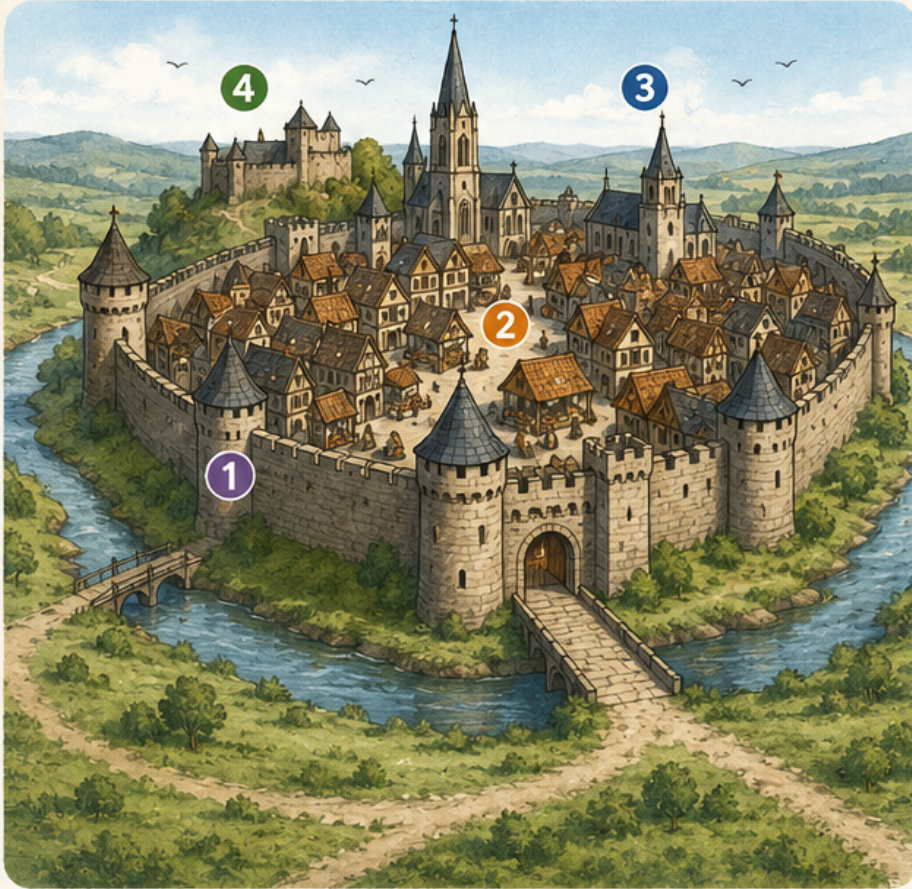


A MEDIEVAL CITY

Medieval cities were centers of trade, craft, and culture in Europe between the 11th and 15th centuries.



1 CITY WALLS

Most medieval cities were surrounded by thick stone walls to protect the people from attacks.



2 MARKETPLACE

The market was the heart of the city. People bought and sold food, tools, and many other goods here.



3 CHURCHES

Churches and cathedrals were important places for worship and community life.



4 CASTLE OR FORTRESS

Some cities had a castle or fortress, where the lord or ruler lived and kept the city safe.



DAILY LIFE

HOUSES



Most homes were made of wood and stone. They had small windows and were close together along narrow streets.

STREETS



Streets were narrow, crowded, and often uneven. People walked or used horses and carts.

WORK & GUILDS



Many people were craftsmen or merchants. They belonged to guilds that protected their work and trade.

TRADE



Trade was very important. Merchants traveled long distances and cities grew rich from buying and selling goods.

WHO LIVED IN THE CITY?



Nobles and clergy: rich people and church leaders.



Merchants and craftsmen: shop owners, bakers, smiths, weavers, etc.



Laborers and servants: worked for others to earn money and food.

FAST FACTS

- ★ The first medieval cities appeared around the 11th century.
- ★ They became more independent from lords over time.
- ★ By the 15th century, cities were important centers of learning, culture, and innovation.

DID YOU KNOW?

Some medieval cities, like **Florence, Venice, and Bruges**, became very powerful and beautiful during the Middle Ages!

