I'm a knight on my way to a tourney. My squire helps carry things for the journey. He tends to all my needs and takes care of my steed. In turn I train him in the act of chivalry. We arrive and I display my coat of arms. I get a favour from a lady full of charm. A wandering minstrel is strumming on his lyre. My armour’s heavy and I’m starting to perspire. My gauntlet grasps the reigns covered in mesh of chains. I wield a deadly lance, one word from the herald and I’m poised to advance. My visor’s down and I’m ready for jousting.

To please the crowd my opponent needs ousting. I don't know who he thinks he be, but he better thinks twice if he plans to unhorse me. Started life in the manor as a page, learning courtly ways till I became of age. After I squired for a knight I called my lord. At my accolade he dubbed me with the flat side of his sword. After the tournament it's to the banquet hall. Ale will be flowing, there’ll be dancing at the ball. Up in the galleries the ladies cheer us on. And wonder who will show most prowess. Who will be their champion?

Label the pictures with words from the song. Use the words with an asterisk.

Becoming a Knight
At the age of about seven, a boy of noble birth was sent away to another nobleman’s household to become a page*. A page learned courtly manners, horse riding and how to fight. When about 14, a page became a squire*, apprenticed to a particular knight. A squire was trained to use weapons. He also looked after his master’s armour and horses, served his lord and assisted him in battle. A successful squire became a knight* when he was 21 years old at a ceremony called dubbing.

What did the squire do in medieval times? Tick the typical duties you’ve seen in the video clip.

- protecting the knight.
- carrying the knight’s shield and sword.
- serving the knight’s meal.
- taking care of the knight’s horses.
- training in the art of chivalry.
- hunting with falcons and hawks.
- carrying the knight’s flag.
- assisting the knight on the battlefield.
- accompanying the knight to tournaments.
- dressing the knight in his armour.
- ensuring the armour and weapons were in good working condition.

Chivalry
Knights believed in the Code of Chivalry. Tick what they promised to do.

- defend the weak.
- be courteous to ladies.
- build churches.
- be loyal to their Lord and to the King.
- traffic with traitors.
- serve God at all times.
- attack Britain.
- be brave in battle.
- lose tournaments.
- defend castles.
Fill in the boxes using the words below.

lance / helmet / armour / coat of mail / sword / battle axe / shield

Across →
3. Carried in the hand for protection.
4. The site of King Arthur's court.
8. A long spear used in jousts.
9. It protected the knight's head.
12. It protected the knight's body.
13. A young noble boy serving a knight.
15. Medieval love.
16. The shape of a mystical table.
17. A medieval musical instrument.

Down ↓
1. A famous wizard in Arthurian legend.
2. A young man training to become a knight.
5. The quest in Arthurian legend.
6. A medieval code.
10. A medieval musician and singer.
11. A mock battle between knights.
14. A knight's weapon worn on his left side.
Protecting the knight.
- Carrying the knight's armor, shield or sword.
- Serving the knight's meal.
- Taking care of the knight's horses.
- Training in the art of chivalry.

Carrying the knight's flag.
- Assisting the knight on the battlefield.
- Accompanying the knight to tournaments.
- Dressing the knight in his armor.
- Ensuring the armor and weapons were in good working condition.

Chivalry
Knights believed in the code of chivalry. Tick what they promised to do.

- Defend the weak.
- Be courteous to ladies.
- Build churches.
- Be loyal to their Lord and to the King.
- Traffic with traitors.
- Serve God at all times.
- Attack Britain.
- Be brave in battle.
- Lose tournaments.
- Defend castles.