

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Cork in Medieval Times



In medieval Ireland, _____ was a significant maritime city. Its location on the River Lee made it an ideal point for trade and _____ . During this period, Cork's economy thrived, mainly due to its bustling _____ where goods from overseas were traded. The city was surrounded by _____ , which provided protection against invasions. Inside these walls, the _____ were narrow and lined with the houses of traders and craftsmen. The _____ established a strong presence in Cork, building structures like castles and _____ to demonstrate their power. Despite this, Cork maintained a mix of Irish and _____ influences, evident in its culture and architecture. The _____ Death, a devastating plague, struck Cork in the 14th century, significantly reducing the _____ but the city managed to recover. Cork's port was essential for _____ goods, such as wool, to other parts of Europe, contributing to its wealth. Education also played a role in Cork's _____ , with the establishment of schools that taught Latin, the language of _____ and governance. Throughout the medieval period, Cork was a _____ of strategic importance, serving as a gateway between Ireland and the rest of the _____ .

walls Norman streets Black churches shipping trade defense
population English Cork development marketplaces world city