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   Beowulf
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   Song of Roland
Raoul de Cambrai   Geoffrey Chaucer   Romanesque
scholasticism   Hanseatic League   chivalry
Thomas Aquinas   guilds   Romance of the Rose
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?