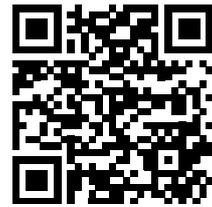


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Plantagenets and the Code of Conduct



In the Middle Ages, a unique code of _____ known as chivalry governed the lives of knights and nobles. This system emphasized _____, bravery, and respect towards all, especially women. The Plantagenet _____ of England were significant proponents of chivalry, which helped shape the social and political _____ of the time. Henry II, one of the most powerful Plantagenet _____, encouraged his knights to uphold these chivalrous _____ to maintain order and justice in his realm. Knights were expected to be loyal to their _____, brave in battle, and courteous to those of lesser status. Chivalry also had a _____ aspect, as knights took vows to protect the innocent and defend the _____. Tournaments were popular among knights, serving as a platform to display their _____ and valor. The most famous Plantagenet king, Richard the _____, exemplified chivalry through his leadership during the _____. Despite the idealistic view of chivalry, it was a complex and sometimes contradictory _____. For example, while knights vowed to protect the innocent, the reality of medieval _____ often led to the suffering of common people. Over time, the importance of chivalry declined with the rise of _____ and changes in warfare tactics. Nevertheless, the legacy of _____ during the Plantagenet era has continued to influence modern _____ of honor and bravery.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| values | code | warfare | Church | skills | honor | Crusades | chivalry | Lionheart |
| monarchs | lord | gunpowder | landscape | kings | religious | concepts | conduct | |