

Chapter 2 Key details

P 19 – 476 CE – fall of W. Rome

Feudalism – Lords control their own region and pay taxes and men for war to the king.

Three periods of Middle Ages – Early (476), Middle (1000), Late (1300 – 1450 or later)

Early sometimes called Dark Ages (Invaders)

Feudal – Lords, Knights, Peasants – Farming economy ruled by military strongmen

Knight – officer, royal lineage

All lands passed to oldest son.

P20 – Barbarians that invade OR take over their old lands

Visigoths and Vandals take over N. Africa

Ostrogoths take over Spain

Visigoths crown a king in Rome

Franks from N. France, take over all of France, NW Italy and W. Germany under Clovis and Charlemagne in about 300 years from 481 (Clovis).

Charlemagne's father, Charles Martel, he defeats the Arabs in central France in 732, near Paris.

Charlemagne solidifies an empire – Frankish Empire (W. Germany, N. Italy, France)

800 crowned by the Pope the Holy Roman Emperor, protector of Christianity – Pope Leo III.

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814 Charlemagne dies.

Divides his empire up between his sons the regions France, Germ, Italy

These kings relied on feudalism to rule

843 – Treaty of Verdun – establishes three separate kingdoms after years of infighting along the modern boundaries of Germ, Italy, France (mostly rivers and mountains)

By 800 through 950 CE Vikings (Scandinavian – Norway, Sweden, Denmark) invade Northern Europe, England, Ireland, Russia, and even southern Italy.

Vikings – days of the week – Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

- Snow and winter mythology – Yuel Log, Reindeer, Elves, Dwarves, Santa Claus and more.