
- 3 The kestrel _____ on its prey.
- 4 I saw the parrot _____ on the top branch of the tree.
- 5 When Wendy finished the race she _____ on the track.
- 6 The candle _____ in the draughty cellar.
- 7 The ball hit the window and _____ the glass.
- 8 The teacher _____ the question but still Simon didn't know the answer.
- 9 The rude boy _____ his dad when he was on the telephone.
- 10 Robinson Crusoe was _____ on a desert island.

C Now use each of these **verbs** in sentences of your own.

Name _____

**Measure
Check-up**

4

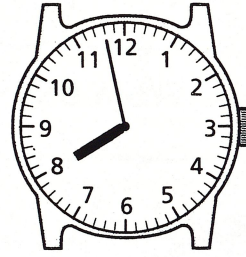
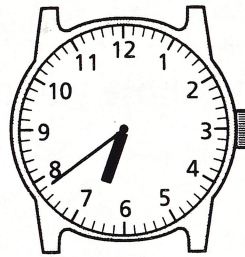
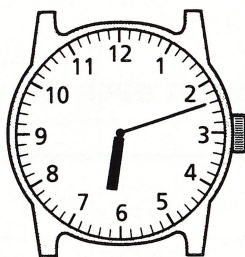
Time: reading/writing, am/pm

SSM4a/4

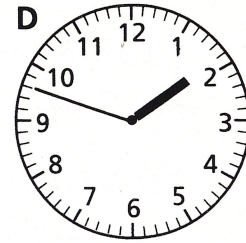
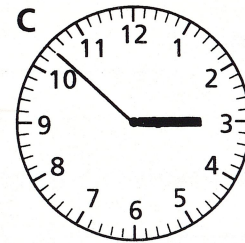
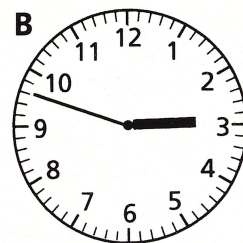
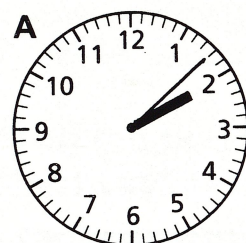
T/C1,2

Mj/3

- 1 Write the time shown on each watch, using **past** or **to**.



- 2 (a) Which clock shows 2.08 _____, 2.52 _____, 2.48? _____



- (b) These clocks stopped on the same afternoon.

Which clock • stopped first _____ • stopped last? _____

- 3 (a) Write the starting time of each sale, using am or pm.

- (b) Glen arrives at 26 minutes to 12.
Which sales have not yet started?

- (c) This clock shows the time when Mandy arrives.

11:47

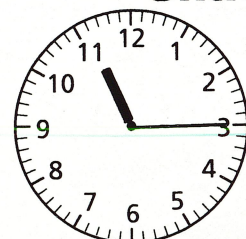
Which sale is taking place? _____

Which sales has she missed? _____

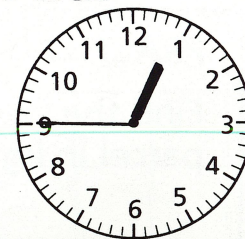
- (d) Roz arrives at 10.30am. She attends one sale from start to finish, spends 30 minutes in the Snack Bar, and goes home at 12.10pm.

Which sale
did she attend? _____

Snack Bar



opens



closes

Sale times

Jewellery 10.00
Furniture 10.50
Paintings 11.35
Carpets 12.05
Toys 2.00

Name _____

**Measure
Check-up**

5

Time: durations

SSM4a/4

T/C1,2,3,4 T/D2

Mj/3

- 1 How long did each person stay silent?

Karim 9.15 till 9.40

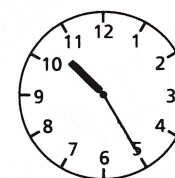
_____ minutes

Glen 9.15 till 10.00

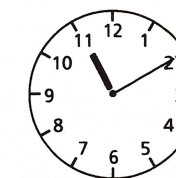
_____ minutes

Matt 9.15 till 10.10

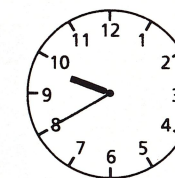
_____ minutes



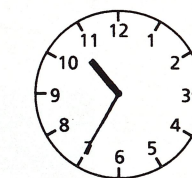
Roz



_____ minutes



Mandy



_____ minutes

- 2 How long did each person spend selling flags?

	starts	finishes	time spent
Glen	10.35 am	11.45 am	
Roz	11.05 am	12.50 pm	



- 3 Complete the table for times spent selling raffle tickets.



	starts at	time spent	finishes at
Matt	3 pm	3 hours	
Tessa	2.40 pm	55 minutes	
Glen		4 hours	3.00 pm
Karim		40 minutes	2.15 pm

- 4 Write the day and date of the disco.

How many weeks are there
between the sponsored silence
and flag day?

The car wash day is the Monday before
flag day. Write it on the calendar.

What is the date of the last
Monday in June?

June

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2 sponsored silence	3	4	5
7	8	9	10 disco	11	12
14	15	16 flag day	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26