**Early Medieval History**

**What started the Early Medieval Period?**

* The fall of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is usually closely tied to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Early Medieval Period.
* The Medieval Period of history is often known as the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" or the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* It has been called the Dark Ages because it is often thought to have been a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period in history.
* Despite its reputation, it should be noted that the Medieval Period gave birth to: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government, common \_\_\_\_\_\_, present-day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, modern nation states, and beautiful artistic interpretations of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A Faith-based Society**

* During the Middle Ages, many people were dedicated to preserving and achieving the core goals of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* One goal that was always a priority was preparing for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Achieving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life after death was often on peoples' minds.
* Most people who lived during this era were members of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Church.
* The Church was expected to be #\_\_\_\_ in one's life.

**The Carolingian Dynasty**

* One thing that marked the Medieval Period was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty.
* Recall: a dynasty is a period in which a single family provides a succession of rulers.
* This dynasty lasted from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_ C.E.
* One of the most celebrated leaders from this period is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Also known as "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_," Charlemagne was the first of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roman Emperors.
* He became emperor on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Day in 800 C.E.
* Prior to becoming the emperor, Charlemagne was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Franks.
* The Franks were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peoples from Northern Europe that settled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (modern-day France).

**Charlemagne's Impact**

* Charlemagne built a large empire that "included all of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the Roman Empire except Britain, Spain, southern Italy, and France."
* Aix-la-Chapelle was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and capital of Charlemagne's empire.
* Charlemagne made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_ priorities.
* One of his commands: every monastery had to create a school that provided lessons on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, grammar, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* He welcomed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his court to "rewrite old texts and prepare new ones."

**The Rise of Feudalism**

* One trend that defined the Middles Ages was feudalism.
* Feudalism is understood as "a system in which weak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gave up their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and much of their freedom to more powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in return for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* Usually a lord would permit the former owner of the land to continue to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the land as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* An administrator was "the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or vassal, to the lord."
* It is important to note that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outnumbered land administrators.
* Serfs were "poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who did not have land to give in return for protection."

**Medieval Churches and Monasteries**

* Medieval church builders borrowed ideas and techniques from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Roman civic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model for churches that were built during the Middle Ages.
* This type of church was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in shape and "was divided on the inside to form a nave or central aisle and two more side aisles."
* One end of the nave was defined by a main entrance and the other end contained a semicircular area called the apse.
* An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was located on the apse "in plain view of the people who assembled in the nave."

**Monasticism**

* Monasticism is another notable aspect of the Early Medieval era.
* Monasticism "refers to a way of life in which individuals gathered together to spend their days in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* Most people who committed their lives to monasticism were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* A monk was a devoted religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who lived in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ faith community called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Additions to the Basilica Design**

* Although the church builders of this era borrowed ideas from the Romans, they had a few new ideas which they implemented.
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was added to some churches.
* A transept was "another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that cut directly across the nave and side aisles."
* Transepts helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up more space in churches.

**The Monastery of San Juan de la Pena**

* One of the medieval monasteries that still exists today is the Monastery of San Juan de la Pena.
* It is located near Jaca in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* One of interesting parts of this monastery is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* A cloister is "an open \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the covered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surrounding it."

**Illuminated Medieval Manuscripts**

* One form of art that defined the Early Medieval period was manuscript \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Prior to the birth of the printing press, all books had to be copied by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually had the job of copying books.
* Manuscript illuminations were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ illustrations and hand-written records of various topics in history.
* Manuscripts of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were often illuminated.