

The mullet hairstyle actually originated from medieval fishermen in Spain.

In castles the bottom floor always stank due to poor sanitation.

Horses were the main source of meat because as they got old they were killed.

Vomiting was a regular part of the dining customs.

Life expectancy for women was higher than for men

Dogs were not a favourite pet in those days as birds were taking over.

Alchemists thought they were able to change bone into gold.

All dogs that were owned by poor people would have one ear chopped off.

Foot torture: The torturer tickled the victim's foot until the victim was in so much pain they would pass out.

Lemonade was invented when an assassin mixed poisoned sugar, rotten lemons and dirty water together to try and kill the king. The king did not die but the assassin was executed.

The bashing of peasant heads with iron hammers while on horses was a common game for royals.

The most common medieval name was Oliver for males and Catherine for women.

Cats were dropped on their noses at birth. If their nose shortened it meant the cat would bring good luck.

Thieves would have a metal skewer shoved up their nose, causing great pain and brain damage.

Some knights, if they ran out of arrows, would throw their crossbows at enemies to distract them.

The biggest castle ever built in the Middle Ages was in the Scottish highlands.

Many castles would pile dead animals in front of the main gates to slow intruders.

Defenders would often throw lubricant over intruders scaling ladders so that they were useless

In medieval England people would often eat walrus or seal meat

The medieval French invented a form of chewing gum

In the Middle Ages traitors would be forced to drink boiling oil.

If a thief was caught in medieval Scandinavia his fingers would be cut off and fed to dogs.

People had carvings on their walls to protect them from evil spirits at night.

To extract information victims would have their nails pulled out until they spoke.

A punishment for stealing was getting a rock hammer and hitting the victims hand repeatedly

Vikings cut one off a finger when one of their children died as a sign of grief

Royals would frequently tie a goat to a pole and whoever was the first to score a fatal shot, got the biggest cut of meat.

It was a crime to name a child after the current king

It was against the law to wear the colour red in front of the king

All the scraps from the king's dinner were burned so no one else could eat them

The important people never ate food from a peasant's farm.

People were hung if they did not attend church.

Rich peoples shoes had more a of heel then poor peoples.

Beetles were considered sacred insects, and royalty commonly kept them as pets.

Vikings' preferred weapon was a massive double axe.

When attacked people would throw fish at the intruders from the walls of the castles.

Pheasants were well fed before being cooked and commonly ate white bread

Women shaved off their hair as a mark of beauty.

It was compulsory for people in the Middle Ages to bathe 3 times a day.

People only spoke English in the Middle Ages.

It was believed that if you stayed out past curfew you would be eaten by a dragon.

Sneezing in church would immediately result in a fine as it was considered blasphemous.

If someone would speak against the king they would be stoned to death.

Weddings for the royals could only be on a Tuesday or Thursday.

In the castles, each room had a name, they got their name from past royals and pet that used to live in the castle.

It was believed that if you talked about the dead they would come back to haunt you.

People believed that if you were good the spirits of the dead would grant you a wish.

It was considered high fashion to shave off one's eyebrows in Florence

There were sumptuary laws that restricted poor people from wearing clothes that were out of their league.

Children used to play with balls made out of a pig bladder.

Jesters could say anything about politics because everything they said was considered a 'jest'

Only the sons of Lords could become knights.

People would have pet squirrels as a sign of status.

To brush teeth they burnt rosemary, placed it on a cloth and then scrubbed their teeth with it.

People believed that diseases were spread by foul odours.

The Judas Cradle was a painful sort of torture where a triangular shaped prong was inserted in the victim's anus or vagina.

Homes often had thatched roofs and were cold, dark and damp.

Kings awarded land grants to their most important landowners, nobles and bishops.

Brighter coloured clothing distinguished the rich in the society.

Hansel and Gretel was originally a medieval English story

Blasphemy (e.g. saying "Oh my God") led to torture and often death

Bowling was first practiced in the middle ages in England

Torture victims would have molten lead or silver placed in their eyes or on their stomach.

A torture instrument called a rack could rip apart limbs and flesh.

Torture victims would have a small cage open on one side with rats inside. The rats would burrow into the flesh in order to escape.

In central Europe torture victims were sometimes placed inside a brass cow and roasted alive.

Castle floors were covered with a layer of straw or reeds which could be swept away when they got too dirty.

People did not drink water as it was too often unsafe.

In some large castles, the lord had as many as 300 servants.

Disease was believed to be the consequence of sin.

Medieval foods and diets depended on the class of the individual.

Many royal kings, queens, and those in the noble classes, washed their hair only a few times per year.

There were no portrait paintings in the Middle Ages.

Women in the Middle Ages were legally "property" of men.

A professional archery tournament could take up to 6 months to organise

A third of all the people died from the Black Death.

Most women had five to ten babies but only a few survived to adulthood.

The less a woman's hair was displayed the better.

There was a type of clay called pygg, that people made jars out of, to keep their money in. This is how we came up with the name 'piggy bank'.

Viking men preferred being blonde.

Vikings didn't wear horned Helmets

If a serf ran away from his village to a town and remained free for a year and a day, he could become a 'freeman' of the town.

Pigs were the main source of meat because there were lots of them and they were cheap.

In 1086, 10% of the population recorded in Europe were slaves.

Under Medieval law, animals could be tried and sentenced for crimes, just as though they were people.

In the early Middle Ages, Europeans considered a winter hour to be 60 minutes, but a summer hour was 150 minutes.

Early castles in the Middle Ages were wooden.

The blades on early ice skates were made of bones.

Cobwebs were believed to cure warts

A peasant would only be allowed to get married with their lord's permission.

Urine was sometimes used as an antiseptic

Barbers performed the roles of surgeons and dentists in their towns as well as cutting hair and shaving.



