

Lights, Camera, Film Literacy!  
Using context clues  
THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD  
ANSWER KEY

1191	Saxon	Normans
infidels	Crusades	oath
King Richard, the Lion-heart	Prince John	Nottingham
Sir Guy of Gisbourne	treacherous	Regency
befall	seize	oppression
stronghold	France	Normandy
Vikings		

Make your best guess as to which name, date, or word in the box above completes the sentences so that the historical facts are accurate and the movie's intertitles make sense. (Use each only one time.)

Historical background before viewing the film:

1) In **1191**, when *THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD* takes place, there were two large groups of people in England called the **Saxons** and the **Normans**.

2) The Normans get their name from the **Normandy** region of another country: **France**.

3) The origin of the word "Norman" comes from the words "North man" as the ancestors of these people were the **Vikings** who were from Scandinavia.

4) The King of England in 1191 was **King Richard, the Lion-Heart**, but left England to fight in the **Crusades** and was captured.

5) His brother **Prince John** took over, even though that was not Richard's plan.

6) Prince John favored the Normans, one of whom is **Sir Guy of Gisbourne** who ruled **Nottingham**, the area of England where the story takes place.

Intertitles you will see in the film:

1) "In the year of Our Lord 1191 when Richard, the Lion-Heart set forth to drive the **infidels** from the Holy Land, he gave the **Regency** of his Kingdom to his trusted friend Longchamps, instead of to his **treacherous** brother Prince John."

2) "Bitterly resentful, John hoped for some disaster to **befall** King Richard so that he, with the help of the Norman barons, might **seize** the throne for himself. And then on a luckless day for the Saxons...."

3) "The great cold hall of Nottingham Castle, the **stronghold** of Sir Guy of Gisborne, knew an unaccustomed warmth this night, for Prince John and his friends were met to celebrate a promising future."

4) But Prince John's **oppression** became even more murderous. Terror spread among the helpless. Saxons who knew that resistance meant death. Soon death became preferable to oppression and the defiant **oath** became more than a thing of words.