

# ENGLISH LEARNING FOR CURIOUS MINDS





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## Episode #186

### William Wallace

### 20th Aug, 2021

[00:00:00] Hello, hello hello, and welcome to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:00:12] The show where you can listen to fascinating stories, and learn weird and wonderful things about the world at the same time as improving your English.

[00:00:21] I'm Alastair Budge and today is the start of another mini-series, this time on Scottish Heroes.

[00:00:30] In part one, today's episode, we are going to be talking about William Wallace, the Scottish freedom fighter.

[00:00:39] Then in part two, we are going to talk about Mary Queen of Scots, probably the best known woman in Scottish history, and one who met a tragic end [at the hands of](#)<sup>1</sup> her cousin.

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<sup>1</sup> done by



[00:00:53] And finally, in part three we will meet Bonnie Prince Charlie, another revolutionary leader who has gone down in Scottish history for his fight against the English.

[00:01:06] Throughout this mini-series you'll notice some common themes.

[00:01:11] Constant battles against the English being the main one, but also [conflicts](#)<sup>2</sup> within Scotland, the role of women, developing military tactics, Protestantism vs. Catholicism, the French, quite how [interrelated](#)<sup>3</sup> the European royal families were and how a lot of these [conflicts](#) were very, very bloody.

[00:01:33] All of these episodes have been a huge amount of fun to make, so I hope you'll enjoy them.

[00:01:40] Before we get right into today's episode though, let me remind you that you can become a member of Leonardo English and follow along with the subtitles, the transcript and its key vocabulary over on the website, which is [leonardoenglish.com](http://leonardoenglish.com).

[00:01:55] Membership of Leonardo English gives you access to all of our learning materials, all of our bonus episodes, so that's more than 180 different episodes now, as well as two new ones every week, plus access to our awesome private community where we do live events, challenges, and much, much more.

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<sup>2</sup> fights

<sup>3</sup> connected in a way that one affects the other



William Wallace

[00:02:16] Our community now has members from over 50 countries, and it's my mission to make it the most interesting place for curious people like you to improve their English.

[00:02:28] So, if that is of interest - and I can't see a reason why it wouldn't be - then the place to go to is [leonardoenglish.com](http://leonardoenglish.com).

[00:02:39] OK then, William Wallace.

[00:02:42] If you were in London on August 23rd 1305, almost exactly 716 years before this episode will be released, you might have [witnessed](#)<sup>4</sup> a [brutal](#)<sup>5</sup> event.

[00:02:56] A man was [stripped](#)<sup>6</sup> naked, his feet [tied](#)<sup>7</sup> together with a rope.

[00:03:02] The rope was tied to 5 horses, which [dragged](#)<sup>8</sup> the man 6 kilometres through the hard, [cobbled](#)<sup>9</sup> streets of London.

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<sup>4</sup> seen it happening

<sup>5</sup> extremely violent

<sup>6</sup> had his clothes removed

<sup>7</sup> held together using a rope

<sup>8</sup> pulled with force

<sup>9</sup> covered with round stones



[00:03:12] As he was being **dragged** along the streets, his head **bumping**<sup>10</sup> up and down on the hard stones, crowds of people shouted at him, throwing stones and **rotten**<sup>11</sup> vegetables.

[00:03:26] When he arrived at his final destination, an area of the city called Smithfield, the rope was cut, and the **half-conscious**<sup>12</sup> man was **dragged** up onto a stage.

[00:03:38] From there, a rope was **tied** around his neck, he was pulled up, and **hung**<sup>13</sup> until he was half dead.

[00:03:46] But instead of being left there to die, he was cut down, and placed on a table.

[00:03:53] If he was still **conscious**<sup>14</sup>, he would have seen the **executioner's**<sup>15</sup> knife come down on his chest, and his heart, stomach, liver, lungs and testicles removed and thrown on a burning fire.

[00:04:09] His head was then cut off, and put on a **pole**<sup>16</sup> on London Bridge.

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<sup>10</sup> hitting, knocking

<sup>11</sup> affected with rot, having gone bad

<sup>12</sup> only partially awake and aware of his surroundings

<sup>13</sup> fastened, tied from above with a rope around his neck with no support from below

<sup>14</sup> awake and aware of his surroundings

<sup>15</sup> of the person whose job is to carry out a death sentence

<sup>16</sup> a long stick of wood



## William Wallace

[00:04:15] The rest of his body was cut into four pieces and sent to four different towns in England and Scotland.

[00:04:23] That man's name was William Wallace.

[00:04:27] Now, I [appreciate](#)<sup>17</sup> that this was quite a [graphic](#)<sup>18</sup> description that you might not have been expecting, and I apologise if you were eating your breakfast, but the [brutality](#)<sup>19</sup> of it does help us understand several things.

[00:04:43] Firstly, quite how bloody life was back then.

[00:04:47] And secondly, most importantly, quite how much of a [threat](#)<sup>20</sup> this man was considered to be by the English king.

[00:04:57] So, to tell the story of William Wallace, and in fact to tell the stories of the [protagonists](#)<sup>21</sup> in every episode in this mini-series, we are going to split it into several parts, with a bonus section at the end.

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<sup>17</sup> recognise

<sup>18</sup> very clear and detailed

<sup>19</sup> very cruel and violent behaviour

<sup>20</sup> danger

<sup>21</sup> the main characters in a story



[00:05:13] We will start by talking about the life of our [protagonist<sup>22</sup>](#), then we'll talk about their fight with England.

[00:05:21] In every case, their lives and stories are pretty closely [intertwined<sup>23</sup>](#) with a [struggle<sup>24</sup>](#) against England.

[00:05:29] Then, we'll talk about how they are remembered in Scotland, and their influence after their death.

[00:05:37] And in every part of this mini-series, we will end with a few unusual and surprising facts about our main characters.

[00:05:46] In this first episode, to help set the scene for the entire series, I'll start by painting a brief picture of Scotland as a part of the British Isles.

[00:05:59] You may well know some of this already, but it's helpful to be reminded of it.

[00:06:05] Scotland is the country at the north of the British Isles.

[00:06:09] It's almost exactly 60% of the size of England from a geographical area point of view, and about a third of this is what's called The Highlands, a beautiful area of hills and mountains.

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<sup>22</sup> the main character in a story

<sup>23</sup> connected

<sup>24</sup> fight



William Wallace

[00:06:26] The majority of the Scottish population, which has always been significantly smaller than the English, lives to the south of the country, close to the border with England.

[00:06:38] And talking about the border, there is a direct land border with England. It's about 150km long.

[00:06:46] The Romans built a wall in 122AD to try to keep out invaders from the north, but since they left there has basically been no real physical border.

[00:06:59] Now, coming back to our story of William Wallace, not a huge amount is known for sure about his early life, and separating William Wallace “the man” from William Wallace “the legend” is a task that historians are still working on.

[00:07:17] We believe that he came from a [relatively<sup>25</sup>](#) upper middle-class family, of Welsh descent.

[00:07:24] Indeed, Wallace comes from “of Wales”, so he probably had Welsh [ancestors<sup>26</sup>](#).

[00:07:32] When he was growing up, there was no fight with England. There was a Kingdom of Scotland which was ruled by a man named Alexander III.

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<sup>25</sup> in comparison with other similar things

<sup>26</sup> people related to him who lived in the past





William Wallace

[00:07:43] Unfortunately, Alexander died in 1286, when Wallace was around 16 years old.

[00:07:51] Alexander's granddaughter, a girl called Margaret, Maid of Norway was his [heir](#)<sup>27</sup>.

[00:07:58] But there were two problems with Margaret, which caused a third problem.

[00:08:04] Firstly, she was only 3 years old when Alexander died.

[00:08:09] Secondly, she lived in Norway.

[00:08:11] And the third problem was that she was sent from Norway to Scotland to be [crowned](#)<sup>28</sup> queen, but she died on the way.

[00:08:21] With no clear next king or queen, Scotland was thrown into a [crisis](#)<sup>29</sup>.

[00:08:28] There was disagreement between the Scottish lords about who should become the next leader, and it looked like [civil war](#)<sup>30</sup> was about to break out.

[00:08:39] To avoid this, the King of England, King Edward I was invited to help with the [succession](#)<sup>31</sup>.

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<sup>27</sup> a person who is in line to receive a title

<sup>28</sup> decorated with a crown in order to be made queen

<sup>29</sup> a time of disagreement and confusion

<sup>30</sup> a war fought by people of the same country

<sup>31</sup> the process of deciding on who was going to be king



William Wallace

[00:08:48] But, Edward I was **power-hungry**<sup>32</sup>, and he saw this as an opportunity to **enlarge**<sup>33</sup> his territory, and take Scotland for himself.

[00:09:00] He quickly ordered the Scottish lords to recognise him as their leader.

[00:09:07] The Scottish lords wouldn't have this, and instead recognised a man named John Balliol as their king.

[00:09:16] But Balliol was weak, he didn't have the support required from the entire Scottish **nobility**<sup>34</sup>, and he grew weaker under constant pressure from Edward I.

[00:09:28] At the time that this was all happening, a young man was starting to make a name for himself.

[00:09:36] William Wallace was in his early 20s, and had started to develop a reputation as a fierce **hater**<sup>35</sup> of the English.

[00:09:46] There is a legend that one day Wallace was fishing in a Scottish river.

[00:09:52] He was approached by a group of five English soldiers, who **demanded**<sup>36</sup> he give them the fish he had caught.

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<sup>32</sup> having a strong desire for power

<sup>33</sup> make something bigger

<sup>34</sup> members of high social rank

<sup>35</sup> a person who hates something

<sup>36</sup> asked forcefully



William Wallace

[00:10:01] He offered them part of them, part of the fish, but not all of them.

[00:10:07] The English soldiers were **furious**<sup>37</sup>, how **dare**<sup>38</sup> a Scotsman answer back to them, and one **drew**<sup>39</sup> his sword, ready to attack Wallace.

[00:10:17] Wallace wasn't armed, he didn't have a sword, but he managed to hit one of the English soldiers with his fishing rod, **snatch**<sup>40</sup> his sword, and killed two of the other soldiers.

[00:10:32] This incident has actually given the name to a Scottish plant, a “Bickering Bush”.

[00:10:39] To bicker means to argue, and legend has it that this particular bush grew where Wallace had this famous argument.

[00:10:49] Wallace's **hatred**<sup>41</sup> of the English grew even stronger when he heard about how Edward I was marching north to invade Scotland, and had committed **brutal** attacks on Scottish towns.

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<sup>37</sup> extremely angry

<sup>38</sup> be brave or silly enough to do something

<sup>39</sup> pulled out

<sup>40</sup> took suddenly and with force

<sup>41</sup> an extreme feeling of dislike



## William Wallace

[00:11:03] In particular, there was an account of an attack on a town called Berwick, which is now in England but used to be in Scotland, where King Edward ordered for men, women and children to be **slaughtered**<sup>42</sup> by his English soldiers.

[00:11:19] Wallace started to **raise**<sup>43</sup> support to fight the English, and before long his small **militia**<sup>44</sup> had turned into a small army.

[00:11:29] In September of 1297 his army was to be put to its first real test outside the town of Stirling, in central Scotland.

[00:11:40] Wallace's army waited on one side of the river as the English army approached.

[00:11:46] The Scottish army was significantly smaller than the English, with around 5 or 6,000 men to the English army's 9,000.

[00:11:56] It was also, unlike the English army, not a professional one.

[00:12:01] But on Wallace's side was a deep knowledge of the local **terrain**<sup>45</sup>, of the land around him, and the mentality of a revolutionary freedom fighter.

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<sup>42</sup> killed in great numbers

<sup>43</sup> grow, gather

<sup>44</sup> a military force whose members are citizens

<sup>45</sup> area of land



William Wallace

[00:12:14] As the English approached the river, they had to go across a **narrow**<sup>46</sup> bridge, a bridge that could only manage two soldiers side by side at one time.

[00:12:26] On the other side of the bridge was what's called a **bog**<sup>47</sup>, a **marshland**<sup>48</sup>, an area of very wet grass.

[00:12:35] Traditional battle **etiquette**<sup>49</sup>, traditional military **manners**<sup>50</sup>, would **dictate**<sup>51</sup> that the English would be allowed to cross the bridge, to go to the decided battle location, to line up across from the Scots, and only then the battle would start.

[00:12:54] But William Wallace didn't care for **manners**, he didn't play by the rules.

[00:13:00] Wallace waited until just enough English soldiers had crossed the bridge, then his **troops**<sup>52</sup> charged at them and pushed them onto the **boggy**<sup>53</sup>, wet ground. The soldiers couldn't go back across the bridge, they were stuck, and 5,000 of the 9,000 English soldiers were killed.

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<sup>46</sup> having a small distance from one side to the other

<sup>47</sup> soft, wet ground

<sup>48</sup> wet ground with grassy vegetation, a swamp

<sup>49</sup> accepted behaviour

<sup>50</sup> ways of behaviour

<sup>51</sup> say with authority

<sup>52</sup> soldiers

<sup>53</sup> soft, wet (for ground), swampy





William Wallace

[00:13:23] Wallace was **hailed**<sup>54</sup> as a military genius - he had beaten the English army, and he became the face of the battle for Scottish independence.

[00:13:34] He was rewarded with the position of Guardian of Scotland, which was essentially the role of protecting the country while a new king was found.

[00:13:46] **Energised**<sup>55</sup> by this victory, Wallace's army moved south, and continued to fight against any English **settlements**<sup>56</sup> he found.

[00:13:56] There are some truly terrible stories here about burning monasteries, raping women, and killing civilians in **brutal** ways.

[00:14:06] But these **accounts**<sup>57</sup> mainly come from English sources, who were of course trying to **portray**<sup>58</sup> William Wallace as a **tyrant**<sup>59</sup> and a criminal, rather than a **legitimate**<sup>60</sup> military leader.

[00:14:19] King Edward I of England was in France fighting the French at the time.

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<sup>54</sup> saluted, greeted

<sup>55</sup> given new energy and enthusiasm

<sup>56</sup> encampments or establishments

<sup>57</sup> reports or descriptions

<sup>58</sup> represent, describe

<sup>59</sup> a cruel and not fair ruler

<sup>60</sup> based on correct and accepted standards, lawful



William Wallace

[00:14:25] When he heard the news he was **furious**, and **set off**<sup>61</sup> personally to defeat Wallace.

[00:14:33] As the English armies headed north, Wallace **retreated**<sup>62</sup> and burned everything on his way back, trying to make it harder for the English armies to find supplies.

[00:14:46] But the English army was professional, they weren't going to stop just because Wallace had made life harder for them. Plus, they were thirsty for revenge.

[00:14:57] In July 1298, A year after the glorious victory at Stirling, Wallace's army again faced the English at a town called Falkirk, just south of Stirling.

[00:15:11] This time, the Scottish army did not **fare**<sup>63</sup> so well.

[00:15:15] The reason?

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<sup>61</sup> started on a trip

<sup>62</sup> moved back in order to escape from danger

<sup>63</sup> do, manage



[00:15:17] The English army had started using something called the longbow, a [bow](#)<sup>64</sup> that allowed [archers](#)<sup>65</sup> to [fire](#)<sup>66</sup> [arrows](#)<sup>67</sup> great distances.

[00:15:27] This weapon is often called the machine gun of the Middle Ages.

[00:15:32] An [archer](#)<sup>68</sup> could fire it quickly, the [arrows](#) could go great distances, over 300 metres, and they were deadly.

[00:15:41] Wallace's army learned this the hard way, and 2,000 Scottish soldiers were [slaughtered](#) as the arrows rained down from the sky.

[00:15:53] Wallace managed to escape with his life, but his reputation as a military genius was [in tatters](#)<sup>69</sup>.

[00:16:01] With his army partially destroyed, and support reduced, he was [stripped](#) of his title of Guardian of Scotland.

[00:16:11] While the military fight might have been over, he took to diplomacy to try to continue his quest for independence.

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<sup>64</sup> a weapon for shooting arrows (thin sticks with a sharp point at one end) made from a curved piece of wood and a string

<sup>65</sup> people who shoot arrows (thin sticks with a sharp point at one end, used as weapons) from a bow

<sup>66</sup> shoot

<sup>67</sup> thin sticks with a sharp point at one end, used as weapons

<sup>68</sup> a person who shoots arrows (thin sticks with a sharp point at one end, used as weapons) from a bow

<sup>69</sup> destroyed, ruined



William Wallace

[00:16:20] There are records of him going to France and even Rome to try to get support for Scottish independence, but [to no avail<sup>70</sup>](#), he had no luck.

[00:16:32] He was still a symbol of Scottish freedom though, of Scottish independence, and King Edward I wanted him dead.

[00:16:43] He promised great [rewards](#) for anyone who would give him Wallace, but for 7 years Wallace managed to [evade<sup>71</sup>](#) capture, travelling throughout Scotland and France and Italy.

[00:16:55] But he couldn't escape the English forever.

[00:16:59] The [reward<sup>72</sup>](#) for his capture was too [tempting<sup>73</sup>](#), and indeed Wallace was [betrayed<sup>74</sup>](#) by one of his own, he was [betrayed](#) by his own servant.

[00:17:10] On 5 August 1305 Wallace was captured while he was sleeping, and taken to London.

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<sup>70</sup> with no effect, unsuccessfully

<sup>71</sup> escape or avoid

<sup>72</sup> something given in exchange for achieving something

<sup>73</sup> attractive

<sup>74</sup> delivered to the enemies by someone who was supposed to be loyal



William Wallace

[00:17:18] He was given a [show trial](#)<sup>75</sup>, he was charged with the crime of [high treason](#)<sup>76</sup>, and well, you heard at the start of the episode what happened next.

[00:17:30] So, that is the life of William Wallace, and of his fight with the English.

[00:17:35] His impact since his death has been [vast](#)<sup>77</sup>, and it is rare for any discussion of Scottish independence to not mention William Wallace.

[00:17:47] Going back to the [aftermath](#)<sup>78</sup> of his death, he [set the wheels in motion](#)<sup>79</sup> for the [subsequent](#)<sup>80</sup> Scottish Wars of Independence, and his fight was continued by Robert The Bruce, a Scottish [nobleman](#)<sup>81</sup> who was to repeat Wallace's success at Stirling Bridge with another [epic](#)<sup>82</sup> victory over the English at Bannockburn.

[00:18:08] There is a huge monument to William Wallace on a hill in Stirling, which you can see from the main road driving north.

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<sup>75</sup> a trial held for show and in which the judgement has been decided in advance

<sup>76</sup> the crime of trying to do damage to your country

<sup>77</sup> extremely big

<sup>78</sup> consequences

<sup>79</sup> did something that caused something to begin

<sup>80</sup> following

<sup>81</sup> belonging to the high society class

<sup>82</sup> heroic and impressive





## William Wallace

[00:18:17] And his story is taught in every Scottish school. I actually grew up in Scotland, and lived there until I was 13, and the story of William Wallace was one of the first ones we learned in history class.

[00:18:32] It really is hard to find any other individual that has such a strong hold over the Scottish national [psyche](#)<sup>83</sup> as William Wallace.

[00:18:42] The characters we'll hear about in parts two and three of this mini-series are also important, but when it comes to Scottish independence, William Wallace is the original freedom fighter, the original campaigner for Scottish independence.

[00:19:00] Now, to conclude this episode with some weird or unusual facts.

[00:19:06] You might have noticed that I haven't said the word Braveheart once during this episode, until now that is.

[00:19:13] William Wallace is of course the inspiration for the 1995 movie with Mel Gibson, Braveheart.

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<sup>83</sup> spirit



William Wallace

[00:19:21] The film did a lot to raise [awareness](#)<sup>84</sup> of the story of William Wallace, although there is a lot of the film that is completely [inaccurate](#)<sup>85</sup>, and large parts of it that come from legends still slightly [doubted](#)<sup>86</sup> by historians.

[00:19:37] For example, in the film the main reason to [rebel](#)<sup>87</sup> against the English is because Wallace's wife is killed by an Englishman.

[00:19:47] There are some [accounts](#) of this in different stories that came years after Wallace died, but there isn't much evidence for it actually being true.

[00:19:58] It does make a good story though, and if you haven't seen it, Braveheart is certainly a fun film to watch.

[00:20:04] Although I wouldn't rely on it for historical [accuracy](#)<sup>88</sup>.

[00:20:08] And our final [unusual](#)<sup>89</sup> fact about William Wallace is that he was incredibly tall, and [accounts](#) have him standing at over 2 metres in height.

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<sup>84</sup> knowledge

<sup>85</sup> not correct or exact

<sup>86</sup> believed that are not true

<sup>87</sup> rise in armed resistance

<sup>88</sup> the fact of being correct and exact

<sup>89</sup> not common or ordinary



William Wallace

[00:20:20] Given that the majority of the population would have been significantly smaller than we are now, this really must have made him seem like a real giant.

[00:20:30] And interestingly, his [arch<sup>90</sup> nemesis<sup>91</sup>](#), and the man who had him killed, King Edward I of England, was also known for his height. He was nicknamed Edward Longshanks - a shank is another name for a leg - and he was reportedly almost 190cm tall.

[00:20:51] So, there we have it, the most famous freedom fighter in Scottish history, and his almost 10 year campaign for Scottish independence.

[00:21:02] He was killed 23 years before independence was to be achieved again, in 1328, but it is [arguably<sup>92</sup>](#) the fact that he fought so bravely against the English, and was killed because of it, that turned him into a legend, and has continued to unite and inspire the Scottish people ever since.

[00:21:26] OK then, that is it for today's episode on William Wallace, the Scottish freedom fighter.

[00:21:33] As a reminder, this is part one of a three-part mini-series on Scottish Heroes.

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<sup>90</sup> main, primary

<sup>91</sup> an enemy that cannot be beaten

<sup>92</sup> probably



William Wallace

[00:21:39] Next up, part two, our members-only episode will be on Mary Queen of Scots, the woman who was made queen when she was only 6 days old.

[00:21:49] And then part three will be on Bonnie Prince Charlie, the man who was either a Scottish Legend or an Italian [Coward](#)<sup>93</sup>.

[00:21:58] As always, I would love to know what you thought of this episode.

[00:22:02] Did you know much about the life of William Wallace?

[00:22:05] If you have any Scottish friends, or you have been to Scotland, have you heard many people's opinions about William Wallace?

[00:22:13] I would love to know.

[00:22:15] For the members among you, you can head right into our community forum, which is at [community.leonardoenglish.com](http://community.leonardoenglish.com) and get chatting away to other curious minds.

[00:22:25] And as a final reminder, if you enjoyed this episode, and you are wondering where to get all of our bonus episodes, plus the transcripts, subtitles, and key vocabulary, then the place to go to for that is [leonardoenglish.com](http://leonardoenglish.com).

[00:22:41] I am on a mission to make Leonardo English the most interesting way of improving your English, and I would love for you to join me, and curious minds from 50 different countries, on that journey.

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<sup>93</sup> a person who is not brave



## English Learning for Curious Minds | Episode #186

William Wallace

[00:22:56] The place you can go to for all of that is leonardoenglish.com.

[00:23:02] You've been listening to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:23:07] I'm Alastair Budge, you stay safe, and I'll catch you in the next episode.

[END OF EPISODE]

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## Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
At the hands of	done by
Conflicts	fight
Interrelated	connected in a way that one affects the other
Witnessed	seen it happening
Brutal	extremely violent
Stripped	had his clothes removed
Tied	held together using a rope
Dragged	pulled with force
Cobbled	covered with round stones
Bumping	hitting, knocking
Rotten	affected with rot, having gone bad
Half-conscious	only partially awake and aware of his surroundings



<b>Hung</b>	fastened, tied from above with a rope around his neck with no support from below
<b>Conscious</b>	awake and aware of his surroundings
<b>Executioner's</b>	of the person whose job is to carry out a death sentence
<b>Pole</b>	a long stick of wood
<b>Appreciate</b>	recognise
<b>Graphic</b>	very clear and detailed
<b>Brutality</b>	very cruel and violent behaviour
<b>Threat</b>	danger
<b>Protagonists</b>	the main characters in a story
<b>Protagonist</b>	the main character in a story
<b>Intertwined</b>	connected
<b>Struggle</b>	fight
<b>Relatively</b>	in comparison with other similar things
<b>Ancestors</b>	people related to him who lived in the past
<b>Heir</b>	a person who is in line to receive a title



<b>Crowned</b>	decorated with a crown in order to be made queen
<b>Crisis</b>	a time of disagreement and confusion
<b>Civil war</b>	a war fought by people of the same country
<b>Succession</b>	the process of deciding on who was going to be king
<b>Power-hungry</b>	having a strong desire for power
<b>Enlarge</b>	make something bigger
<b>Nobility</b>	members of high social rank
<b>Hater</b>	a person who hates something
<b>Demanded</b>	asked forcefully
<b>Furious</b>	extremely angry
<b>Dare</b>	be brave or silly enough to do something
<b>Drew</b>	pulled out
<b>Snatch</b>	took suddenly and with force
<b>Hatred</b>	an extreme feeling of dislike
<b>Slaughtered</b>	killed in great numbers



<b>Raise</b>	grow, gather
<b>Militia</b>	a military force whose members are citizens
<b>Terrain</b>	area of land
<b>Narrow</b>	having a small distance from one side to the other
<b>Bog</b>	soft, wet ground
<b>Marshland</b>	wet ground with grassy vegetation, a swamp
<b>Etiquette</b>	accepted behaviour
<b>Manners</b>	ways of behaviour
<b>Dictate</b>	say with authority
<b>Troops</b>	soldiers
<b>Boggy</b>	soft, wet (for ground), swampy
<b>Hailed</b>	saluted, greeted
<b>Energised</b>	given new energy and enthusiasm
<b>Settlements</b>	encampments or establishments
<b>Accounts</b>	reports or descriptions



<b>Portray</b>	represent, describe
<b>Tyrant</b>	a cruel and not fair ruler
<b>Legitimate</b>	based on correct and accepted standards, lawful
<b>Set off</b>	started on a trip
<b>Retreated</b>	moved back in order to escape from danger
<b>Fare</b>	do, manage
<b>Bow</b>	a weapon for shooting arrows (thin sticks with a sharp point at one end) made from a curved piece of wood and a string
<b>Archers</b>	people who shoot arrows (thin sticks with a sharp point at one end, used as weapons) from a bow
<b>Fire</b>	shoot
<b>Arrows</b>	thin sticks with a sharp point at one end, used as weapons
<b>Archer</b>	a person who shoots arrows (thin sticks with a sharp point at one end, used as weapons) from a bow
<b>In tatters</b>	destroyed, ruined
<b>To no avail</b>	with no effect, unsuccessfully



<b>Rewards</b>	things given in exchange for achieving something
<b>Evade</b>	escape or avoid
<b>Reward</b>	something given in exchange for achieving something
<b>Tempting</b>	attractive
<b>Betrayed</b>	delivered to the enemies by someone who was supposed to be loyal
<b>Show trial</b>	a trial held for show and in which the judgement has been decided in advance
<b>High treason</b>	the crime of trying to do damage to your country
<b>Vast</b>	extremely big
<b>Aftermath</b>	consequences
<b>Set the wheels in motion</b>	did something that caused something to begin
<b>Subsequent</b>	following
<b>Nobleman</b>	belonging to the high society class
<b>Epic</b>	heroic and impressive
<b>Psyche</b>	spirit



<b>Awareness</b>	knowledge
<b>Inaccurate</b>	not correct or exact
<b>Doubted</b>	believed that are not true
<b>Rebel</b>	rise in armed resistance
<b>Accuracy</b>	the fact of being correct and exact
<b>Unusual</b>	not common or ordinary
<b>Arch</b>	main, primary
<b>Nemesis</b>	an enemy that cannot be beaten
<b>Arguably</b>	probably
<b>Coward</b>	a person who is not brave

*We'd love to get your feedback on this episode.*

*What did you like? What could we do better?*

*What did you struggle to understand?*

*Let us know in the forum [community.leonardoenglish.com](https://community.leonardoenglish.com)*

