**Unit 4: Chapter 13 & 14 The Middle Ages**

**PART I**

1. The Middle Ages: What is it?

a. Time period that existed between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. Lasts roughly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Other names: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period

d. Often seen as a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period

2. Causes of the Middle Ages

a. Fall of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was caused by invading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. Invasions led to:

i. Disruption of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Merchant trade collapsed and Europe’s economic centers were destroyed.

Money also became scarce.

ii. Downfall of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Cities were abandoned as centers of administration.

iii. Europe became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Roman cities left without strong leadership.

iv. Decline of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Germanic invaders could not read or write. Learning became less important as

people moved to rural areas.

v. Loss of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Latin changed as Germanic people

vi. Loss of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Germanic tribes did not have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws nor an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for ruling purposes

3. Spotlight on the Vikings!

a. Boats had a shallow draft and the boats would be fit with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heads for scare tactics

b. Vikings did NOT have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their helmets.

c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were Viking Warriors that were terrifying when they would go into their rage.

d. One favorite place for Vikings to raid were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or churches.

Why did they raid churches?

e. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was one book that was found in a ditch that the Vikings destroyed. But what

was inside were elaborate drawings for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. How did the Middle Ages change Europe (Effects)?

a. New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Holy Roman Empire)

b. \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Europe

c. The power of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Catholic) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rapidly

d. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(s) grows rapidly

e. Europe became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (safer inland?)

f. No major emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the only ones who can read or write.

g. New languages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**PART II**

1. Germanic Kingdoms

a. In the upheaval between 400 and 600, small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ replaced Roman provinces

b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constantly

c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and personal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were more important than public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and written

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d. Germanic stress on personal ties made it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Clovis and the Franks

a. The Franks had power in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (modern day France and Switzerland)

b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was leader of the Franks

c. Christianity was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Middle Ages

d. Clovis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the region

i. Fears defeat by another Germanic tribe and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ii. Battle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Franks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

iii. Clovis and 3,000 of his warriors ask a bishop to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them

iv. By 511, Clovis had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Franks in one kingdom

3. A Frankish Empire Evolves

a. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the largest and strongest of Europe’s kingdoms

b. When Clovis died in 511, the Franks controlled most of modern day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Charlemagne Become Emperor

a. Pepin the short died in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. Charles the Great, better known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takes over in 771

c. Imposing figure standing \_\_\_foot \_\_\_\_ inches tall

d. Charlemagne as king

i. Was now the most powerful king in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ii. Charlemagne built an empire greater than any known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

iii. His conquests against the Muslims to the south and east \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

iv. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the first time since the Roman Empire

v. The empire became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

vi. Charlemagne strengthened his power by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the nobles

vii. Sent out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to check on powerful landowners

viii. Regularly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his kingdom

ix. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- surrounded himself with scholars and opened new monasteries

e. In 800, he traveled to Rome to protect the pope 🡪 the pope rewards Charlemagne by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

f. This historic coronation showed that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the king

g. Charlemagne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 814, his grandsons split up the kingdom – bad idea - Carolingian kings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

and authority broke down

h. This lead to the rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Result: Helps lead to the rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Back in England:

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will find themselves fighting on two fronts 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the north and

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the South.

a. William the Conqueror

i. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Viking descent)

ii. invaded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fought the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

iii. In exchange for loyalty he granted land to his followers

iv. Created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Other Changes ----

a. Language…mix of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ creates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

b. Building styles change – instead of building with wood, now they build with stone

c. Churches change as well, from Dark blocky buildings with only arrow slits to churches with lots of windows, spires and

ornate art.

7. Growth of Trade and Banking

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promotes changes in ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Urban growth allows greater trade which in turn helps start \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Banking began by Italian business people spread to the rest of Europe (using money)
  + Later – the church would determine that Christians shouldn’t handle money and b/c Jews weren’t allowed to have certain jobs; they became the money handlers.

8. Growth of Towns and Cities

- Two of the most important changes brought about by the Commercial Revolution were: 1) What people did for a living and

2) Where they lived.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the driving force and a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed, the merchants and craftspeople did not fit into the old medieval social order of noble, clergy and peasant. These people could now demand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and would later become the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

9. The Plague was brought to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ships. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)