# The Castle of Guimarães

# Birthplace of the Portuguese nation

# **Guidelines for educators**

- Context and the area of cultural heritage: This worksheet explores
   Portuguese tangible cultural heritage and it focuses on the Castle of
   Guimarães, which in Portuguese culture is considered to be the birthplace not
   only of the first Portuguese king but also of the identity of Portugal as a
   country.
- Description and justification: This worksheet contains 3 exercises focused
  on the castle of Guimarães, which aim to work on the students'
  communication skills, knowledge of verb tenses and vocabulary about castles,
  while finding out more about the origins of the Portuguese identity.
- Duration: 45 minutes
- Language level: B1
- Prior knowledge: Students must have at least a pre-intermediate command of the target language and have enough vocabulary to give their opinion
- Thematic area, grammatical and syntactical phenomena (learning objectives): In this worksheet students will learn about the history surrounding the origin of Portugal as a country. They will learn useful vocabulary to share their opinion and practice verb tenses, namely Simple Present and Past Simple. There will also be a focus on reading comprehension and vocabulary.
- Skills developed (or benefits for students): At the end of this worksheet, students will have practiced their Speaking skills, namely when it comes to sharing their opinion and talking about historical facts. The students will also improve their command of the Present and Past verb tenses. They will also work on their reading comprehension and they will learn how to identify the parts of a castle.



Material needed: Computer with internet access, if the class is face-to-face, a
projector to show the video would be a bonus and a whiteboard with markers
and eraser, to write down the students' ideas during brainstorming.

### References and resources:

<u>www.padlet.com</u> (can be used for brainstorming and building a timeline in a virtual class – exercise 1, task 1 and 2)

https://www.castelosdeportugal.pt/castelos/Castelos(pre)SECXII/guimaraes.htm

(thorough information about the castle of Guimarães)

https://www.infopedia.pt/\$batalha-de-s.-mamede?uri=lingua-portuguesa

(Information about the battle of S. Mamede)

https://ensina.rtp.pt/artigo/tratado-de-zamora/ (Information about the Treaty of Zamora)

https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Condado\_Portucalense

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rMI6pLlyBLs (Video of the castle)

<u>https://www.britannica.com/technology/castle-architecture</u> (vocabulary about castles)

Images taken from: www.pixabay.com



# Worksheet for the student

### Timeline of the Castle of Guimarães 868 The County of Portugal (Condado Portucalense) is founded. $\approx 950 - 1000$ First mentions of a castle, founded by Countess Mumadona Dias, to 💹 protect the Monastery of Guimarães from foreign 1096 invasions Count Henry of Burgundy receives the County of Portugal from Alfonso VI of León and Castile, for fighting in the Christian Reconquest. He rules ≈ 1106 the County with his wife, Theresa of Birth of D. Afonso León. Henriques, who would become the first king of Portugal, in the Castle of 1128 Battle of S. Mamede Guimarães, D. Afonso Henriques and his supporters battle for independence against -1143 his mother Theresa of León and her Treaty of Zamora supporters, defeating Portugal's independence them. is recognised by the King of León. D. Afonso Henriques is Up to the 15th Century recognised as the first king of the Kingdom of The castle of Guimarães was Portugal. used for defensive purposes, until the advances of artillary, which made it obsolete, which started centuries of decay. 1937 Classified as National Monument by the Portuguese State, the castle was rebuilt and restored, being inaugurated in 1940.

# **EXERCISE 1:**

(Duration: 15 minutes)

### Task 1:

Let's brainstorm! What do you know about Portuguese History? Write down some facts or events:



### Task 2:

As a class, create your own timeline of the events you collected. What is the earliest event you have? And the most recent? Use the style of timeline below for reference.



### Task 3:

Discuss with your class, why do you think the Castle of Guimarães is called the birthplace of the nation?



# **EXERCISE 2:**

(Duration: 15 minutes)

Task 1: Read the text about the Castle of Guimarães and fill in the gaps with the verbs from the box. Don't forget to put them in the correct tense.

rule	to be	recognise	become
visit	defeat	inspire	born
lead	refer	build	contribute

Guimarães (1)	a city in the	north of Portug	gal, pr	eviously known as	
Vimaranes. The centr	e of Guimarães	(2)	_ those	e who visit it to think about	
historical times long g	one. One of its o	civil parishes, (	Oliveir	a do Castelo, is the stage	
for the Castle of Guim	narães, which (3)		in the	medieval ages to defend	
the area against Norn	nan invasions fro	m the North a	nd Mu	slim invasions from the	
South. Before Portug	al (4)	a country, i	t was	known as the County of	
Portugal (Condado Po	ortucalense), a te	erritory gifted b	by the	King Alfonso VI of León	
and Castile to Count Henry, who (5) it with his wife, Theresa of León.					
According to tradition,	their child, Afon	so Henriques,	, (6)	<u> </u>	
in the ca	stle, and would I	ater become tl	he		
first king of Portugal.	For that reason,	the city of			
Guimarães is often (7	) to a	as the birthpla	се		
of the Portuguese nat	ionality. The are	a of the castle	of		
Guimarães was also t	he stage to the b	pattle of S.			
Mamede, fought in 11	28, when the for	ces (8)			
by Afons	o Henriques (9)	t	the		
forces commanded by	/ his mother The	resa, Countes	s of P	ortugal. This was a crucial	
event in Portuguese H	listory, which (10	O)	_ to th	e Foundation of the	
Kingdom of Portugal.	In 1143, the King	gdom of Portu	gal wa	as officially (11)	
by the	neighbouring ki	ngdoms in the	Treat	y of Zamora, and Afonso	
Henriques officially be	came the first ki	ng of Portugal	l.		
As for the city of Guin	narães, today it is	s recognised a	as Cult	rural Heritage of Humanity	
and many tourists still	(12)	it every year.			



Task 2: First, compare your answers with a partner. Do you have the same ones? Then, correct the exercises as a class with your teacher.

Task 3: Read the text again and say whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.

The Castle of Guimarães is located in the civil parish of Guimarães.		
2. At first, the main purpose of the castle was to defend the land again Viking invasions.	[T]	[F]
3. In the Battle of S. Mamede, Afonso Henriques and his allies fought against his mother's troops.	[T]	[F]
4. The Kingdom of Portugal was officially recognised in the treaty of Tordesilhas.	- [T]	[F]
5. The city of Guimarães is recognised as Cultural Heritage of Humanity.	[T]	[F]



Figure 2- Evening view of the Castle of Guimarães



## **EXERCISE 3:**

(Duration: 15 minutes)

Task 1: Let's go on a virtual visit to the castle! Take a look at the <u>video</u> and remember to pay attention to the different parts of the castle.

The castle is surrounded by a **wall**, reinforced by four **towers**. There is a **chemin de ronde**, which is a pathway that surrounds the top of the wall and can be accessed by stairs in the towers. The wall is surrounded by a **battlement**, with indentations for defensive purposes. In the western front, there



is the **main gate**, defended by two **turrets**. In the centre of the **place-of-arms**, there is a **keep**, which is connected to the chemin de ronde by a **wooden bridge**.

Task 2: Match the words to their definitions.

- 1. Wall
- 2. Tower
- 3. Chemin de ronde
- 4. Battlement
- 5. Main gate
- 6. Turrets
- 7. Place-of-arms
- 8. Keep
- 9. Wooden bridge

- a) Strongest part of a fortification of a castle, usually a single tower
- b) Structure that connected the chemin de ronde to the keep
- c) The parapet of a wall consisting of alternating low parts and high parts
- d) A place in the castle where troops could gather
- e) Structure of tall proportions with defensive purposes, attached to the wall
- f) Defensive structure that surrounds a castle, usually made of stone
- g) Strongly built main entrance to a castle
- h) Pathway in the upper part of a wall
- i) Small towers built into the wall of a castle



Task 3: Match the names of the parts of the castle to the numbers in the picture.

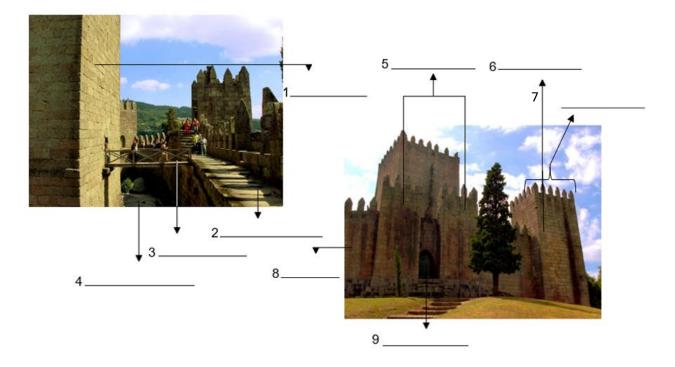


Image Source: <u>Castelo de Guimarães</u>, <u>Portugal - Acesso à Torre de Menagem</u> by Marco Aldeia <u>CC BY-SA 3.0</u>



# **Answer Key**

### **Exercise 1**

Task 1: Student's own answers, Padlet can be used for brainstorming as a class in virtual classes

Task 2: Student's own answers

Task 3: Student's own answers, the teacher can help the students build a timeline

**Task 4:** Student's own answers, but the teacher can mention that Guimarães is considered the birthplace of the nation because it is said that it was the birthplace of the first king of Portugal, Afonso Henriques.

### **Exercise 2**

#### Task 1

1) Is 7) referred

2) Inspires 8) led

3) Was built 9) defeated

4) became 10) contributed

5) ruled 11) recognised

6) was born 12) visit

### Task 2

- 1 False. The Castle of Guimarães is located in the civil parish of Oliveira do
   Castelo.
- 2 False. At first, the main purpose of the castle was to defend the land again **Norman and Muslim** invasions.
- 3 True.
- 4 False. The Kingdom of Portugal was officially recognised in the treaty of **Zamora**.



5 – True.

## **Exercise 3**

Task 1 – Only requires watching the video and reading the text. The teacher can ask the students to read the text first, then stop the video at certain parts to allow the students to identify certain parts.

## Task 2

$$1 - f$$
);  $2 - e$ );  $3 - h$ );  $4 - c$ );  $5 - g$ );  $6 - i$ );  $7 - d$ );  $8 - a$ );  $9 - b$ )

## Task 3

- 1 keep
- 2 chemin de ronde
- 3 wooden bridge
- 4 place-of-arms
- 5 turrets
- 6 tower
- 7 battlement
- 8 wall
- 9 main gate

