

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**SWBAT:**

1. Examine feudalism and the Pyramid of Power.
2. Explain the significance of the Magna Carta on Europe's legal system.
3. Compare the characteristics of feudalism and manorialism.

**Do Now:** Imagine that all of the schools, colleges, libraries, and computers were destroyed. Now imagine all the teachers and doctors quit because no one was paying them. What would Your world be like?

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**Periodization:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Middle Ages: 500-1000

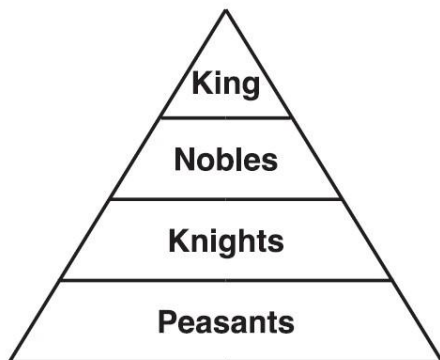
\_\_\_\_\_ Middle Ages: 1000-1250

\_\_\_\_\_ Middle Ages: 1250-1500

**Feudalism**

- Political and social \_\_\_\_\_ based in the granting of land in \_\_\_\_\_ for loyalty, military assistance, and other services.

**European Feudal System**



## The Middle Ages or Medieval Period (500 CE – 1500 CE)

Barbarian  
Invasions cause  
the Fall of the  
\_\_\_\_\_

Roman Empire

Rise of New  
\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
States that are  
not united

New Kingdoms are unable  
to protect themselves  
from Barbarian Invasions,  
causing a need for  
localized  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Rise of  
\_\_\_\_\_  
In Europe

### Feudalism

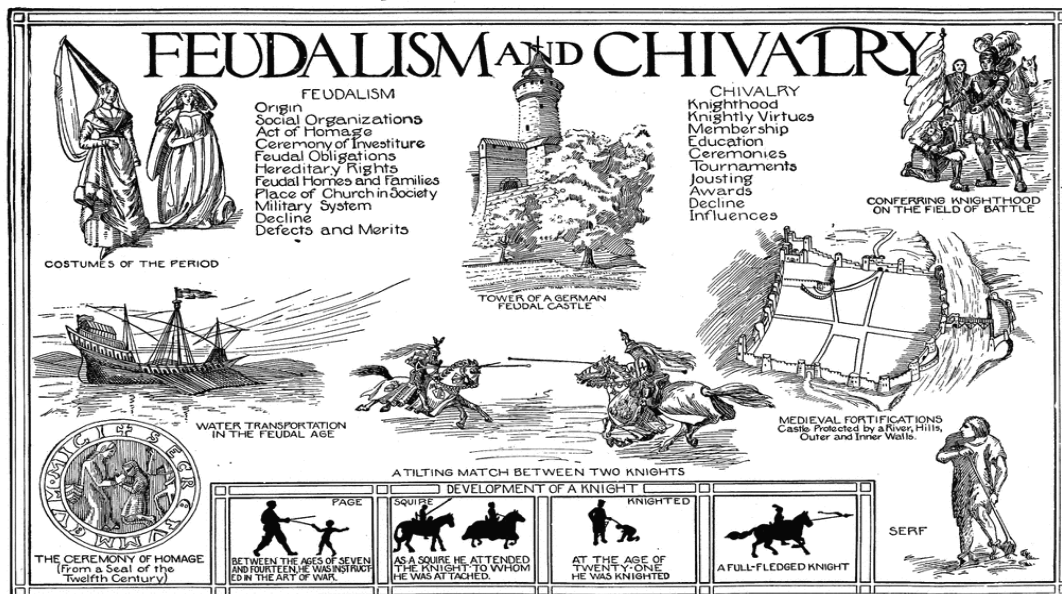
- Developed as a result of frequent \_\_\_\_\_ in western Europe.
- Kings and nobles needed a way to \_\_\_\_\_ their lands.
- Lords divided their lands into estates called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fiefs (land) given to vassals in return for loyalty and \_\_\_\_\_ support.
- All nobles were vassals to the King.

### What is a Knight?

- Almost all \_\_\_\_\_ were knights.
- Training began at age 7, as a page, under the guidance of the lady of the manor.
- Became \_\_\_\_\_ at age 15 and were trained by other knights.
- Those deemed worthy were “dubbed” knights

### Feudalism

- **Knights**
  - Mounted warriors who protected lord’s lands
  - Given \_\_\_\_\_ for their services
  - Chivalry
    - Code of \_\_\_\_\_ followed by knights
    - Honesty, fairness in battle, loyal, proper treatment of women.



## Feudal Obligations

- Knights Obligated to \_\_\_\_\_
  - Provide \_\_\_\_\_ services
  - Remain loyal and faithful
  - Give \_\_\_\_\_ on special occasions
- Lord's Obligation to Knights
  - Give \_\_\_\_\_
  - Protect from attack
  - Resolve \_\_\_\_\_ between knights

## Peasants and Serfs

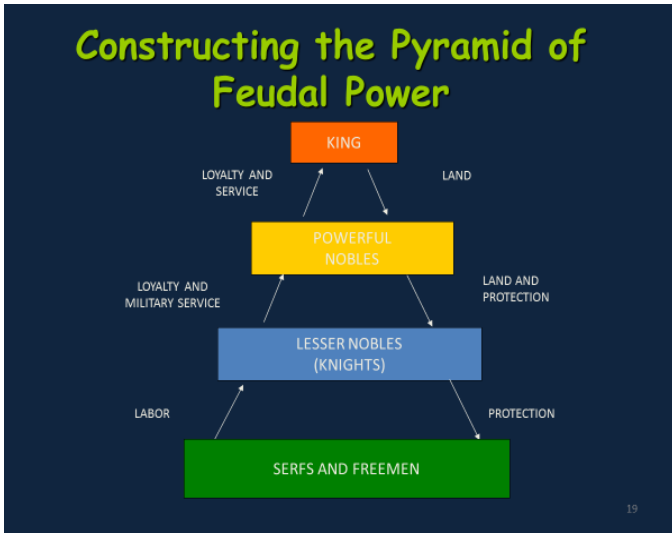
- Serfs
  - Peasants who lived and worked on the lord's manor
  - Were not \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the manor or marry without the lord's permission
  - Were allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ on the manor in return for work.
- Lords were required to \_\_\_\_\_ the serfs

## Life of Serfs

- The life of a serf was \_\_\_\_\_
  - Worked long hours
  - Few lived past \_\_\_\_\_ years old
  - Based on heredity
    - You were a serf if your \_\_\_\_\_ were
- The Harshness of Manor Life
  - Peasants pay \_\_\_\_\_ to use mill and bakery; pay a tithe to priest
    - \_\_\_\_\_ a church tax-is equal to one-tenth of a peasant's income
  - Serfs live in crowded cottages with dirt floors, straw for beds
  - Worked long hours
    - Raising crops, livestock; feeding and clothing family
  - \_\_\_\_\_ diet, illness, malnutrition make life life expectancy 35 years
  - Serfs generally accept their lives as part of \_\_\_\_\_ plan.

## Manorial System

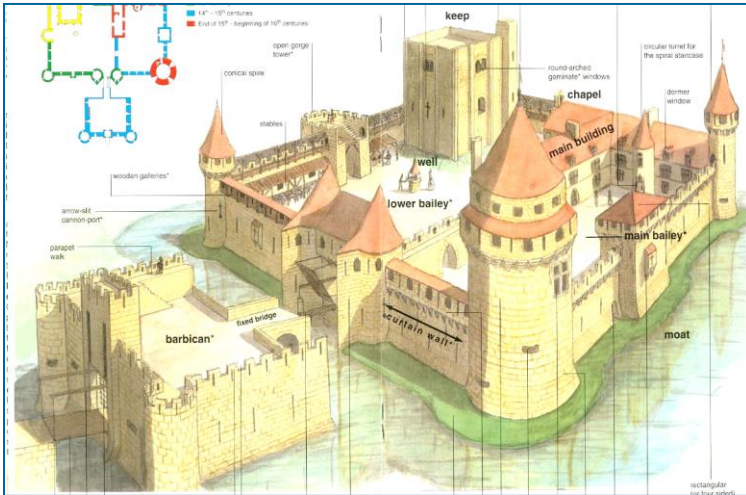
- Freeman
  - Skilled \_\_\_\_\_ who paid rent to nobles and could leave the manor
    - Ex: Blacksmith and millers



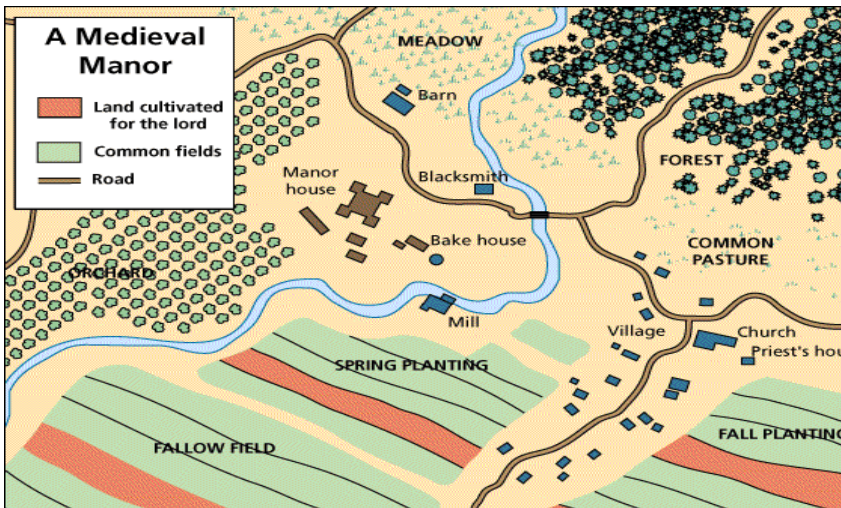
## Carcassonne: A Medieval Castle



## Parts of a Medieval Castle



## Manorial System



- An \_\_\_\_\_ system in the Middle Ages that was built around large estates called manors.
- Included a \_\_\_\_\_ and the land surrounding it.
- Manors were self sufficient
  - Most things needed for daily life were produced on the \_\_\_\_\_.



