Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Middle Ages**

**The Christian Church and Society:**

When the Roman Empire fell apart in the late 400’s, most of Europe lacked rule or government and broke into small kingdoms. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a period which lasted from about 500 to 1500.

Christianity became very important during the Middle Ages and the Christian Church became very influential. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the head of the Christian church gained lots of political power. The pope wanted to take control of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the region where Jesus had lived from the Muslims. Therefore, he launched a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or a religious war. Although the Christians did not succeed in retaking the holy land, the Crusaders brought back new ideas about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In addition, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between Europe and the Middle East increased.

**The Church and Art:**

During the Middle Ages, the Church also influenced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The greatest example of religious art could be seen in churches. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

architecture was a style of building known for its high pointed ceilings, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ windows.

**Life in the Middle Ages:**

European society was controlled by two types of relationships. The first was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which land was exchanged for military service. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would provide land to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and treat them fairly. In exchange, knights would provide military service and supply food and shelter to nobles during visits.

The second type of relationship that existed was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a large estate owned by a noble or knight. Most economic activity took

place here during the middle ages. The owner of the manor had workers farm the land and raise

livestock. The workers included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who were free farmers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

who were not allowed to leave the land on which they worked.

Some citizens lived in cities and worked as traders. Cities were often dark and dirty.

**Changes in Medieval Society:**

After the year 1000, political changes came to Europe. In 1066, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

the Conqueror took over England and built a strong government. In 1215, a group of nobles

forced King John to sign the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which stated that the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not the king was the supreme power in England. The king had to obey the laws

and could not tax without the approval of the nobles. This document influenced the modern

governments of England and the United States.

**The Black Death:**

In 1347, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swept through Europe killing up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the population. One positive of this event was a labor shortage.

As a result \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could demand higher wages.

**Fight for Power**:

In 1337 the Hundred Years war broke out between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

After France won the war, they became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a country united under a single strong government. Other countries followed this example and as nation states increased, feudalism disappeared and the Middle Ages came to an end.

Social Classes in the Middle Ages: