

Western Europe in the Middle Ages

from *Traditions and Encounters* chapter 16

<p>Key Terms Clovis Charlemagne Vikings feudalism vassal fief (benefice) serf manor (manorialism) Gregory I St. Benedict of Nursia St. Scholastica</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Big Picture</p> <p>Historians refer to the era from about 500 – 1500 CE as the medieval period, or the Middle Ages, of European history. During the early medieval period (500 – 1000 CE), European peoples recovered from the invasions that destroyed Roman civilization and laid the foundation for a new society. Three developments of the medieval period would help shape Western Europe and lay the foundation for a powerful society that would emerge after 1500 CE. These three developments were the restoration of political order, economic advancement, and the rise of the Christian (Catholic) church.</p>
<p>Important Dates (all dates CE) 476 486 December 25, 800</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">College Board Objectives</p> <p>Students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. understand the missionary outreach of major religions 2. analyze the interactions between Jews, Christians, and Muslims 3. analyze the political and cultural restructuring of Europe including feudalism, manorialism, and the rise of the Christian Church 4. Compare Japanese and European feudalism 5. Compare European and sub-Saharan African contacts with the Islamic World
<p>Visualizing the Past None</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How did the Franks help shape the political and cultural development of Western Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire? 2. **Explain manorialism and feudalism. What is the relationship between manorialism and feudalism? 3. **What role did the Christian church play in the postclassical period?
<p>Document Analysis Gregory of Tours on the Conversion of Clovis</p>	