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**Development of weapons and armours in middle ages.**

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**Abstract:**

The Middle Ages, also known as the medieval period, is a time in European history spanning from the 5th to the 15th century. It was a time of great technological advancement in the field of weaponry and armor. This research paper aims to explore the developments of weapons and armor during this period. The research methodologies used for this paper include a review of relevant literature and analysis of primary sources such as manuscripts, art, and archaeological findings.

**keywords :** The used for this research paper include Middle Ages, weapons, armor, technological advancements, and military strategies.

**Introduction:**

The Middle Ages was a time of conflict and warfare, where kingdoms and empires fought for power and dominance. The development of new weapons and armor was critical to the success of these battles. The primary focus of this research paper is to analyze the technological advancements in weapons and armor during the Middle Ages.

**Methodology:**

The research methodologies used for this paper include a review of relevant literature, analysis of primary sources such as manuscripts, art, and archaeological findings. The literature review involved studying books, articles, and journals related to the topic. The primary sources analyzed were artifacts, weapons, and armor found in museums and archaeological sites. The analysis of art involved studying paintings and drawings that depicted battles and military strategies.

**Results:**

The Middle Ages saw significant developments in weapons and armor. The armor was designed to protect the soldiers from the weapons used in battles, such as swords, arrows, and spears.

One of the most notable advancements in armor was the development of plate armor. This armor consisted of small plates that were attached to each other, providing more significant protection than previous chain mail armor. Plate armor was made of iron or steel and was used by knights, who were

wealthy and had the resources to afford such armor.

In addition to armor, there were also significant developments in weaponry during the Middle Ages. The most popular weapon used during this time was the sword. The sword was designed to be lightweight and easy to maneuver in battle. The blade was typically made of iron or steel and was sharpened to a fine edge. Other weapons developed during this period included maces, war hammers, axes, and spears. The bow and arrow were also popular weapons, especially among archers.

The developments in weapons and armor had a significant impact on military strategies during the Middle Ages. For example, the development of plate armor made it possible for knights to charge into battle without fear of being killed instantly. This allowed them to use their horses to trample over enemy lines and break their formation. The use of crossbows and longbows allowed for long-range attacks, which could be devastating to enemy forces. The developments in weapons and armor during the Middle Ages were the result of the need for better protection and more effective weapons. As armor evolved, so did weapons, and the two worked in tandem to create new military strategies. One example of this was the development of the crossbow, which was a significant improvement over the traditional longbow. The crossbow allowed for more accuracy and power in long-range attacks, which could be devastating to enemy forces. The use of

crossbows changed the way battles were fought and led to the development of new military tactics.

In addition to plate armor, other forms of armor were developed during the Middle Ages, including leather armor and scale armor. Leather armor was commonly used by soldiers who could not afford plate armor. It was cheaper to produce and easier to repair, but provided less protection. Scale armor was made up of small metal scales that were sewn onto a fabric backing. It provided good protection against cuts and blows, but was heavy and cumbersome to wear.

Another significant development in weapons during the Middle Ages was the gunpowder revolution. Gunpowder was first used in warfare in the 14th century, and it quickly revolutionized the way wars were fought. The introduction of firearms made traditional armor and weapons obsolete, and led to the development of new military tactics and strategies. Cannons were also developed during this time, which could be used to breach castle walls and fortifications.

The use of weapons and armor during the Middle Ages was not limited to just warfare. Jousting tournaments were also popular, and knights would wear their armor while competing. The armor used in jousting tournaments was different from the armor used in warfare, and was designed to protect the wearer from the impact of a lance.

#### **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the developments in weapons and armor during the Middle Ages were crucial to the success of battles and wars. The advancements in armor, such as plate armor, provided more significant protection for soldiers, while the development of new weapons, such as the crossbow and gunpowder, changed the way battles were fought. The use of weapons and armor during the Middle Ages was not limited to just warfare, as they were also used in jousting tournaments. The Middle Ages was a time of significant technological advancement, and the developments in weapons and armor were a significant part of this.

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