

History Homework  
Due November 20

**Watch:** for review of 1066 -  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XTWQzF1027I>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9zT4hkAxzLg>

**Quote:**  
“I have loved righteousness and hated iniquity; therefore I die in exile.” - Gregory VII

**Define:**  
Parliament-

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Temporal -

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**Read: pages 135 - 142**

**Answer**

1. Who ruled the Western Churches? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Describe how a country Christian would participate in Church society.

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3. What were the main jobs of the parish priest?

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4. Why did the job of the parish priests become more difficult towards the end of the Middle Ages?

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5. Explain the reasons for the Church's growth in power.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

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6. There are two very different opinions about Gregory VII; explain each.

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7. Regardless of people's opinions of Gregory VII; he is remembered for creating principle that the pope is above all kings or emperors. What did that mean?

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8. Gregory VII, believed he belonged to which world state? \_\_\_\_\_

Due November 20

**Review:** Quote, vocabulary and questions.

**Define:**

Investiture -

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Excommunicate -

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**Read 142 - 144**

**Answer:**

1. List the differences between Otto I and Charlemagne.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain the conflict between Henry IV and Gregory VII.

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3. Explain in your own words how Henry IV apologized to Gregory VII.

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4. What happened when Henry IV returned home? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Henry continued to ignore Gregory's supremacy and was excommunicated again. However, something was different this time; what was it?

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6. How many Emperors were there then? \_\_\_\_\_ How many popes? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What was the result of the Normans from Sicily coming to Gregory's aid?

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**Timeline:**

962 - Otto I was crowned Holy Roman Emperor

1054 - The Eastern and Western Churches separate

1050 - Henry IV was crowned Holy Roman Emperor

1215 - Innocent III called a great council of bishops, abbots, and priests

**Honor Students:**

Create a presentation to end the story in the video above. It can be in the form of a cartoon, a video, a set of pictures, a tapestry (just kidding), or a poem.

## History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

Due - November 20

**Watch:** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l36\\_oealPNQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l36_oealPNQ) (it is very simple)

The video is only half of the story; make sure you can tell the second half.

**Review:** the quote, the vocabulary, and the questions

### **Match:**

Innocent III	King of Germany and Holy Roman Emperor
Gregory VII	Pope during the Fourth Lateran Council
Otto I	battled a pope over the controversy of investiture
Henry IV	strengthened papal authority; excommunicated an emperor

### **Timeline:**

962 - Otto I was crowned Holy Roman Emperor

1054 - The Eastern and Western Churches separate

1050 - Henry IV was crowned Holy Roman Emperor

1215 - Innocent III called a great council of bishops, abbots, and priests

Due: December 4

In class you will be assigned to a group to create a brief (two minute) skit about the conflict between Henry IV and Gregory VII. Your skit has to completely reenact the story as it was presented in your history book. Your group will be given 35 minutes to work together on a script and make props. You should work on your script using Google Docs so everyone can make changes and see the edits (it is ok to improvise as well); please include me in your group. You should NOT buy anything for this skit; let me know what you need. You should NOT get together with your group this week to rehearse (you will be given time in class). In class, you will turn in a sheet of paper of who was responsible for each job; you will get an additional points (or not) if you did your part. You will not be penalized if the student in charge of props did not do them.

Components	1 point	3 points	5 points
Henry's disregard of Gregory's decrees of investiture.			
Henry's letter accusing Gregory of being a "false monk" and more.			
Gregory's reaction - excommunicating Henry and releasing his subjects to obedience.			
Henry realizes he must make peace with the pope and travels across the Alps in the winter.			
Henry arrives on Jan. 21, 1077 but is refused by Pope Gregory.			
Henry begs for three days in his bare feet in the cold - include a quote.			

History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

Components	1 point	3 points	5 points
Pope Gregory forgives him.			
Henry returns to find that another king had been elected and civil war had broken out.			
Henry continues to ignore Gregory's decrees on investitures.			
Henry is excommunicated in 1080.			
Henry declares that Gregory is deposed and appoints a new pope.			
There are now two popes and two emperors and civil war breaks out among all.			
The Normans from Sicily come to help Gregory			
Gregory wins but is old and the city desolate - you might want to add his famous quote here.			
And in the end the investiture question is not settled.			

## History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

History Homework

Due - December 4

**Quote:**

“What you are doing is yoking together an untamable bull and an old and feeble sheep”

- Anselm

**Define:**

Synod - \_\_\_\_\_

Bull - a papal decree or edict

Acquiesce - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read 144 - 148 (the paragraph that begins with “The most famous...”**

**Answer:**

1. Who was the chief advisor to the king of England?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who appointed bishops in England? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What were the four important principles that created controversy between the papacy and England?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who was William I's archbishop? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Why did Gregory VII not make William I submit like he did Henry IV?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Describe William II? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why didn't William II appoint anyone to the archbishop vacancy created by Lanfranc until 1093?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Who then did he appoint and why? \_\_\_\_\_

9. When Henry I became king of England he continued to appoint bishops; why did Anselm object now?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Ultimately, what was the compromise between the papacy and the king?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Which side was the winner?

\_\_\_\_\_



December 4

**Review:** the quote, the vocabulary, and the questions

**Define:**

Vespers - evening prayers

Transept - \_\_\_\_\_

Pallium - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 148 - 152**

**Answer:**

1. With whom did Thomas Beckett live with as a young man? (think of how this influenced him) \_\_\_\_\_

2. What had Henry II done to the King's Court? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did Henry II appoint Thomas Beckett to be archbishop?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the difference between the King's Court and the Church Court?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. What was the result of having two courts?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. What did Becket and Henry II argue about? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Explain Henry II's proposal.  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Becket fled (like Anselm) and then Becket and Henry II reconciled. But then he tried to excommunicate all the bishops who sided with Henry II. What (supposedly) did Henry II say? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What happened to Becket? \_\_\_\_\_

10. What were Pope Innocent III's two great aims and how did try to achieve them?  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Explain how two Archbishops were sent to Rome to be invested?  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. What happened in the year of 1208? \_\_\_\_\_

13. How did John act? \_\_\_\_\_

14. What did John do in 1213? \_\_\_\_\_

15. What did Stephen Langton force John to sign in 1215? \_\_\_\_\_

16. The English Church opposed \_\_\_\_\_.

Honor Students:

History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

Watch the following video (it is an hour long): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DtJX0430bQw> . Your parent's signature is required to insure you watched it.

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Parent signature

December 4

**Review:** This chapter had a lot of information in it. Please review and make sure you have an understanding of the complicated events.

**Match:**

Lanfranc	King of England; disputed Becket over church courts
Anselm	Archbishop of Canterbury; led opposition to King John
Thomas Becket	Archbishop of Canterbury; disputed issue of investiture
Henry II	document securing the rights and power for the English people
King John (England)	Archbishop of Canterbury: murdered for refusing Henry II
Stephen Langton	Archbishop of Canterbury during the reign of William I
Magna Carta	disputed with Innocent III over the appointment of archbishop

**Timeline:**

December 29, 1170 - Archbishop Thomas Becket was murdered

1208 - England was placed under interdict by the Pope

1215 - The Magna Carta was signed

History Homework

Due - Dec. 11

**Watch:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RtZnTbZu0Q>

**Define:**

Abbot - \_\_\_\_\_

Scriptorium - \_\_\_\_\_

Cloister - \_\_\_\_\_

Abbey - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 153 - 159**

**Answer:**

1. Why did men join monasteries?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Describe the life of a novice who wanted be received into the monastery.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What did novice vow? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe the attributes of an abbot.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. In your book highlight the 8 different jobs of monks and their brief description. (or write it down)

6. Describe a typical day for a monk.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Due: Dec. 11

**Review:** vocabulary and questions

**Define:**

Austere - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 160 - 167**

**Answer:**

1. Abbot St. Bernard was strict but sympathetic and understanding. What was the result of his compassion?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Complete this quote from the book: "He feared no one and denounced evil where he saw it, but above all, at all times and in all places \_\_\_\_\_"

3. Who founded the Carthusians order? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe the Carthusian monks' life.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How was the work of the monks a civilizing influence in the Middle Ages?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What features are common to all Romanesque architecture?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which century is considered to be the greatest of the Middle Ages? \_\_\_\_\_

8. What type of architecture developed then? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. In the 13th - 15th centuries who else started building cathedrals? \_\_\_\_\_

10. What other arts are associated with the Gothic style?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Timeline:**

1084 - St. Bruno founded the Carthusians order

1115 - St. Bernard formed the Cistercian order

**Review:** vocabulary and the questions (go back and review the previous two weeks - especially the people)

**Two people:**

St. Bruno founded the Carthusians order

St. Bernard formed the Cistercian order

**Watch:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rvt5mHp8mdE>

And

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xkfmK-CLvcc>

**Honor students:**

Select three great Gothic cathedrals and write a paragraph about each. OR create a short slide presentation on one and go into more detail about the artwork OR let me know what you would like to research concerning Gothic art.

Extra Credit: A Day in the Life of a Monk. Your game must have directions, include at least 10 parts of the monk's day, include five vocabulary words with definitions, include at least two monastic orders. Your game can be a board game, a card game, a matching game, a whole class game etc.. Please recycle game parts from home.

<b>Components</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Direction			
10 parts of the monk's day			
Five vocabulary words			
Two monastic orders			
Neatness			
Attention to detail			
Fun to play!			

History Homework  
Due. Jan.8

**Watch:** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HCPp7XWZfHo&list=PLSKWkOzESk1r5ODQ3FDV7muF8W3\\_mEkow&index=7](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HCPp7XWZfHo&list=PLSKWkOzESk1r5ODQ3FDV7muF8W3_mEkow&index=7)

**Define:**

Fief - \_\_\_\_\_

Vassal - \_\_\_\_\_

Homage - \_\_\_\_\_

Fealty - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 168 - 172**

**Answer:**

1. Define feudalism.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In feudalism who owns all the land? \_\_\_\_\_

3. To whom would he grant land? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What were the services a vassal was expected to perform?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Typically, how were feudal fiefs handed down?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Explain what was meant by “paying homage”?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Explain the “Truce of God” and how it helped both the peasant and the lord.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Due - Jan. 8

**Review:** vocabulary and the questions

**Define:**

Donjon - \_\_\_\_\_

Portcullis - \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Seneschal - \_\_\_\_\_

Jongleur - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 173 - 175**

**Answer:**

1. Describe the important physical characteristics of a castle.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What were the duties of the lady of the castle?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What was introduced in the 14th century that changed warfare in the Middle Ages?

\_\_\_\_\_

## History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

Due - Jan. 8

**Review** vocabulary and the questions (from the previous weeks as well)

**Watch:**

**And**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vYLXIbE6Ly4&index=8&list=PLB1EC2E7324C16927>

**Honor Students:**

Research and write a one-page typed report on the life of a serf in feudalism.

OR

Design and draw a castle which has all the important parts labeled.

Due - Jan. 15

**Watch:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NhWFQtzM4r0>

**Quote:** “In the name of God, St. Michael, and of St. George, I dub thee Knight; be gallant, be courteous, be loyal” - accolade to a knight

**Define:**

Succor - \_\_\_\_\_

Noblesse oblige - \_\_\_\_\_

Demoiselle - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 176 - 189**

**Answer:**

1. Can one be born a knight? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Upon what ideals of knighthood and chivalry are based? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What must a page learn to become a squire and when did his training start?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What were the responsibilities of a squire to become a knight?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. What would a knight do?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. What was the importance of the colors the knights wore in a joust?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. What was the fairest lady of the day known as at the tournament?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Did all young men in the middle ages follow the rules of chivalry? \_\_\_\_\_

Due- Jan. 15

**Watch:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7LyulVZk5FM>

**Review:** the quote, the vocabulary, the questions

**Define:**

Yeomen - \_\_\_\_\_

Burgher - \_\_\_\_\_

Rebec - \_\_\_\_\_

Mountebank - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 189 - 194**

**Answer:**

1. Describe the region known as Provence.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who were troubadours? What did they do?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. How were minstrels and jongleurs different from troubadours?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What did the minstrel do? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What did the jongleurs do ? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Why did people so especially enjoy listen to the songs and poetry?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Due - Jan. 15

**Quote:** “ A lord owes greater loyalty to a tenant than to a lord or lady; very dear should we hold our men, for the villeins bear the burden by which we live, whether we be knights, clerks, or ladies.” - a lord’s responsibility

**Define:**

Bailiff - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 195 - 202**

**Answer:**

1. During the Middle Ages what was the foundation that all social life depended?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. How was a landless man viewed? \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

3. Was manor dependent on goods from the outside or did the manor strive to be self-supporting? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe the system of farming the manor.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Describe the life of a serf.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Describe the duties of the seneschal and the bailiff.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Watch:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NASCj4YcHDQ>

## History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

In class we will discuss your next project: Knight Wanted Poster. It is due on January 29rd. Please look on the website for a "Knights Wanted" file for you to download and bring to class. This is an individual project which you will complete at home.

Due - Jan. 22

**Define:**

Charter - \_\_\_\_\_

Alderman - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 229 - 233 (we will come back to the Crusades)**

**Answer:**

1. What were some of the goods that were needed by the manor?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In which century did towns begin to grow up? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What are some of the different way that towns developed?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which three things did all towns struggle to obtain?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What was the most important aspect that charters gave to the townspeople?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What was the guild's aim? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What were some of the duties of the Guild?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Describe the medieval merchant.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Due Jan. 22

**Review:** the quotes, the vocabulary and the questions

**Read pages 233 - 240**

**Answer:**

1. Why did craft guilds originally form?

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2. Describe the features of an apprenticeship.

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3. What are some of the unique characteristics of a craft guild (think religion, quality assurance, and social)

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4. What was a negative aspect of the craft guild?

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5. Explain the origin of the Mystery Plays?

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6. When was the most popular festival for the Mystery Plays?

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7. Describe what it must have been like in the towns during the plays.

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**Timeline:**

11th century - towns began to prosper

1295 - Model Parliament happened

History Homework

Due - Jan. 22

**Quote:** “ Let this be your war cry in combats. When an armed attack is made upon the enemy, let this one cry be raised by all the soldiers of God, ‘It is the will of God! Deus vult! Deus vult!’” - Pope Urban II

**Define:**

Chattel - \_\_\_\_\_

Sordid - \_\_\_\_\_

Ague - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read 203 - 209**

**Answer:**

1. Why is Jerusalem such an important city for Christians?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who occupied Jerusalem from the 7th century onward? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Summarize Urban II great speech.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why were men so moved to go on Crusades?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How long did the Crusades last? \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 210 - 213**

**Answer:**

1. Why was the first crusade of 1096 a failure?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why was the second crusade of 1096 a success (think of the knights goals and hearts)?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did emperor Alexius respond/ make them do?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How long did the siege last on Antioch? \_\_\_\_\_

5. How did the search for the lance at the church of St. Peter's help the Crusaders?

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6. What occurred on July 15, 1099? \_\_\_\_\_

7. How did the Crusaders act toward the enemy? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Why did Godfrey de Bullion refuse to wear a crown of gold?

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**Timeline:**

1096 - the first Crusades began

July 15, 1099 - (answer to number 6)

(preview of tomorrow)

1147 - The Second Crusade started

1187 - Jerusalem was captured

1192 - A peace treaty was signed ending the Third Crusade

**\*\*Your Knights Wanted Poster is due on Jan. 29\*\***

Due - Jan 29

**Review:** quote, vocabulary, and questions

**Read pages 214 - 222**

**Answer:**

1. When did the Latin kingdom of Jerusalem end? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How was it organized?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
3. When did the Second Crusade set out? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. In one word describe the Second Crusade? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

5. What event occurred that recaptured the spirit of the First Crusade?  
\_\_\_\_\_ when? \_\_\_\_\_

6. When did the Third Crusade begin? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Describe Saladin. (read the whole chapter before you answer this) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Who were the three great kings of Europe?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Describe King Richard (or at least his reputation).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Why did Philip Augustus return home to France after the surrender of Acre?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Explain what the Turk (Saladin's brother) did after King Richard's horse was killed.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Write your response to that action.  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. What happened on Sep. 2, 1192? \_\_\_\_\_

13. What were the term of the truce?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. What happened to King Richard on his way home?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Who was 'ruling' in his place in England? \_\_\_\_\_

Honor Students

Research either Saladin or King Richard and write a one-page typed report.

Due - Jan. 29

**Quote:** "O Holy Land, to God do I entrust thee. May He, of His mercy, only grant me such space of life that, by His good will, I may bring thee aid. For it is my hope and intention to aid thee at some future time." - King Richard of England

**Read pages 222- 223**

**Answer:**

1. Why was it necessary to have a Military Order?

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2. What were their obligations and oaths?

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3. What was the 'unique' vow the Templar made?

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4. What happened to the Templars (not just they were dissolved)?

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Due - Jan. 29

**Review:** quote and questions

**You will need to recall a lot from this important chapter! Review the dates for the start of each Crusade!!!**

**Match:**

Pope Urban II	medieval knight; led first Crusade
Peter the Hermit	the military order that defended and cared for Jerusalem
Godfrey de Bullion	Pope who called for the First Crusade to the Holy Land
Saladin	led unequipped group of peasants in the First Crusade
King Richard	Holy Roman Emperor; led Fifth Crusade
Knights Hospitaller	Muslim ruler; fought Europeans in Third Crusade
Templars	King of France; led last Final Crusade
Children's Crusade	the military order that defended pilgrims to the Holy Land
Frederick II	King of England; led the Third Crusade
St. Louis	failed attempt to convert infidels in the Holy Land; lots of children were killed

**This is an important chapter; study this often!!!**

**Honor Students:**

Research Saladin or King Richard and write a one-page typed report.

**The test for chapter 8 - 14 is on February 5**

Study Guide for Chapters 8 - 14

People and Places you need to know:

Innocent III	Pope during the Fourth Lateran Council
Gregory IV	strengthened papal authority and jurisdiction as pope
Otto I	King of Germany and Holy Roman emperor
Henry IV	battled Pope Gregory over the controversy of investiture
Thomas Becket	Archbishop of Canterbury; murdered
Henry II	King of England; fought with Becket over courts
King John	disputed Innocent III over appointment of archbishop
Stephen Langton	Archbishop of Canterbury; led opposition to King John
Magna Carta	document securing rights and powers of the English
Cistercian Order	the most well-known monastery; St. Bernard
Carthusian Order	order founded by St. Bruno; known for its severity
Pope Urban II	Pope who called for first Crusade (famous speech)
Godfrey de Bouillon	leader of the First Crusade; elected King of Jerusalem
Saladin	Muslim leader; fought in Third Crusade
King Richard	English king in the Third Crusade (Lion Heart)
Templars	The military order that defended pilgrims going to the Holy Land
Frederick II	Holy Roman; led Fifth Crusade

Quotes:

“O Holy Land, to God do I entrust thee. May He, of His mercy, only grant me such space of life that, by His good will, I may bring thee aid. For it is my hope and intention to aid thee at some future time.” - King Richard of England

“ Let this be your war cry in combats. When an armed attack is made upon the enemy, let this one cry be raised by all the soldiers of God, ‘It is the will of God! Deus vult! Deus vult!’” - Pope Urban II

“ A lord owes greater loyalty to a tenant than to a lord or lady; very dear should we hold our men, for the villeins bear the burden by which we live, whether we be knights, clerks, or ladies.” - a lord’s responsibility

“In the name of God, St. Michael, and of St. George, I dub thee Knight; be gallant, be courteous, be loyal” - accolade to a knight

“What you are doing is yoking together an untamable bull and an old and feeble sheep” - Anselm

“I have loved righteousness and hated iniquity; therefore I die in exile.” - Gregory VII

Dates:

- 962 - Otto I was crowned Holy Roman Emperor
- 1054 - The Eastern and Western Churches separate
- 1050 - Henry IV was crowned Holy Roman Emperor

- December 29, 1170 - Archbishop Thomas Becket was murdered
- 1208 - England was placed under interdict by the Pope
- 1215 - The Magna Carta was signed

- 11th century - towns began to prosper
- 1295 - Model Parliament happened

1096 - the first Crusades began

- July 15, 1099 - Jerusalem was won by the Crusade
- 1147 - The Second Crusade started
- 1187 - Jerusalem was captured
- 1192 - A peace treaty was signed ending the Third Crusade

1229 - Jerusalem was ruled by Frederick II

Short Answer:

1. Explain the reasons for the Church's growth in power.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Regardless of people's opinions of Gregory VII; he is remembered for creating the principle that the pope is above all kings or emperors. What did that mean?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Explain the conflict between Henry IV and Gregory VII. (include details)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who was the chief advisor to the king of England?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. What were the four important principles that created controversy between the papacy and England?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



6. Ultimately, what was the compromise between the papacy and the king in England?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which side was the winner? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Why did Henry II appoint Thomas Beckett to be archbishop? (2 reasons)

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What was the difference between the King's Court and the Church Court?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What happened to Becket? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. What did Stephen Langton force John to sign in 1215? \_\_\_\_\_

12. Describe a typical day for a monk.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Abbot St. Bernard was strict but sympathetic and understanding. What was the result of his compassion?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. How was the work of the monks a civilizing influence in the Middle Ages?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

15. Which century is considered to be the greatest of the Middle Ages? \_\_\_\_\_

16. Define feudalism.

17. Explain the "Truce of God" and how it helped both the peasant and the lord.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

18. What was introduced in the 14th century that changed warfare in the Middle Ages?

19. What must a page learn to become a squire and when did his training start?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

20. What did the minstrel do?

21. What did the jongleurs do ?

\_\_\_\_\_

22. Describe the system of farming the manor.

---

23. Describe the duties of the seneschal and the bailiff.

---

24. In which century did towns begin to grow up? \_\_\_\_\_

25. What was the most important aspect that charters gave to the townspeople?

---

26. What are some of the unique characteristics of a craft guild (think religion, quality assurance, and social)

---

27. Describe what it must have been like in the towns during the mystery plays.

---

28. Summarize Urban II great speech.

---

29. Why was the second crusade of 1096 a success (think of the knights goals and hearts)?

---

30. Why did Godfrey de Bullion refuse to wear a crown of gold?

---

31. Describe Saladin.

---

32. Who were the three great kings of Europe?

---

33. Describe King Richard (or at least his reputation).

---

34. What was the 'unique' vow the Templar made?

---

35. Explain the Children's Crusade.

---

This test will also feature an essay question. In order to attain full credit for this your answer must be detailed, and you must write a well-constructed short essay. Your essay topic will be one of the following:

1. What were the lasting results of the Crusade?
2. In your own words describe the conflict between Becket and Henry II.
3. Describe Manor life.
4. Explain how feudalism worked in England.

**Honor Students:**

You will have two essay questions to answer on the test. Take this week to study.

Due February 12

**Quote:** Grant, Lord, that for us and for all who wail on it, the sea may be calm and quiet; this is our petition. Lord, hear us.” - prayer of Doge

**Define:**

barter- \_\_\_\_\_

castellan- \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 241 - 246**

**Answer:**

1. How was trading hindered?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. After the 11th century what three important ways had trading developed and carried on? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why were markets held? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How was the location of a fair be chosen?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What were some of the privileges given to those attending the fair?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Describe how the Bishop of Winchester made money from the fair.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Describe the medieval fairs.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What were other benefits of the yearly fair?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Due Feb. 12

**Review:** quote, vocabulary, and the questions

**Read pages 247 - 256**

**Answer:**

1. Why and when did the Hansa League form? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain the old custom of Standgut.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What did it mean to be “un-Hansed”? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How did the Hansa create a monopoly?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. List reasons that the Hansa declined in power.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Describe Venice and Venetians.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Explain how Venice was governed.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. What two events took sea power away from Venice?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. What made land travel difficult in the Middle Ages?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. How were trading ships regulated?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Timeline:**

1253 - The Hansa forms

Due Feb. 12

**Review** quote, vocabulary, and questions

**Complete:**

The Hansa League - \_\_\_\_\_

Council of Ten - \_\_\_\_\_

Doge - \_\_\_\_\_

**Watch:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PoVE5VIKeN0>

Write the notes on a separate sheet of paper and bring to class.

**Honor Students:**

Redraw the map on page 257 using different colors to highlight the different trade routes of the Middle Ages. Highlight the most important cities or trade and write two - three sentences for each city.

In class we will discuss your next project: Coat of Arms. You should download the packet labeled, "Coat of Arms" from the website. This project is due March 5

Due: Feb. 19

**Quote:** “ Roads that rotten full rightly repair, Or bridges, when broken, to build up anew.”  
- The Visor of Piers the Plowman

**Define:**

Extricate - \_\_\_\_\_

Vagabond - \_\_\_\_\_

Expiate - \_\_\_\_\_

Brocade - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 258 - 264**

**Answer:**

1. Explain how bridges made money.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Besides tolls what other difficulties did travelers account on the road?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did a king travel?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How did monasteries help the traveler? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What were some of the reasons people went to holy place?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What were the privileges offered to the pilgrims?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What did the pilgrim wear? Explain the tokens.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What were three of the most famous medieval pilgrimages?

\_\_\_\_\_

Due Feb. 19

**Review:** quote, vocabulary, questions

**Read 265 - 271**

**Answer:**

1. What three things took the European to the Far East?

---

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2. Where did Chinaman, Hiuentsiang travel and describe his adventure.

---

3. Describe the adventure of Ibn Batatua.

---

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4. Describe the service of Marco Polo to the Grand Khan.

---

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5. When the Polos returned to Venice in 1295 what happened?

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6. What is Marco Polo's legacy (not the game you play in the pool)?

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7. What did the East awaken in the West?

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## History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

Due Feb. 19

**Review:** quote, vocabulary, questions

**Match:**

Hiuentsiang	Mohammedan who described travel to Mecca and the Far East
Ibn Batuta	Italian traveler to China and the court of Kublai Khan
Kublai Khan	medieval ruler of China
Marco Polo	Chinese man who traveled to India to find original Buddhist writings

**Watch:** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pgf1o73oX\\_U&list=PLHp4FPfnelgutaJeJeBPezJYrdZWPfzIE&index=2](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pgf1o73oX_U&list=PLHp4FPfnelgutaJeJeBPezJYrdZWPfzIE&index=2)

Please spend time reviewing. There will not be a study guide for the next test!

**Honor Students:**

Create a map of the most common places for a pilgrimage in the Middle Ages. List five shrines and their significance.

OR

Dress like a pilgrim and come to class!!!!

On February 26 we will complete a DBQ. You do not have any homework during your mini-winter break. Enjoy!

Due March 5

**Quote:** “Blessed be thou of God, holy city, for many souls shall be saved because of thee, and in thee shall dwell many of God’s servants; and from thee many shall be chose to the kingdom of life everlasting.” - St. Francis

**Define:**

Friary - \_\_\_\_\_

Psalter - \_\_\_\_\_

Heresy - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 272 - 280**

**Answer:**

1. Describe the power of the Church in the 13th century.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Describe Francis before and after the change that led him to leave his wealth and possessions.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What characteristics did Francis share with the medieval knight?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How did Franciscan friars realize Francis’ dream of converting infidels?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Work on your Coat of Arms Project it is due March 5**

Due March 5

**Review:** quote, vocabulary and questions

**Read pages 281 - 282**

**Answer:**

1. What was the chief of work and goal of the Dominicans?

---

2. What did the Dominicans wear? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What were they called because of their outfit? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How were the friar orders different from monks?

---

5. According to the author what happened and why to some of the friar orders?

---

6. What old rule did the Franciscans keep?

---

Due March 5

**Review:** quote, vocabulary and questions

**Match:**

St. Francis	founder of the order with a mission to teach and preach
St. Dominic	found of Poor Clare's order for women
St. Clare	founder of the order pursuing poverty
Lady Poverty	ideal of giving up possessions for a life of a sacrifice and hardships

**Watch:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P2zen6w1s4E>

**Honor Students:**

Memorize St. Francis' prayer found here:

Lord, make me an instrument of thy peace.  
Where there is hatred, let me sow love;  
Where there is injury, pardon;  
Where there is doubt, faith;  
Where there is despair, hope;  
Where there is darkness, light;  
Where there is sadness, joy.

O divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek  
To be consoled as to console,  
To be understood as to understand,  
To be loved as to love;  
For it is in giving that we receive;  
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned;  
It is in dying to self that we are born to eternal life.

**Work on your Coat of Arms Project it is due March 5**

Due - March 12

**Quote:** "Where there is no vision, the people perish." - Proverb

**Define:**

Trivium - \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrivium - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read pages 283 - 292**

**Answer:**

1. During the Middle Ages, what was the peasant's education like?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In whose hands was education? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What was taught at home?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the universal language of learning during the Middle Ages? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What were the four groups in University?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Describe some of the rules at University.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Most scholars lacked? \_\_\_\_\_ (and still do today!)

8. What would the wandering scholar do?

\_\_\_\_\_

Due - March 12

**Review:** the quote, the vocabulary, and the questions

**Read pages 293 - 298**

**Answer:**

1. The medieval girl studied to be.....

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2. Describe in detail the training a girl received to become either a nun or one who lived in a castle (pick one).

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History of the Middle Ages - Part Two

Due - March 12

**Review:** the quote, the vocabulary and the questions

**Honors:**

Create a poster recruiting men to join the Franciscan Order

Due - March 19

**Review: the quotes, the vocabulary, and the questions.**

**Read pages 305 - 312**

**Answer:**

1. Who were the chief maker of books? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did the size of the script change initially?

3. Why did the style of the script change to Romanesque?

4. Where were most libraries during the middle ages? \_\_\_\_\_

5. The books in the first university libraries were chained to what at first? \_\_\_\_\_  
and how were they read?

6. Describe the kinds of books found in a medieval library?





Due March 26

You will use this week to study for your test. This test will cover chapters 15 - 19. There is not a study guide for it; you know the format of the test and should be able to make your own study guide. There will be two essay questions for this test as well; (three for the Honor Students):

1. What were some of the difficulties facing a traveler of the Middle Ages?
2. How were girls educated (three paths and details of each)?
3. Describe the process of making a book.
4. Describe Francis before and after the change that led him to leave his wealth and possessions.
5. What were the most important land and sea routes during the Middle Ages?
6. What events took away from the sea power of Venice?

There is a study aid on the website for this test.