**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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| Topic | Learning Targets | Academic Vocabulary |
| 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 |