

# Joan of Arc

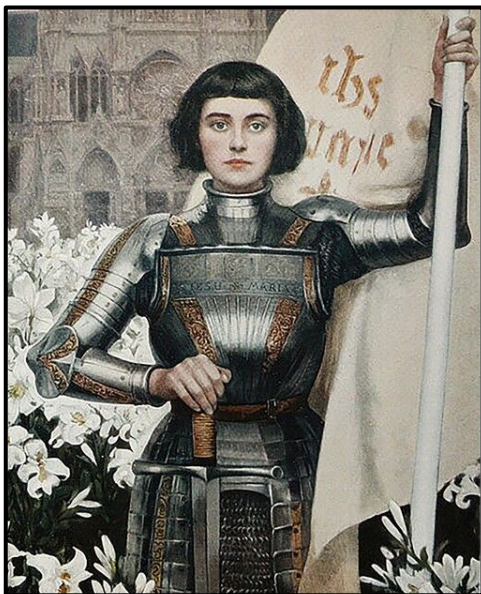
Joan of Arc was a young woman from France who lived in the 15th century. She was born in a small village called Domrémy in 1412. She was the youngest of five children and grew up in a farming family.

Joan was a devout Catholic and from a young age, she had visions of saints and angels. In her visions, they urged her to help the French army fight against the English who had been occupying France during the Hundred Years' War.

When Joan was 16, she left her village and went to see the French commander-in-chief, Robert de Baudricourt. She convinced him to allow her to travel to the city of Chinon to meet the Dauphin (the heir to the French throne), Charles VII. She claimed that her visions had told her that she was destined to lead the French army to victory against the English.

Joan was put to the test when she met with the Dauphin. He wanted to test her to see if her visions were genuine. He disguised himself as one of his courtiers and watched as Joan correctly identified him. Impressed, he agreed to give Joan a chance to lead the French army.

Joan donned armor and rode into battle on horseback. She led the French army to several victories against the English. Her most famous victory was at the Siege of Orléans, where she inspired the French army to break the English siege of the city. This was a turning point in the war and helped to pave the way for French victory.



Despite her successes, Joan was eventually captured by the English and was put on trial for heresy. She was accused of wearing men's clothing and claiming to hear voices from God. Joan defended herself eloquently, but she was found guilty and was burned at the stake in 1431.

Joan of Arc was canonized as a saint by the Catholic Church in 1920. She is remembered for her courage, determination, and faith, and is considered a national hero in France.

# Multiple Choice Questions

1. Where was Joan of Arc born?
  - a. Paris
  - b. London
  - c. Domrémy
  - d. Rome
  
2. What did Joan's visions tell her to do?
  - a. Help the English fight against the French
  - b. Help the French fight against the English
  - c. Become a nun
  - d. Leave France and travel to England
  
3. How old was Joan when she left her village to meet with the French commander-in-chief?
  - a. 12
  - b. 16
  - c. 21
  - d. 25
  
4. Who did Joan meet with in Chinon?
  - a. King Charles VII of France
  - b. King Edward IV of England
  - c. Pope Pius II
  - d. Queen Isabella of Spain
  
5. What did the Dauphin do to test Joan's authenticity?
  - a. Asked her to read his mind
  - b. Disguised himself as one of his courtiers
  - c. Made her fight in a duel
  - d. Asked her to perform a miracle

# Multiple Choice Questions

6. What was Joan's most famous victory?
  - a. The Battle of Agincourt
  - b. The Battle of Waterloo
  - c. The Siege of Orléans
  - d. The Battle of Hastings
  
7. What was Joan accused of during her trial?
  - a. Being a spy for the English
  - b. Being a witch
  - c. Being a thief
  - d. Being a murderer
  
8. What was the verdict of Joan's trial?
  - a. She was found innocent
  - b. She was exiled from France
  - c. She was imprisoned for life
  - d. She was burned at the stake
  
9. When was Joan of Arc canonized as a saint?
  - a. 1300
  - b. 1700
  - c. 1900
  - d. 1920
  
10. What is Joan of Arc remembered for?
  - a. Her cowardice
  - b. Her treachery
  - c. Her faith and courage
  - d. Her betrayal of France

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Written Response Questions

1. Where was Joan of Arc born?
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# Vocabulary Written Questions

1. Devout:

2. Heir :

3. Commander-in-chief :

4. Courtiers:

5. Heresy:

6. Canonized:

7. Siege:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary Written Questions

Directions: draw a line connecting the vocabulary term to its definition

Devout

the leader of a country's military forces

Heir

military operation in which an army surrounds a fortified place, often with the aim of capturing it

Commander in chief

deeply religious or devoted to a particular belief or practice

Courtiers

declared a saint by the Catholic Church

Heresy

attendants in the court of a monarch or other high-ranking noble

Canonized

a person who is entitled to inherit the property or rank of another person upon their death

Siege

belief or opinion that goes against established religious or social norms

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Writing Prompt

Imagine you are Joan of Arc. Write a journal entry describing your experience of leading the French army to victory against the English. How did you feel when you first put on armor and rode into battle? What were your thoughts during the Siege of Orléans? How did you inspire and motivate your soldiers? Reflect on your successes and any challenges you faced along the way.



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# Written Response Questions **ANSWERS**

1. Where was Joan of Arc born?

**Domrémy**

2. What did Joan's visions tell her to do?

**Help the French fight against the English**

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4. Who did Joan meet with in Chinon?

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**Disguised himself as one of his courtiers**

## **ANSWERS**

### **Written Response Questions**

6. What was Joan's most famous victory?

#### **The Siege of Orléans**

7. What was Joan accused of during her trial?

#### **Being a witch**

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#### **She was burned at the stake**

9. When was Joan of Arc canonized as a saint?

**1920**

10. What is Joan of Arc remembered for?

#### **Her faith and courage**

**ANSWERS****Vocabulary Written Questions**

1. Devout - **deeply religious or devoted to a particular belief or practice**
2. Heir - **a person who is entitled to inherit the property or rank of another person upon their death**
3. Commander-in-chief - **the leader of a country's military forces**
4. Courtiers - **attendants in the court of a monarch or other high-ranking noble**
5. Heresy - **belief or opinion that goes against established religious or social norms**
6. Canonized - **declared a saint by the Catholic Church**
7. Siege - **military operation in which an army surrounds a fortified place, often with the aim of capturing it**

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**Answers may vary**