Knights of the European Grail

Expansion pack: Spain

KNIGHTS OF THE
EUROPEAN
GRAIL

This is the third Expansion pack for solo players/ learners.

The others are :
1. Portugal
2. Italy
4. France
5. Germany
6. Great Britain

This game is only playable on Apple (iOS) and Android mobile devices (e.g. smartphones or tablets). It can be downloaded through the App Store and Google Play Store for free.

Installation instructions are here: https://www.goethe.de/prj/keg/en/pro.html

In this point and click adventure game, you will explore mediaeval Europe in the roles of our two protagonists, Richard and Artemisia. They are travelling on missions spanning from Porto to Cologne. Richard's main goal is to find out more about a mysterious group called the Arthurian Knights, while Artemisia dreams of being an international tradeswoman. You will help them solve problems and navigate delicate situations.

- There are language learning mini-games within the game which will test your knowledge. These games are used in situations where different outcomes are possible, e.g. if you need information from another character, and you can try the mini-games as often as you want.

- You can also access the 5 different mini-games directly through the **main menu.** Tap the "Mini-games" button and choose the type of game that you would like to play. Each type has a different language learning approach.

- In the storyline of the main game, you have conversations with other characters and you need to pick the correct option to get what you want. The correct dialogue choice might be something like your tone (politeness etc.), as well as the words you choose.

- While playing through the storyline, you will encounter new game systems. These will have an **in-game tutorial** with visuals that will explain the new elements in detail.

- Reference book: Tapping a blue word in a text will open a small window with a translation into English, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, French. This is usually for more unusual vocabulary, or for cultural and historical explanations.

- There is a 'save game' feature. You can create a manual save in the settings, which you can access at the top left hand side of the screen. You can then use this manual save through the 'load game' option in the main menu to continue playing where you left off.

Knights of the European Grail

The challenges in this Expansion Pack are suitable when you have played through the related part of the game, which starts in **Portugal** and ends in **Great Britain.**

At the time of launch, the Expansion Packs are provided in English and the language of the pack (French for France, etc.) We hope, over time, to create all six packs in all six languages of the KEG project so that you can use bilingual texts – one for the language you are learning and one for your own language to support you.

The KEG game is for players to practise understanding languages as they play; you don't need to translate everything to understand!

They are intended to expand your knowledge of the geographical, historical and cultural background in the European countries visited by the characters in the game, to stimulate your curiosity, and challenge you **to research and produce your own texts in a language you are learning.**

You might like to show work you have completed to your teacher, if you have one, or to someone else, or keep it in your portfolio. Alternatively you might wish to share your work digitally. If so, do stay safe online and do not share private information.

https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/online-privacy

https://www.bbc.com/ownit/the-basics/8-tips-for-staying-safe-online?collection=staying-safe

Share your discoveries with others, using **#KEGRAIL!**

The challenges suggest links to help you find more information, sometimes with simplified language, and often with video or graphic support so that you do not need to understand or translate every word.

If, while using the Internet for research tasks, you do need to use a translation support tool , you could try https://www.deepl.com/en/translator

Treat translation tools carefully, as they cannot always be fully accurate.

Knights of the European Grail

Challenge 1: Europe over time

On this link, you can explore what Europe looked like between 400 BC and 2017. At minute 7.59 you'll find Europe in 1250, the year in which the KEG game is set.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UY9P0QSxlnI

Read the texts, find the country and fill the gaps.

1) It is bordered to the west by the Atlantic Ocean, to the north and east by the Kingdom of Castile and to the south by the Kingdom of Granada.

2) It is bordered to the west by France, to the north by Denmark and to the east by Poland.

3) It is bordered to the west by Portugal, to the east by the kingdom of Aragon and to the south by the kingdom of Granada.

Choose 3 more countries and write similar texts.

Europe in 2017

In the same video, go to minute 11.43, Europe in 2017. Choose 3 countries on the map that did not exist in 1250 and write a short text with information about them: surface area, population, capital, form of government, borders, cultural details etc. You could also do this by creating a poster or an infographic.
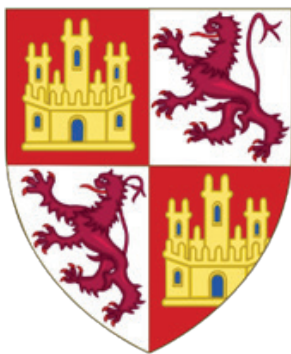
Surface	
Population	
Capital	
Government	
Geographical boundaries	
Important monuments	

Challenge 2: Who were the rulers in Europe in 1250?

Research the names of the rulers in these places.

'COUNTRY'	KING	QUEEN
Italian city states		
Portugal		
Scotland		
Wales		
England		
France		
Brittany		
Normandy		
Granada		
Navarra		
Aragon		
Castile		
Holy Roman Empire		

Alfonso X the Wise (el Sabio). Read this biographical text and write the verbs in the correct form using the present tense (if you are working at A1) or the past tense (A2).

This is the heraldic shield of Alfonso X the Wise (1221-1284) who (to be_____) the learned (1) king of Castile and a polyglot (2). His interest in languages is shown by the fact that he (to learn_____) Galician-Portuguese when he (to live____) in the Galician village of Allariz. An example of his interest in culture and art during the conquest of Seville - this (to take_____) place while he (to be _____) still crown prince. He (to order_____) that the cultural heritage of the city be respected and that not a single monument be looted or destroyed. Thanks to him, today we can admire the Giralda, the famous tower, now of the cathedral of Seville, but formerly of the mosque.

1. Learned: A learned person has gained a lot of knowledge by studying, a serious scholar.

2. Polyglot: A polyglot is a person who speaks or understands many languages.

Alfonso X the Wise (to organise_____) a particular model of a cultured and erudite court, devoted to an ideal of wisdom. Poets, musicians, artists, doctors, astronomers, historians, jurists and scientists, called by the monarch and attracted by knowledge, (to come_____) to the court thanks to the patronage of this wise king and his ambitious intellectual project.

3. **Erudite:** If you describe someone as erudite, you mean that they have great academic knowledge.

The model was extended to other courts, but none (to reach_____) the level of development of the court of Alfonso X the Wise. He (to promote_____) the Romance, neo-Latin language, Castilian. He (to bring_____) together a group of experts in Hebrew, Arabic and Latin, which (to give____) rise to the Toledo School of translators. Christians, Jews and Muslims produced scientific work of the first order, recovering texts from Antiquity, translating them from Hebrew and Arabic into Latin and Castilian, which (to begin____) to be used diplomatic languages. The Sephardic Jews (Jews living in the Christian kingdoms of the Iberian Peninsula) to enter _____) the scene with an exceptional role as intermediaries between Arabs an Christians, being connoisseurs of Arabic culture, and integrated into a Christian society.

Language translators link one world with another. For this reason, the Toledo School of Translators remains in the collective imagination as the most complete example of the coexistence of the three cultures of the Peninsula.

Check Alfonso´s X family tree and find out about his wife and children

https://gw.geneanet.org/lmvillena?lang=es&n=alfonso+x+el+sabio+rey+de+castilla+y+leon&oc=0&p=x&type=tree

Choose a king or queen and write a fact file with 3 important achievements during his or her reign (economy, society, education, internal or international policy) and maybe an illustration.

The heraldic shield of modern Spain

Make an infographic, or a poster, to show how and where the heraldry of the 13th. Century kingdoms fits into the modern shield.

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Escudo_de_Espa%C3%B1a

Here, for example is the mediaeval flag of Navarra:

Banquet of the greatest European rulers of all time.

Choose who you would invite to a feast, write their names and explain why you think they are the best rulers.

Challenge 3: Eating in 1250

Tapas. Look up the meaning of the word "tapa" on the internet and write down what you have found.

This is what you find at https://es.wiktionary.org/wiki/tapa

- Pronunciación: ['ta.pa] (AFI)

Incierta, quizás del gótico *tappa.*[1]

Sustantivo femenino

Singular   Plural

tapa   tapas

1.Pieza utilizada para cubrir un recipiente.

 2 Gastronomía (alimentos) Pequeña porción de comida que suele acompañarse de una bebida.

Ejemplo: Preparó unas tapas como aperitivo.

Tapas and King Alfonso X. Look up the relation between King Alfonso X and the history of tapas on the internet and answer these questions.

   Why are the small plates you can eat in a Spanish restaurant called tapas?

   What did King Alfonso have to do with it?

Have you have the chance to eat tapas? Research the huge range of tapas, and choose the ones you like best.

   Make an infographic about favourite tapas and share it on a social network.

   If you have a local Spanish restaurant, you could also visit, and take a photo there to share.

Research information on the fruit, vegetables or another food introduced by the Arabs into Europe, and put them on the table

(This is the Round Table in Winchester Castle, with the image of King Arthur.) https://www.historic-uk.com/CultureUK/Camelot-Court-of-King-Arthur/

Online Mediaeval Menu with recipes of Arab, Jewish or medieval European origin from all around Europe.

Research what people ate at feasts in the Middle Ages (including images) and plan your menu.

Choose a starter, a main course, and a dessert (from Arabic, Jewish or medieval European traditions).

Create a document with the images and the names of the dishes.

Then write a recipe for one of the dishes.

Share it on your social networks.

Challenge 4: Knights of the Round Table – fill in the gaps with the names of some of the important knights in different languages

English	French	German	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish
King Arthur					
	Bedivère				
		Iwein			
			Ettore de Maris		
				Agravain	
					Lanzarote del Lago
					Galahad
				Gauvain	
			Sir Tristano di Lioness		
		Parzival			
	Kai				
Bors					

How would these names be pronounced in their different languages?

What stories are connected with these knights?

Challenge 5: Castles in Europe

Life in European Middle Age was hazardous. With barbaric attacks , and wars lasting years, common people were many times in need of a safe, fortified place just to save their lives. Those places were their castles, "castillos" in Spanish. Raised by the local ruler, they were so common in Spain and of such importance that one of the kingdoms was known as "Castilla", (Land of the Castles). The very language spoken in those realms was then named as "Castellano" (Castle Tongue) and nowadays it is still the name of the Spanish Language, along with "Español".

Were there mediaeval castles in your country? Are any of them still standing?
Imagine you are back in 1250 and attackers are coming to your home! You have to leave your house and run for your life to a castle.

Use the internet to find which is the nearest castle to your home, no matter how far it is, it may even be in another country. Compare in a brief text

- what this building is like nowadays, what it was like in the Middle Ages,
- how you would have travelled there in the past and how long it would take

You might even plan a real visit?

Here is a link to get started:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_castles_in_Europe

Life in a Castle: Imagine you are now safe behind the castle walls, how will you survive there, until the raiders leave the area?

What would you have brought there from your home, leaving in a hurry (and maybe on foot)?

Can you imagine the actual residents of this fortification?

Compare life at that time with modern life, and share your ideas with others.

Los quatro libros del Air tuoso cauallero Amadis de Gaula: Complidos.
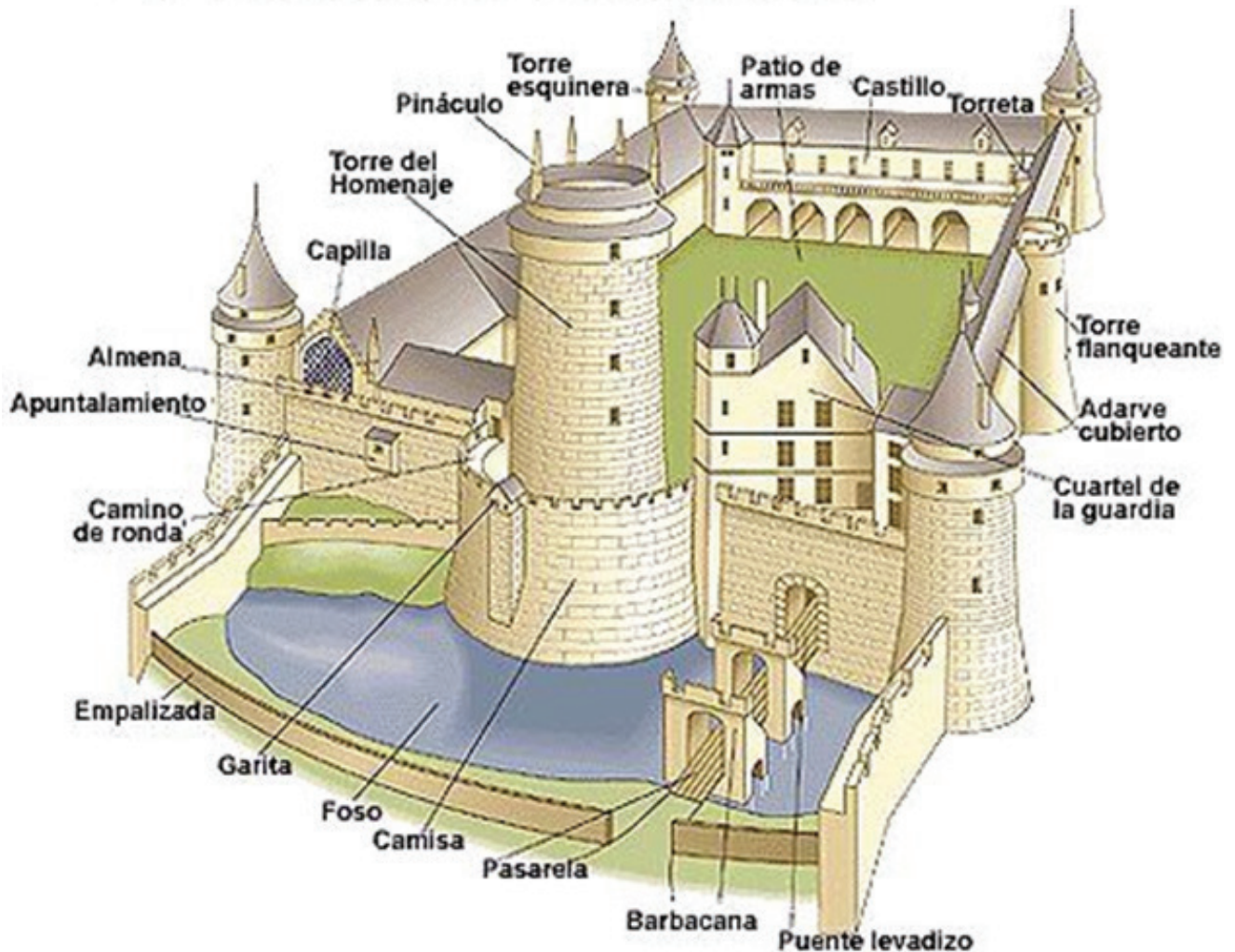
The chivalric romance

Amadis de Gaula is a famous romantic story about heroes . These were fashionable in castle life. It was Don Quixote's favourite book. It was maybe written by Henry of Castile who died in 1305.

Research a mediaeval romance: who are the characters? what are the main events? Make a presentation, story in a language you are learning or write your outline as an idea for an animated film.

This picture shows the elements of a Spanish castle.

What are those elements called in other languages you know?

El castillo medieval

Imagine you are ruling the land around your living place, and you need to raise a castle for the people.

What would it be like? Where would you place it?

Find a picture, or draw one yourself, to illustrate the buildings, the fortifications, and the surroundings, label the elements with the proper terms, and explain in a brief text its name, where it would be and what it looks like.

Extra!

Mediaeval dance music written by Alfonso X el Sabio.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNTKkfJgyTQ

Certificate

_____

Completed _____ challenges

in the Spain Expansion Pack

Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

KNIGHTS OF THE EUROPEAN GRAIL

Discover an innovative way of
learning 6 of the most widely
spoken European languages
(English, German, French, Spanish,
Italian, and Portuguese)!

Knights of the European Grail
Expansion pack: Spain

Extra! Be a reporter!

Expand your knowledge of the Middle Ages in Spain even further. Research and create an illustrated article or report on a theme a theme of your own. If you can, share it on social media with #KEGRAIL.

More on European borders

Time lapse animation of how the borders and names of countries have evolved over time (Country names are in English):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k-2zaOhYlAM

or

https://www.visualcapitalist.com/2400-years-of-european-history/

More on Toledo – create a poster / guidebook of interesting sights

https://spainguides.com/top-destinations/toledo-holidays/

https://www.toledo360walk.com/

http://360.toledomonumental.com/santamaria/

More on the Arabs' contributions to European learning

Al Khwarizmi, the father of algebra, whose book *Kitab al-jabr wa al-muqabalah* was translated into Latin with the title Liber Algebrae et almucabala in Spain, was interested also in other knowledge areas.

https://artsandculture.google.com/story/the-al-andalus-knowledge-revolution/hQWR4DB_KMqTIg

The Arabs' introduced a new system of writing numbers into Europe. We still use it today. Previously they used the Ancient Roman number system. These are the main numbers:

I = 1   V = 5   X = 10   L = 50   C = 100   D = 500   M = 1000

Find out how to write numbers in Roman numerals, and then teach someone else.

For example: How did they write 27 in Roman numbers? (Answer: XXVII)

How do we now write this number? MCCL (Answer: 1250).

Look out for modern uses of Roman numerals.

More about science in Al-Andalus.

https://artsandculture.google.com/story/the-al-andalus-knowledge-revolution/hQWR4DB_KMqTIg