

Chapter 1: Times of Change

Curriculum Reflection Questions

Throughout this chapter we will look at developing answers to these questions.

1. How did key events during Medieval times have a lasting effect on the social structure and religious society of Europe?
2. In what ways can changing social structures affect a society's worldview?

1.1: A Changing Society

1.2: A Religious Society

1. What period is often referred to as The Dark Ages in Europe?

- a. 500 - 1000 CE
- b. 600 - 1450 CE
- c. 1000 - 1500 CE
- d. 300 - 600 CE

2. Why was feudalism an important system during the Middle Ages?

- a. It encouraged trade across Europe.
- b. It was based on reciprocal relationships between lords and vassals.
- c. It was the first form of democracy in Europe.
- d. It allowed peasants to become lords.

3. What was one reason that the Dark Ages are considered "dark"?

- a. There was no art or culture during this time.
- b. Europe was dominated by superstition and limited scientific advancement.
- c. Cities were thriving and trade was booming.
- d. The population was increasing rapidly.

4. Which empire expanded out of Arabia and conquered parts of the Byzantine Empire?

- a. The Roman Empire
- b. The Persian Empire
- c. The Umayyad Dynasty
- d. The Ottoman Empire

5. What significant contribution did Muslim scholars make during the Abbasid period?

- a. They invented the printing press.
- b. They developed algebra and made advancements in medicine.
- c. They built the Great Wall of China.
- d. They established the first university in Europe.

Society -

Middle ages -

feudalism -

Coffers -

What was life like during Medieval Times?

Where you were _____, is where you _____.
These people valued

Medieval Country Life

Peasants lived in a _____ on a manor.

Peasants jobs - men, women and children

Peasants were _____ as they had to pay the king a _____.

Serfs and Freeman

Slaves, also known as _____ were to _____ and work for the _____.

_____ could leave the property and they would go to the manor when they worked.

Education

Peasants were mainly _____ and did not get an education beyond what was _____.

Town Life

Many people _____ to town because it offered _____ and _____.

The town was protected by _____, built by the _____. People could _____ to earn an income, while others _____ in stores or worked for _____ people.

Although the town was _____ and _____, people stayed to enjoy their freedom and take advantage of the _____ available here.

Skilled _____ could open up a shop to sell their goods, while unskilled workers _____.

Many others worked for wealthy merchants as _____ and _____.

guild -

Levels of skilled workers

apprentice -

Journeyman -

Master -

Masters

The Role of Women in Medieval Society

wives of _____ worked _____ their husbands

when _____, they took _____ of his property

only women who joined _____ were taught how to _____

Challenges to the Feudal System

The Peasants' Revolt

In _____ the government _____ to cover the _____. Peasants in both _____ and _____ revolted against the high taxes and _____.

These revolts were brutally put down by _____. Peasants _____ and _____.

The Black Death

_____ of people died of the _____ due to outbreaks. Because of the deaths, there was a _____ and many _____ went bankrupt. The feudal system f _____ because nobles had to _____ to the serfs and the serfs were _____ their duties. The people of power _____ over the peasants.

Time and Money

Over time, the development of more _____ became more urgent. People become more _____ on time to complete _____ and _____ .

Wealth in Society

Due to the rise in towns, skills and wealth, a new _____ emerged. The _____ was based on _____ instead of how much _____ , more focused on _____ in towns. These people spent more money on _____ , _____ , and other _____ . The more wealthy people wore _____ . This brought in the _____ . These laws dictated what people of different social statuses could wear.

Top level: Aristocracy	Middle Level: Middle Class	Bottom Level: Lower Class

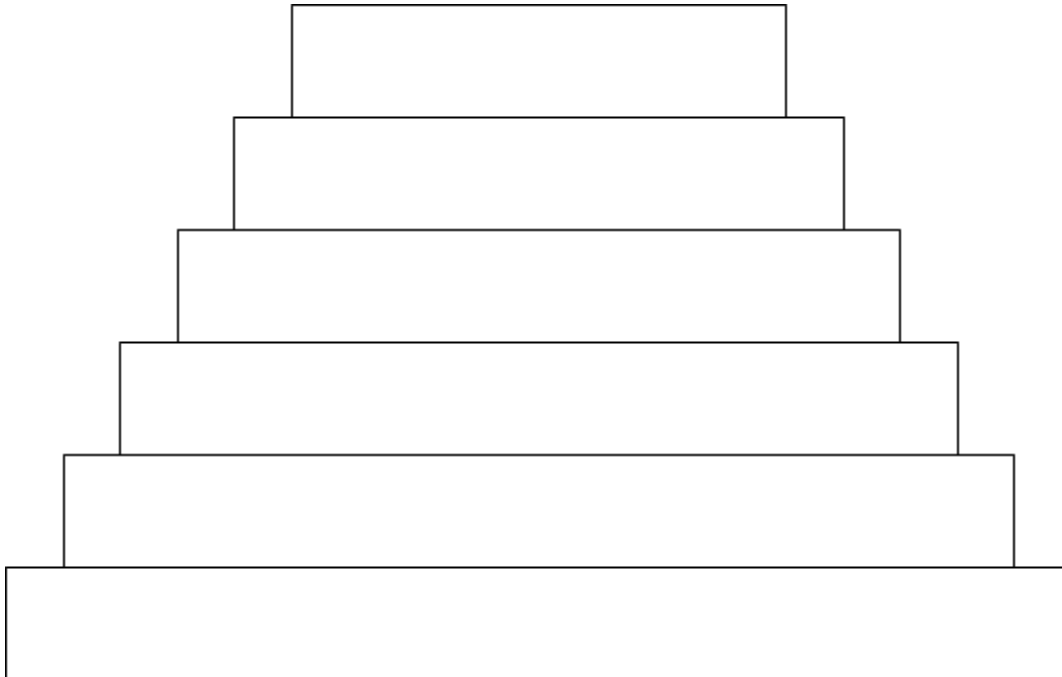
A Religious Society

tithe -

A Religious Society

The _____ shaped the daily lives of the people in Western Europe. Because of all the _____, _____ and war, many people were _____ and what would happen to them in their _____. As a result, people followed the church. If people were reminded of _____, they would then follow the church's principles.

The Church Community



People in the hierarchy were subject to be _____ to the group above them and _____ for the groups below them.
Parishioners were to pay a _____ to the priest.

Building a Cathedral

-
-
-

The Monastic Life

People devoted their lives to the church. Their tasks were to:

-

-
-
-
-
-
-

Learning and the Church

Only those in the church were educated and learned to read.

-
-
-
-
-
-

Changing Attitudes Toward Religion

Situation

The _____ had claimed many lives and people felt _____ was not listening to them. They _____ and questioned _____.

The Church

The church was _____ for self pleasure and were _____ the use of the money. The church was _____, as it owned a lot of _____ in Europe, charged _____ on these lands, and _____.