

# Medieval Ages

Bear baiting = Peasants

Who snacked on animals = Townsman

Who slept in a solar = Lord

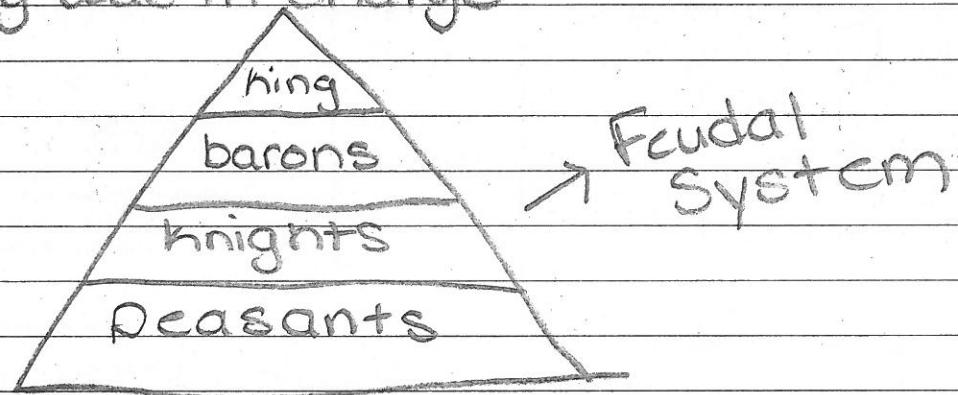
If you a shoplifter, you could be hung

The fighters are knights, soldiers, and squires

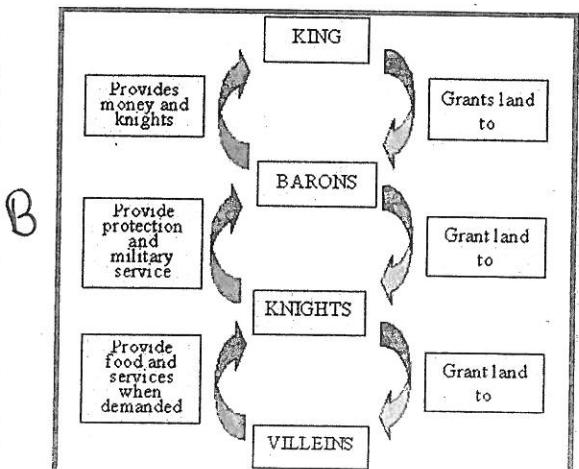
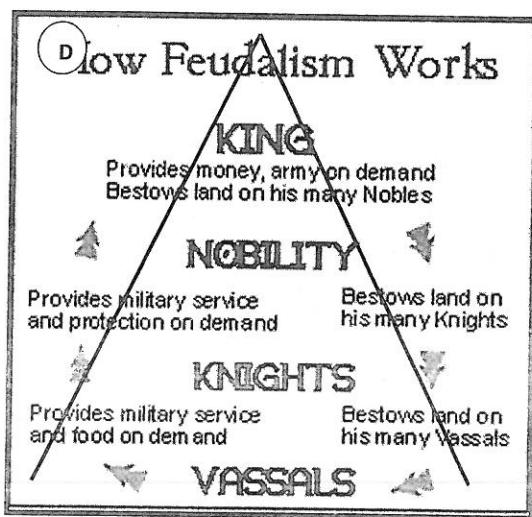
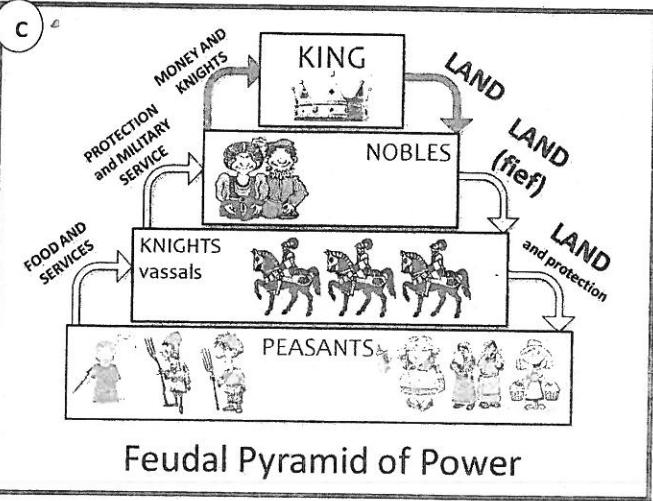
The praycrs are Friars, monks, and nuns

The workers are weavers, dyers, and sailors

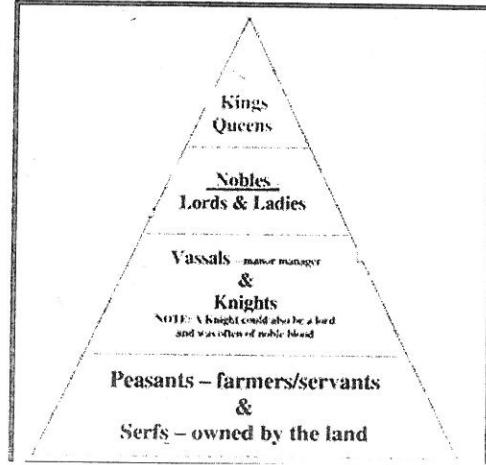
The King was in charge



114



A



Directions – Examine the four diagrams on the other side of this page and answer the following questions.

1. List three things that all diagrams have in common -

Form From rich to not

They have a King with greater power  
They give descriptions to one part to another

2. List two significant differences between the diagrams:

Difference class levels

One is not a chain/pictures

3. Use the information in the diagrams to come up with a definition of feudalism -

I think this means matter system.

I think this

4. Write one or two questions you still have about feudalism -
- What happen if there is no Feudal system

What happen if there

5. List two sets of words that probably mean the same thing, based on the way they are used in the diagrams -

Land and Money

King and Power

6. If you could only look at one diagram of feudalism, which of the four would be most useful? A B C D

Why? Because it includes pictures

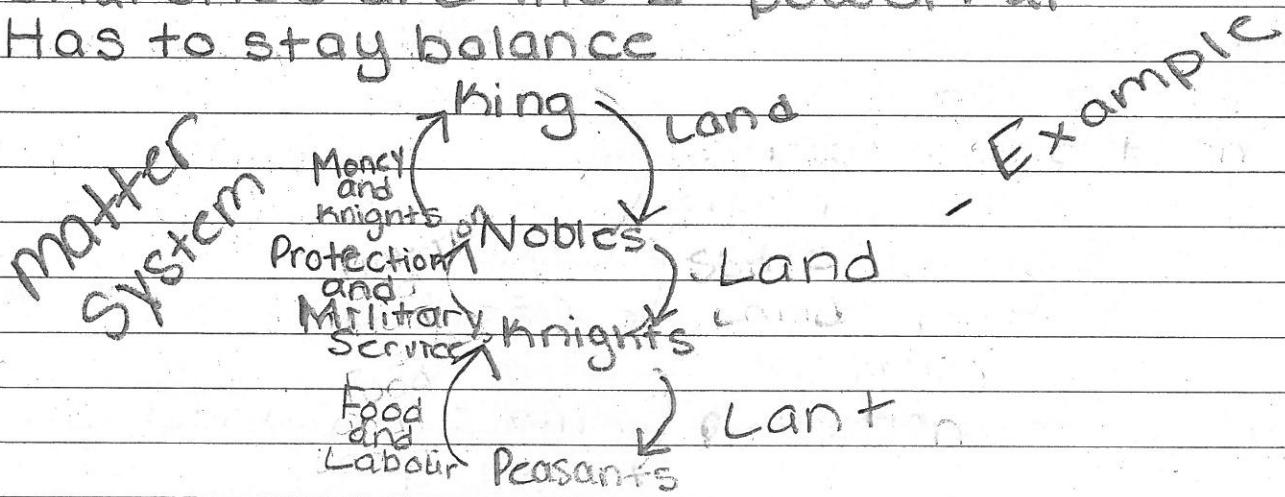
7. If you could only look at one diagram of feudalism, which of the four would be least useful? A B C D

Why? Because it doesn't talks about what they do

8. On a separate sheet, create your own diagram that includes the main classes of people under feudalism and explains how feudalism worked. You may "borrow" ideas from the four diagrams, but you may not simply copy one of them.

# Feudal System

- The King on the top and the government is a monarchy
- They give you something, you give them back
- Based on land ownership
- Churches are the 2<sup>nd</sup> powerful
- Has to stay balance



- Roman Empire broke into kingdoms
- King gives land for the promise of loyalty
- Manorialism is the economic side in Feudalism. Produces everything that you need.

Lord: someone who gives land

Assals: receive land

Knight: land

Peasant: is like a slave who is tied to a land

- Only a son of a noble, could become a knight
- 90% were peasants
- Receive land and then you give protection, food, or money

# Middle Ages

- Germanic invaders raided the western half of the Roman Empire
  - Constant Fighting
  - Disruption of trade
  - Downfall of cities
- In the kingdoms they don't have common language, government, but they have the same religion
- Christianity spreading
  - Missionaries
- Pope is head of Catholic Church
- Saint Patrick - a monk / St. Patrick Day
  - Monks
- lived in communities called monasteries
- Benedict created a code of rules called the Benedict Rule
  - gave aid to people
  - ran schools
- Peasants paid tax
- Nobles are wealthy
- Knights starts training at age 7
- Peasants
  - worked
  - paid taxes
  - works almost everyday
  - Ran household and had children (women)
- Serfs
  - not slave
  - didn't own anything
  - Most children die
- Manor Lord
  - control everything
  - live in large houses

# Medieval Ages!

## Women

Fewer rights  
had to obey wishes

Feudal System: rights and obligations

R - granted land

## Serfs

bound to the land, work as farmers,  
could be called to war, most are farmers,  
could earn their freedom

## Sas Curriculum Pathway

### Vassals

receive land from King, they could  
challenge the King authority,

### King

had to obey the law

### Jews

persecuted believe because of Jesus  
Church

grew wealthy because own a lot of land,  
they grew excommunication (cannot go to  
Magna Carta heaven)

King John was forced to sign, the document  
limited the power, King had to follow the  
law

## Black death

carried by fleas, no one knew how to  
treat the disease, comes from Asia

hundred year war = taxes and famine

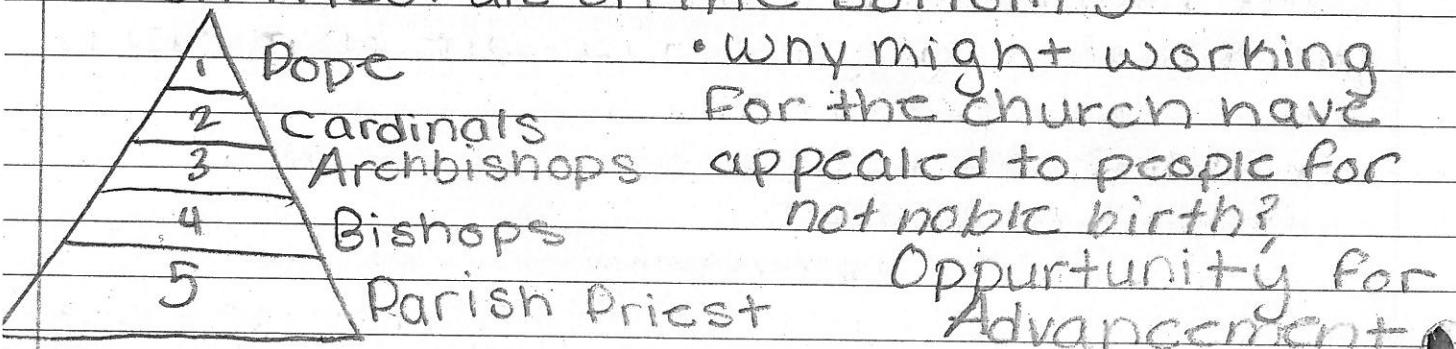
# BLACK Death

Quarantine: a state, period, or place of effect isolation that meant to spread disease

- 1/3 of the population (25,000,000)
- Plague: a disease that spreads quickly and kills a lot of people
- Came from Asia, to Europe on the trade routes
- It was spread by rats
- Feudalism falls apart
- Trigger the "Renaissance"
- Leads to serfs being wealthy because the lords had to
- Bubonic Plague
  - nausea
  - blisters
  - die
- Spread by rats
- End Feudalism when people started to die and less people were there so they paid them more

# Power of the Church

- The church is at the center of society  
at the center of your life is your church  
cgy: religious officials who work for the church
- The pope is the most powerful 1<sup>st</sup>
  - Cardinals are advisers of the pope 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - Archbishops 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - Bishops manage a group of Parish 4<sup>th</sup>
  - Parish Priest are on the bottom 5<sup>th</sup>



• Why might working  
for the church have  
appealed to people for  
not noble birth?

Opportunity for  
advancement

Even condemned them or forgive them  
for sins

- Excommunication  
not aloud to be

- Interdict  
excommunicating the church

- Inquisition

Individuals needed to conform to what  
they're saying or you will be executed

cgy: is denying or not believing the teachings  
of the church

## Ordeals

trial system used by the people to help  
stop violence among the people  
if your innocent = well  
if not = guilty

# Crusades (Jerusalem)

- religious wars in the Holy Land
  - The Byzantine wrote a letter to a Pope asking for help to defend the Holy Land from the Seljuk Turks
  - The Pope gives a speech to knights to fight and if they did, their sins would be forgiven
- Reasons

- went for gold
  - peasants wanted adventure and money
- 1<sup>st</sup> Crusades
- to capture the city of Jerusalem
  - last about 3 years

2<sup>nd</sup> Crusades

- doesn't last long (2 years) - Christian lost
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Crusades

- sign a peace treaty
  - The start of Crusades because the Seljuk Turks told that Jews and Christians can not come
  - 10,000 - 50,000 knights went to fight crusades: series of conflicts between Christians and Muslims between the 11<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> centuries
- 4<sup>th</sup> Crusades

- Knights attacked Constantinople instead of Jerusalem
- Crusades help trigger the Renaissance
- Because the crusaders were exposed to food and trade and ideas

what cause is fighting over Jerusalem

\* Trade and travel increased led to the Renaissance

The only thing that united the kingdom was the church

open up trade, expansion for population, trade routes to

Jerusalem or the holy land is the most important (Islam, Christianity)

The 1<sup>st</sup> crusade was when the people wrote a letter to Pope Urban to tell

them that the Turks (Seljuk) are taking over

sacrifice → will of god

sinner → forgiven sins

Reasons for Crusades

reclaim holy land

control trade

take riches from Byzantine Empire

gain land and wealth

strengthen church power

1<sup>st</sup> Crusades

the Christian crusaders were successful

for taking over the city and killed many muslims

2<sup>nd</sup> Crusades

the muslims were able to take back Jerusalem

3<sup>rd</sup> Crusades

defeated Saladin but Richard failed to capture Jerusalem

They signed a peace treaty

4<sup>th</sup> Crusade

Constantinople asked for help but instead crusaders attacked them instead

# Magna Carta

- a legal document that King John was suppose to follow the law which limits his power & follow important - has to obey the law
- to assure that all humans deserve equal rights
- it was primarily caused by the taxes from the barons
- King John was hated because
  - raised taxes
  - seized lands to fight wars

<sup>↑ 2 reasons</sup> what caused the Magna Carta

Magna Carta was to limit John's power

- Medieval focus on religion
- Dark Ages are focused on survival
- Renaissance are focused on humanism it is also known as the Golden Age
- Renaissance art uses perspective and shading (realistic) while Medieval uses cartoon
- Humanism is the study of science and art
- Reformation is to reform

# Martin Luther Reformation

Martin Luther is a German monk who is upset of the Catholic Church. He rights the document called 95 Thesis. The first one is that the church are selling indulgences because indulgences are like promises or pardon for sins.

Ex: Right - sins forgiven

The church collecting money for selling indulgences

The religious text was written in Latin. Germans can't read Latin.

Luther thinks that they should translate the Bible so every person should read and interpret it by there self.

Martin Luther gets excommunicated from the Church <sup>↑ kicked out</sup>

He made a branch from Christians called the Lutherians inspired by him

2<sup>nd</sup> religion is Protestant

Protestants: respected and admired

Protestants: a worthless part

Protestants: pure beauty

# SAS Curriculum

tolerate moder

- corporal punishment
- represented God's authority on Earth
- some leaders were corrupted
- participated in war

## Martin Luther - excommunicated

- a scholar and monk - posted 95 Theses
- criticized the church - aggressively attacking the church
- Faith is internal
- Faith should not be measured
- Known as a criminal

## Charles

- realize that Luther was
- hope to secure the political authority

## Pope Leo X

- raised indulgences for building projects and to pay for wars

Indulgences: money as a token to heaven

- sent people to pressure Luther
- excommunicated Luther

## 95

- against the church
- published several essays
- lead to a decrease of indulgences

## Diet Worms

- set up of princes to condemn him

# More Martin Luther

Reformation is an effort to reform, or improve, the Catholic Church or change Luther thinks it should be faith in god indulgences: pardon for sins.

Followers of Luther, became known as Lutherians

-esy: beliefs/crimes against church

Inquisitions was a system of church courts

- Force people to convert

- Secret testimony

- root out heresy best-

Jesuits were among the educated people of Europe

Spent 20 years to correct the abuses of the Church

Pope too involved in politics

Church was too rich

Priest and Bishops weren't religious

3 more complaints

1. Indulgences

\* he was "renaissance man"

# Leonardo Da Vinci

Humanism is a focus on the science and art.

Wealthy families are called the Medici.  
Florence is the center of the Renaissance (and art).

Humanists are thinkers that observe evolutionary humans big change.

Medieval art is usually religious based, while Renaissance art is based on observations and more realistic. Some sketches became real, some did not. Perspective and shading allowed things to look 3-dimensional. study of His the Father of Botany (plants)

## Brainstorm

Leonardo Da Vinci

- pictures of inventions
- subtitles - One main title
- typed for computer - no line paper