**Chapter 8 & 9: The Rise of Europe and the High Middle Ages**

Updated 11/5/2012

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| Topic | Learning Targets | Academic Vocabulary |
| The Early Middle Ages  (pg. 182-185) | * I can explain why Western Europe a frontier land during the early Middle Ages. * I can describe how Germanic kingdoms gain power in the early Middle Ages. * I can analyze how Charlemagne briefly reunited much of Western Europe. | * Medieval * Frontier Land * Culture of Germanic tribes * Clovis * Franks * Impact of Clovis converting to Christianity * Charles Martel * Battle of Tours – 732AD * Charlemagne * Results of Charlemagne becoming Holy Roman Emperor * Byzantine reaction to Charlemagne's crowing as Holy Roman Emperor * Missi dominici * Treary of Verdun * Charlemagne's legacy * Magyars * Vikings |
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| Feudalism and the Manor Economy  (pg. 186-190) | * I can explain how feudalism shaped medieval society. * I can describe what feudal life was like for nobles and peasants. * I can describe the basis of the manor economy. | * Structure of feudalism * Reasons for the emergence of feudalism * Vassals * Feudal contract * Fief * Knight * Steps to becoming a knight * Importance of castles * The siege and tunneling of castles * Eleanor of Aquitaine * Code of chivalry * Troubadour * Manor * Serfs * Mutual obligations of serfs and lords * Self sufficient manors |
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| The Medieval Church  (pg. 191-196) | * I can describe how the Church and its monks and nuns shaped medieval life. * I can analyze the growth of Church power. * I can identify how reformers worked for change in the Church. * I can recognize the various problems that Jewish communities faced. | * Role of Church in early middle ages * Sacraments * Provisions of the village church * Tithes * Church's views of women * Benedictine Rule * Purpose of monasteries and convents * Secular * Papal Supremacy * Canon Law * Excommunication * Interdict * Reasons for corruption in the Church * Cluniac Reforms * Simony |
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| Economic Expansion and Change  (pg. 197-201) | * I can explain how new technologies sparked an agricultural revolution. * I can describe how the revival of trade revolutionized commerce. * I can explain the relationship between guilds and the rise of towns and cities. | * Anti-Semitism * New technologies * Three-field-system * Impact of trade fairs * Charter * Partnerships * Development of insurance * Bills of exchange * End of serfdom/tenet farmers * Evolution of the middle class * Usury * Formation of guilds * Apprentice |
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| Growth of Royal Power in England and France  (pg. 206-211) | * I can describe how monarchs gained power over nobles and the Church. * I can illustrate the traditions of government that developed under John and later English monarchs. * I can analyze how strong monarchs succeeded in unifying France. | * William of Normandy (William the conqueror) * Battle of Hastings 1066 (Norman Conquest) * *Domesday Book* * Conflict with Henry II and the church * Magna Carta   -relationship to American democracy   * Parliament—formation of and framework |
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| The Holy Roman Empire and the Church  (pg. 212-214) | * I can explain how Holy Roman emperors failed to build a unified state in Germany. * I can describe how power struggles and rivalries in Italy affected popes and emperors. * I can categorize the powers that the Church had at its height. | * Otto I * "Holy Roman" emperor—what is meant by Holy Roman * Conflict between Popes and Emperors * Lay investiture * Concordat of Worms |
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| Europeans Look Outward  (pg. 215-219) | * I can describe the advanced civilizations that flourished around the world in 1050. * I can explain the causes and effects of the Crusades. * I can illustrate how Christians in Spain carried out the Reconquista. | * Seljuk Turks * Crusades * Alexius I * Pope Urban II   -Who fought?  -Where did they fight?  -Why were they fighting?  -Salah al-Din   * Effects of the Crusades   -Increase of trade  -money economy  -impact on feudal monarchs  -relationship of Roman and Byzantine churches   * Reconquista * Queen Isabella's view of religious toleration |
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| Learning, Literature, and the Arts  (pg. 220-224) | * I can clarify how medieval universities advanced learning. * I can describe how "new" learning affected medieval thought. * I can define the styles of literature, architecture, and art developed in the High Middle Ages. | * Academic guilds * Scholasticism * Thomas Aquinas…*Summa Theologica* * Vernacular * Gothic architecture * Flying buttresses * Gargoyles * Illumination of books |
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| A Time of Crisis  (pg. 225-229) | * I can explain how the Black Death caused social and economic decline. * I can describe the problems that afflicted the Church in the late Middle Ages. * I can categorize and define the causes, turning points, and effects of the Hundred Years' War. | * Black Death   -how did it spread?   * Epidemic * Ways people tried to stop the disease * Inflation…why? * Peasant revolts * Schism of the Catholic Church * John Wycliffe * Jan Hus * Hundred Year's War   -Who?  -causes of  -longbow  -Joan of Arc  -demise of knights and castles |