

## CHAPTER 10

### TIMELINE

*Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.*

Hundred Years War begins	First Crusade called
Black Death first appears	Norman invasion of England
Charlemagne crowned emperor	Magna Carta issued

\_\_\_ 800

\_\_\_ 1066

\_\_\_ 1095

\_\_\_ 1215

\_\_\_ 1338

\_\_\_ 1348

### TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

*The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. Define each one on a separate sheet of paper.*

Augustine of Hippo	Ibn-Rushd	Roger Bacon
Black Death	feudalism	vassals
Charles Martel	Charlemagne	Roman Catholic church
Clovis	Benedict of Nursia	Carolingians
Cluny	Pope Gregory VII	<i>Beowulf</i>
Ferdinand and Isabella	First Crusade	Third Crusade
Fourth Crusade	Francis of Assisi	investiture
Holy Roman Empire	Crusades	Pope
Hundred Years War	Pope Urban II	Battle of Tours
Magna Carta	parliaments	
manorialism	serfs	moldboard
Middle Ages	Gothic	Vikings
Peter Abelard	Bernard of Clairvaux	<i>Song of Roland</i>
Raoul de Cambrai	Geoffrey Chaucer	Romanesque
scholasticism	Hanseatic League	chivalry
Thomas Aquinas	guilds	<i>Romance of the Rose</i>
three-field system	three estates	Franks
William the Conqueror	investiture	Benedict of Nursia

## MAP EXERCISE

*The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.*

Northern boundary of the ancient Roman Empire around 180 C.E.

Boundaries of the following states: Holy Roman Empire, France, England

1. One of the themes of the postclassical world was the extension of ancient boundaries. How did the political boundaries of the medieval states compare with those of the ancient Roman Empire? In what direction did the expansion take place?
2. How many political units were there in the medieval world? How did this compare to the ancient West?

