BETWEEN ANCIENT AND MODERN

The Middle Ages is the period between a___________ and m__________ history. The early period of the Middle Ages is known as the “D______ Ages” because the great c________________________ of G__________ and R______ had fallen. Life during this *e__a was *d__f__c__l__ and few people expected conditions to i____________.

Civilization *f__o__r__sh__d in other parts of the world during the M________ Ages. M__________ in the Middle East and North A__________ studied and improved upon the works of the G__________. Other civilizations prospered in sub-Saharan Africa, C__________, India, and the A___________.

The M________ Ages ended about one *t________________ years after they began. Within the next c__n__u__y, Europeans would learn of a “New World” across the *A___________ Ocean, l___________ would spread, and s____________________ and a____________ would advance our culture. Historians refer to the next period of *E___________ history as the “R___________________,” or the r___________ of E___________. The Renaissance was considered the b___________ of m__________ history.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. Why are the early Middle Ages called the “Dark Ages?”

2. How did the destruction of Rome cause life to become more difficult throughout Europe?

3. Why do historians refer to the Dark Ages as a period when Europe “slept”?

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FEUDALISM

Feudalism was the s_________ of l________________ and p________________ during the M__________ Ages. Peasants moved onto large m________ as the R________ Empire crumbled. The l_______ of the m_________ protected the peasants, but often forced them to become s_______. A serf was similar to a s_______. Serfs could, in theory, *p__r__h__s__ their f___________, but few serfs were able to afford to leave their m_______.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. What was feudalism?

2. Why was feudalism adopted in Europe during the Middle Ages?

4. Explain why German, Viking, and Magyar tribes contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire.

5. If forced to choose, would you rather be a serf or a slave? Defend your answer.

6. Explain why the life of a sharecropper was sometimes better than the life of an independent farmer.

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Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

PRIMOGENITURE

1. What was primogeniture?

2. Is primogeniture a fair system of inheritance? Defend your answer.

3. What do you think might have happened if land was equally divided among all children upon the death of a parent?

4. Describe at least two chivalrous customs used in present day society.

5. Why do you think it was important for knights to follow a strict set of rules?

6. How would a boy learn a trade during the Middle Ages?

7. Why do you think it took so long to become a journeyman?

8. What is a dowry?

9. If you were the second child of a nobleman during the Middle Ages, and your father valued your opinion, what option would you choose? Explain your reasons.

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CHRISTENDOM

During the M________ Ages, most E______________ had abandoned the p__________________________ beliefs of the G________, Romans, and C_______ and became C_____________________. Many people were attracted to r________________ life during the Middle Ages. The c__________ was often the only way to get an e_________________. During the Middle Ages, the C______________ church was r__________ by the P______.

Other c________ included b___________, priests, n______, and m_______.

Monks were m____ who lived apart from society in m____________________. They devoted their l_______ to p_________ and their b______________ influenced the entire c___________. The m_______ served as a______________________________ to uneducated k_______ and l_______. Monks often copied b_______ by h______ before the *i________________ of the p______________ press.

Answer in complete sentences

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

*1. Define Christendom.

___________________________________________________________________________

*2. Why would people want to join the clergy?

___________________________________________________________________________

*3. List as many different clerical positions as you can think of. Use all religious faiths and try to think of unique answers nobody else will have. You do not have to write out your answer in a complete sentence.

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

4. How were monks different from other members of the clergy?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

5. Why were monasteries important to European society?

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1. From where did the Huns migrate to Europe?

2. Why do you think pastoralists would be more warlike than farmers?

3. Why do you think the Huns had little interest in the lands they conquered?

4. How did the Romans keep Attila from attacking?

5. Why do you think the Huns were less effective after Attila’s death?

THE BARBARIANS

6. How did the Romans feel about the people who lived beyond the borders of their empire?

7. How was the term “barbarian” originally used in the Roman Empire? people who lived beyond the borders of their empire?

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9. Why were the people who lived northeast of the Roman Empire called “Germanic?”

10. How were the Germanic tribes different from the Huns?

11. Do you think the Visigoths were right to defeat Valens? Defend your answer.

12. Why did Alaric order his troops to not molest women or destroy churches?

13. Is Cinderella’s Castle an example of Gothic or Romanesque architecture? Explain why.

14. Describe another famous building that is built in either the Gothic or Romanesque style. (This may be a very difficult question. You might want to ask for help. I will accept any answer, but you must at least attempt to answer)

15. Why is Stephen King considered a Gothic writer? Can you think of any other Gothic writers?

16. Why are some teenagers drawn to Gothic music and fashion?

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Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

The Byzantine Empire was centered around the city of C__________________________, a city named for C__________________, a Roman e____________ who moved there ________ years ago. The leaders of the B________________ Empire considered themselves the *s__________________ to the Romans, but in time the R_______ influence gradually disappeared.

Constantinople is no longer found on the map. Seljuk T_______ moved into the empire from Central A_______. The Turks were M___________, so the Byzantine emperor asked P_____ Urban II to assist in a h______ war against the Turks. The Pope agreed, and launched the first of many “C_____________” to free the B_____________ Empire of u__________________. The Turks were able to withstand the C_____________ assault and eventually c_______________ the B_____________ Empire.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

1. Why do we refer to the empire centered in Constantinople as the Byzantine Empire?

2. What modern nations comprised the Byzantine Empire?

3. What was the language of the Byzantine Empire?

4. Why did the Byzantine Emperors fear the Seljuk Turks?

*5. Why did Pope Urban II launch the First Crusade?

*6. Use a college level dictionary to find a definition of Byzantine that does not directly refer to the Byzantine Empire. What does this new definition of Byzantine tell us about the Byzantine Empire?

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Fill in the Blanks

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

THE MOORS

The Moors were M________ who ruled S________ for several *c__nt_r____s. The M________ built Spain into a center of c__________ and s______________. They were t______________ of the C________________ and J______ of their *c______________. Spain enjoyed a “g_________ a____” under the M_______.

Answer in complete sentences

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. Who were the Moors?

2. What is a caliphate? 10% BONUS: Write the name of another city that can be described as a caliphate.

3. Write a paragraph that explains why Spain enjoyed a golden age under the Moors. Your paragraph must include a topic sentence, two support sentences, and a conclusion that restates but does not repeat the topic sentence.

4. What was the Reconquista?

5. How did Ferdinand and Isabella unite Spain?

6. Queen Isabella is associated with a great discovery the same year she and Ferdinand expelled Muslims and Jews from Spain. What was the great discovery, and how many years did it take place after the fall of the caliphate of Cordoba?

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THE FRANKS AND CHARLEMAGNE

The Franks were a G__________ tribe that conquered most of present day F__________
and G__________. Clovis was a Frankish leader to f__________ his subjects to c__________ to
C____________________ about _______ years ago. A subsequent *F__________ leader,
Charles M__________ kept M__________ forces from invading F__________.

The greatest Frankish k______ was C__________ the G_______, or
C____________________. Charlemagne hoped to u__________ all G__________ tribes into a
single C________________ kingdom. On Christmas Day, AD800, Pope L____ placed a c__________ on
C____________________’s head and proclaimed him “A______________,” emperor of the H_____
R______ E__________.

Charlemagne hoped to regain the glory of the R________ Empire, despite his own
*i____i__e__a__y. He set up s__________ through his e__________, and provided f__________
that allowed m______ to c______ the works of G______ and R______ authors.

Charlemagne’s empire crumbled shortly after his d__________, but the term H______ R______
Empire was used to describe different F__________ and G__________ lands for another
*m_l__e__i__m. The last Holy Roman Emperor decreed himself emperor of A__________ in
order to keep N__________’s forces from attacking.

Answer in complete sentences

1. Who were the Franks?

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

2. What do you think was the religious faith of most of the Frankish people before Clovis converted them
to Christianity?

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
**3.** How might the history of western civilization be very different if Charles Martel was defeated in 732?

**4.** Write a paragraph that describes at least two of Charlemagne’s goals. Your paragraph must include a topic sentence, at least two support sentences, and a conclusion that restates, but does not repeat the topic sentence.

**5.** How did Pope Leo III repay Charlemagne for defeating the Lombards?

**6.** Why did Charlemagne not invite the Pope when he passed his crown to his son?

**7.** How did Napoleon assert his superiority over the pope?
Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

THE VIKINGS

The V________ were fierce w________ from S___________ whose many raids threatened the security of C________ empire. The Vikings were skilled s________. A Viking ship could hold as many as one h________ men, but displace only t________ feet of w________. The V________’s advance s________ skills allowed them to a________ quickly and without w________.

The Vikings sailed well beyond S__________. At first they were interested only in p___________. Later the Vikings s___________ down and c___________ the a________ they c___________. By the tenth c__________, the V___________ controlled parts of B__________, France, and R________, and they raided lands as far away as E________. About 980, E____ the R____ began a settlement in G___________. His s____, Leif E___________, apparently founded a settlement modern C___________ province of N___________. The Viking’s named the new land “V___________,” which means “L________ of G__________.” The Vikings a___________ Vinland after about 35 years, but some h___________ suggest the Christopher C__________ was aware of the legends of the V__________ when he set sail in 1492.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. What modern nations comprise Scandinavia?

2. What important skill did the Viking possess? Explain why that skill was essential to the Vikings.

3. Why do you think the Vikings abandoned their settlement in Vinland?

4. Suggest a reason why we do not know the exact location of Vinland.

5. Look carefully at the family name of Erik the Red’s son. Explain why he was probably the first person in his family to have a last name.

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Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

THE NORMANS

The Normans were V____________ who settled in northwest F__________. They adopted the F__________
language and C______________ faith, but they retained the V____________ sense of a_______________. The Normans
invaded E__________ in 1066, and imported F__________ speaking c______________, cooks, and s______________.

The N__________ conquest created a F__________ military state. The N__________ built the T_________ of
L__________ to p__________ the c______________, and to r__________ the E__________ people of the p______
of the N___________. The Normans completed a thorough c__________ and kept thorough t____ records in the
“D______________ Book.”

The N__________ conquest was the beginning of c______________ of h______________ between
B__________ and F__________. The two nations fought the “H__________ Years W_____, and competed for
c______________ in the New World. Britain and F__________ did not truly become a__________ until the
t______________ century, when they combined to defeat the G__________ and other nations in World War II.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. Why do we call the Vikings who settled in northwest France the Normans?

2. What Norman ruler invaded England in 1066?

3. Give one example where modern English language reflects the high status of the Normans and the low
status of the English.

4. What is the Domesday Book?

5. Why did the Normans build the Tower of London?

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Fill in the Blanks

*Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.*

**THE BUBONIC PLAGUE**

The Bubonic P__________ was a great s____________ that claimed close to ____% of the people of Europe. The plague began in C________ where it killed about 35 m____________ Asians. Rats aboard European ships that traded in C________ carried the disease back to Europe. F________ that fed on the b________ of the r_____ transferred the d__________ to the E____________ people.

The plague spread in part because of poor s__________ conditions in Europe. Europeans often ate s_______ or diseased meat because r________________ had not yet been I_____________. People were often advised not to b_______ because open skin p_________ were thought let in the plague. Death from the p__________ was generally quick, but very *p__________. Victims first noticed a__________ limbs and would v________ blood. The l_________ nodes in the n______, armpits, and g_______ would s__________ until they b__________.

**Answer in complete sentences**

*Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.*

1. Why was the Bubonic Plague also known as “the Black Death?”

__________________________________________________________

*2. Use a college level dictionary to define either bubo or buboes.*

__________________________________________________________

3. Describe the role of rats and fleas in the Bubonic Plague.

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

*4. Write a paragraph that explains how poor sanitary conditions in Europe helped spread the plague. Your paragraph must have a topic sentence, at least two supporting sentences, and a conclusion that restates, but does not repeat the topic sentence.*

__________________________________________________________

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5. The Italian writer Boccaccio said victims of the plague “ate lunch with their friends and dinner with their ancestors.” What did he mean?

When the Italian writer Boccaccio said victims of the plague “ate lunch with their friends and dinner with their ancestors,” he meant that

6. Describe the three stages of the plague.

7. Where are your lymph nodes?

8. How did the flagellants believe they could end the plague?

9. Why did the flagellants persecute Jews?

10. Write a paragraph that makes at least two connections between the Bubonic Plague and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Try your best to make connections that no one else in class will think of. Your paragraph must have a topic sentence, at least two support sentences, and a conclusion that restates but does not repeat the topic sentence.

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