The People (La gente)

- **Noble** *(Noble)*: A rich and important person in the past.
- **Peasant** *(Campesino)*: A poor person who works on a farm.
- **Society** *(Sociedad)*: A large group of people living together.

The Places (Los lugares)

- **Castle** *(Castillo)*: A big, strong building where kings and nobles lived.
- **Fiefdom** *(Feudo)*: The land a king gave to a noble.
- **Church** *(Iglesia)*: A building for Christian prayers.
- **Monastery** *(Monasterio)*: A place where monks live *(relacionado con "monastic life")*.

Concepts & Art (Conceptos y Arte)

- **Feudal system** *(Sistema feudal)*: The way society was organized in the Middle Ages.
- **Defence** *(Defensa)*: Protecting a place from an attack.
- **Religious** *(Religioso)*: Connected to religion or a God.
- **Architecture** *(Arquitectura)*: The art of designing buildings (like *Romanesque* buildings).
- **Sculpture** *(Escultura)*: Art made by shaping stone or wood.
- **Painting** *(Pintura)*: A picture made with paint.

Parts of a Church (Partes de una iglesia)

- **Main entrance** *(Entrada principal)*: The big, front door of the church.
- **Side entrance** *(Entrada lateral)*: A smaller door on the side of the building.
- **Bell tower** *(Campanario)*: A tall part of the church where the bells are.
- **Tower** *(Torre)*: A tall, thin structure on the roof.
- **Rose window** *(Rosetón)*: A big, round window, often seen at the front.
- **Central nave** *(Nave central)*: The long, main space in the middle of the church.

- **Side aisle** *(Nave lateral)*: A smaller space to walk on the sides of the central nave.
- **Altar** *(Altar)*: A special table at the front of the church.
- **Apse** *(Ábside)*: The rounded space at the end of the church, behind the altar.
- **Transept** *(Transepto)*: The section that crosses the main nave, making the church look like a cross.
- **Barrel vault** *(Bóveda de cañón)*: A curved stone ceiling that looks like a tunnel.