

History Homework

For this unit, you will be required to keep up with class projects. Please email me if you have missed class. If you have forgotten what was discussed in class or what your assignment was, I encourage you to reach out to your fellow students first before emailing me.

March 28

Quote: “ King and Pope, alike in this to one purpose hold,
How to make the clergy yield their silver and their gold.” - English song

Define:

Scutage -

Troth - _____

Requite - _____

Suzerain - _____

Read pages 315 - 323

Answer:

1. List the three ways men are governed.

2. How was the Holy Roman Empire governed?

3. When England was ruled by a king, what was the assembly called? _____

4. What did it become known as? _____

5. What is a thane? _____

6. What was the difference between the Witan and the Great Council?

7. What did Henry II organize? _____ develop? _____
and introduce? _____

8. Who was forced to sign the Magna Carta? _____

9. Study the main points of the Magna Carta.

10. In 1265, Simon de Montfort, called together a _____ which
included not only barons and clergy, but also _____ who were to be elected.

11. What name did Edward I earn? _____

12. What five groups were called to the Great Parliament?

March 30

Review the quote, the vocabulary, and the questions.

Read pages 323 - 331

Answer:

1. What did Phillip Augustus want by the end of his reign?

2. At the time of his rule, who ruled more land in France? The French king or the English king? _____

3. While King Richard was on crusade (remember the three great kings who went on crusade?); King Phillip returned and captured which area? _____

4. Then Richard (going against a treaty) built a castle on the Seine. What did each other vow to do?

5. When did Phillip take the castle? _____

6. What happened to King Richard? _____

7. What did Phillip II do to improve France?

8. What did the bailli do?

March 31

Review: the quote, the vocabulary, and the questions

Read pages 331 - 334

Answer:

1. How old was St. Louis (Louis IX) when he came to rule France? _____

2. Why is his reign considered to be one of the greatest in medieval history?

3. Describe him.

4. What were the three estates of France?

5. What were these men supposed to do?

6. The government in France led to... _____

You will need to know:

Magna Carta, Edward I, Phillip Augustus, Louis IX

Timeline

1265 - Parliament called in England

1180 - 1223 - Phillip August ruled France

History Homework

Week of April 10;

days 1 - 3

Break it into manageable parts throughout the week.

Quote: “ Ah, I have long desired to fight with the Frenchmen, and now shall I fight with some of them by the grace of God and Saint George; for truly they have done me so many displeasures that I shall be revenged, and I may.” - Edward II

Define:

Despotic - _____

Florin - _____

Discomfit - _____

Read pages 336 - 253

1. Summarize the changes that are discussed in the second paragraph on page 336.

2. Who won most of the battles of the Hundred Year's War? _____

3. Where were the battles fought? _____

4. In the end, what happened to England? _____

5. When did the war begin? _____

6. Explain the problem with the Flemish burghers and the wood trade.

7. What did Edward III claim to be? The rightful king of _____

8. Where and when was the first battle of the Hundred Year's war?

9. Where was on the greatest battles of medieval history? _____

10. Compare how the English fought to how the French fought.

11. When did and why did Calais surrender?

12. What did the 6 burgesses of Calais ask of the king of England?

13. What his response (What did he want to do)?

14. Who interceded for the men? _____

15. The French king was taken prisoner and brought to England via a ship. How was he treated in England?

16. On page 352, it states why the French would, at times, destroy their own land. Explain that.

17. In 1360 a peace treaty was signed. What did Edward have to do?

What could he keep?

What happened to King John?

Watch:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_WgsoOMsUSo (battle of Crecy)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pfSysxGQPnw> (Lego Sea Battle at Sluys)

Timeline:

1340 - The battle of Sluys

1347 - Calais surrendered

1360 - Peace treaty was signed in Berating, France

People:

Edward III

The Black Prince

Honor Students:

Create a diary with at least 5 entries pretending to be a citizen of Calais.

History Homework

Week of April 17

Days 1 - 3

Quote: "I would have a single man more. If God give us the victory, it will be plain that we owe it to His grace. If not, the few, we are, the less loss for England." - Henry V

Define:

Dauphin - prince

Felly -

Desultory -

Read pages 353 - 365

Answer:

1. Why had free companies formed? And what did they do?

2. Why was the Black Prince summoned to Paris?

3. Who suffered the most during the wars in France? _____

4. Describe the peace treaty of 1422 signed at Troyes.

5. In 1422, who became the king of France and England?

6. What did the 'voices' tell Jeanne d'Arc to do?

7. What did she tell the Dauphin?

8. What happened to Jeanne at Compiegne?

9. What happened to Jeanne as prisoner?

10. By 1453, what part of the French land still belonged to the English?

and when did the French get that back? _____

Timeline:

1415 - the Battle of Agincourt

1429 - Jeanne d'Arc along with the French forced the British to withdraw - the beginning of the end of the Hundred Year's War

1431 - Jeanne d'Arc was burned at the stake

1453 - The Hundred Year's War ended

People:

Henry V

Jeanne D'Arc

Watch:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t-sgCfkPKpM>

Honor Students:

Create a timeline for the Hundred Year's War. Include at least 8 battles/events and include at least four sentences to describe the event.

History Homework

Week of April 24

There will be a test on May 1 covering Part III - you may use a 5 by 7 notecard.

Quote:

"I believe that in the end truth will conquer." - John Wycliff

Define:

Buoyant -

Quell -

Read pages 366 - 377

Answer:

1. Why was the 13th century considered to be great? (list 4 of the 5)

2. What two ideas dominated the Middle Ages?

3. Where was the death rate for the Black Death in the countryside or in the towns? Which location (not the country or towns) suffered the greatest losses - why?

4. Explain what happened in the revolt called Jacquerie.

5. When did serfdom disappear in France? _____ In Prussia? _____ In Russia? _____ In England? _____

6. How did the Black Death change the the serfs in England?

7. Who was John Ball?

8. Who was Wat Tyler?

9. What did Phillip the Fair of France do that showed he questioned the Pope?

10. What was the Babylonian Captivity of the Church? When was it?

11. The English had a list of grievance against the Pope in 1338; list three.

12. What did Edward II create that limited papal authority in England?

13. What event caused a lot of questioning in the minds of men?

14. List at least four complaints that John Wycliffe had about the Church.

15. What were Wycliffe's followers called? _____

16. The Pope issued five bulls against Wycliffe, what did they all demand?

17. What was Wycliffe's great work?

18. What is he sometimes called?

19. What was his movement called? _____

20. How did the authorities react?

People/Places/Events:

Jacquerie

John Ball

Lollards

Peasant's Revolt

Phillip the Fair

Richard II

John Wycliffe

Timeline:

1348 - The Black Plague swept through Europe

1358 - the Jacquerie

1381 - The Peasant's Revolt

1305 - 1377 - Babylonian Captivity of the Church

Honor Students

Create a map of Europe during the Black Death. Shade and number the estimated number of deaths in the different kingdoms of Europe. Include a key.

There will be an in-class test on Monday. You may have 5 by 7 notecard for this test.

History Homework

Week of May 1

Study for your final exam.

Your final exam will come from old test questions. I encourage students to work together to create study guides, practice tests, etc. As I have stated all year, I will not email you all the old tests. I have encouraged you to save all your past tests with the corrections. Hopefully, you have so studying for this exam will be easy. You may have one 5 by 7 notecard for this exam. Good luck studying. The exam counts for 10 percent of your grade.