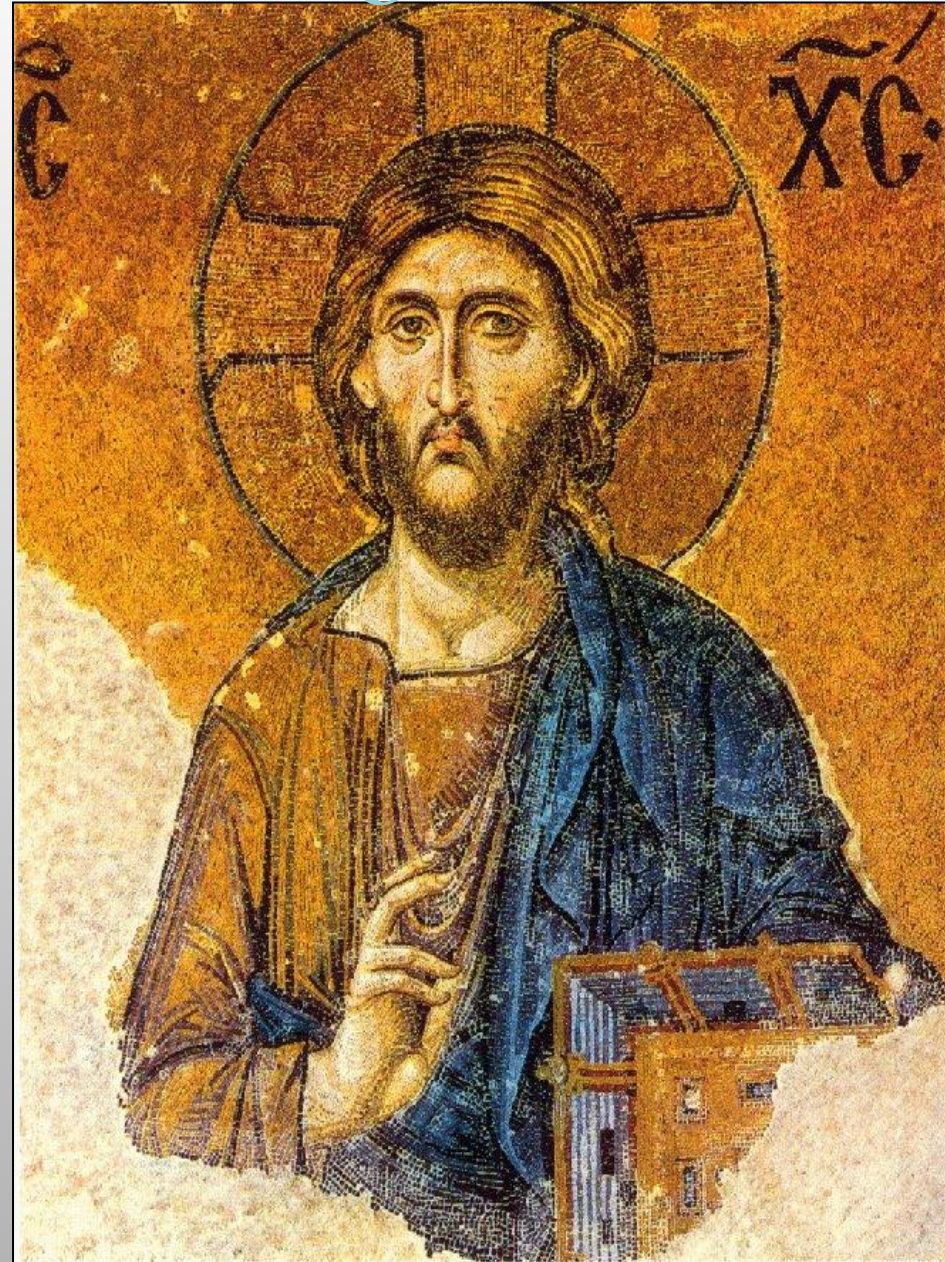


Silent Bell Ringer

1. Where did Christianity begin?
2. Why did Christianity appeal to the Romans?
3. Which Roman Emperor converted to Christianity and allowed religious freedom in Rome?
4. Only one color, but not one size, Stuck at the bottom, yet easily flies. Doing no harm, and feeling no pain.

What is it?



Schedule

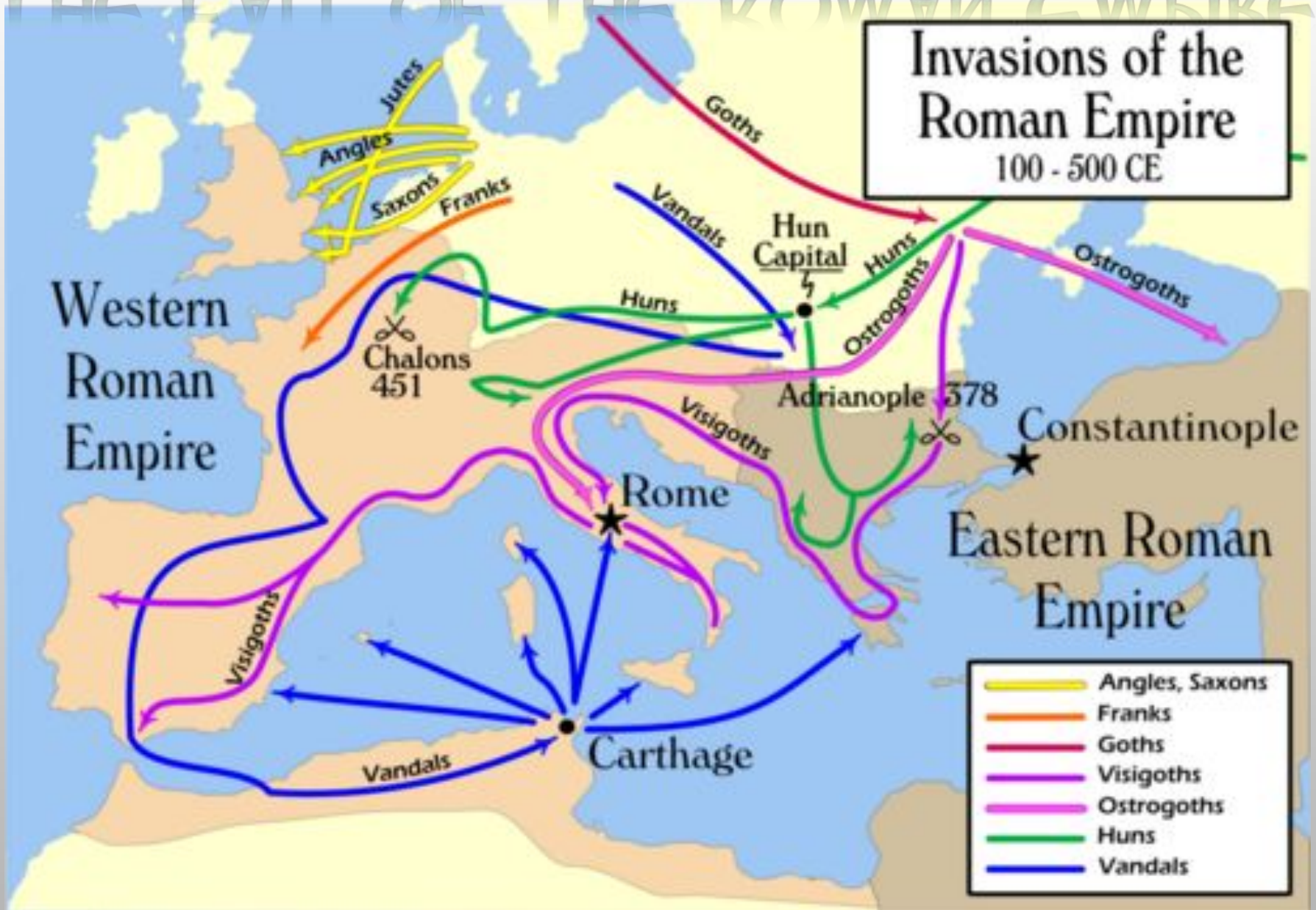
Objective: I can describe the impact of Charlemagne's conquests

- Charlemagne notes
- Knights of the Middle Ages

Charlemagne & The Franks



THE FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE



MEDIEVAL TIMES

- The word Medieval comes from the Latin meaning “middle”
- This is the transition period from ancient to modern times
 - Also known as the Dark Ages or Middle Ages

GERMANIC KINGDOMS



- Were formed out of early barbarian tribes who lived in small communities with unwritten customs
- These tribes were led by kings and warrior nobles based on loyalty
- The most successful Germanic Kingdom was established by the Franks

RESULTS OF GERMANIC INVASIONS

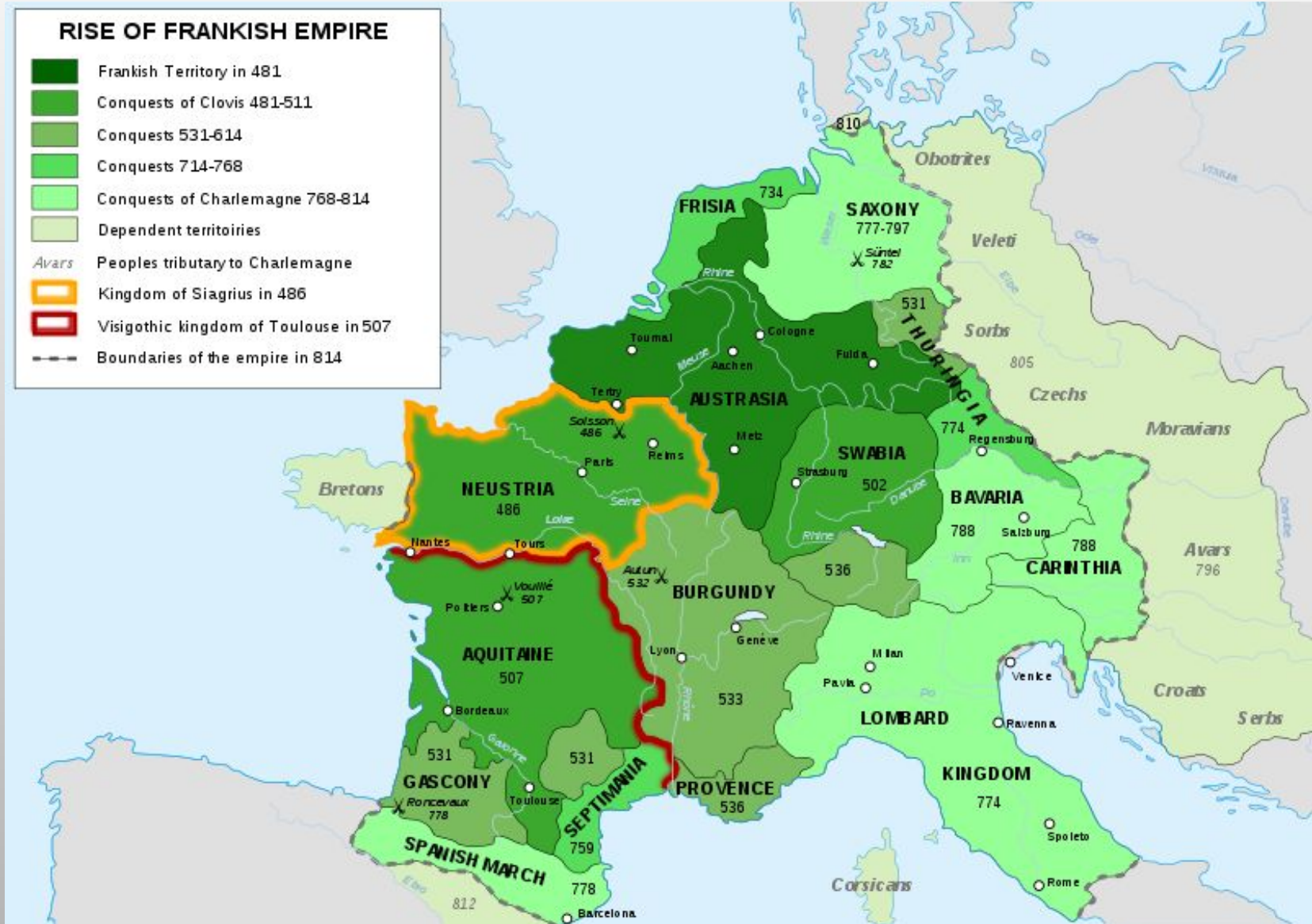
- Trade declined
- Roads, bridges, and cities fell into disrepair
- No law - Chaos
- No learning except in monasteries
- Loss of a common language due to many dialects

THE FRANKS

- **Were a Germanic group in Gaul**
- **United by King Clovis I**
- **Converted to Catholicism & aligned with the Church**
- **Founded the Merovingian dynasty which ruled the Franks for 200 years**



THE FRANKISH KINGDOM



CHARLES MARTEL

- Known as “Charles the Hammer”
- Becomes “Mayor of the Palace” (majordomo) in 714 CE
- Wins Battle of Tours in 732 CE - stopping Muslim spread into Europe



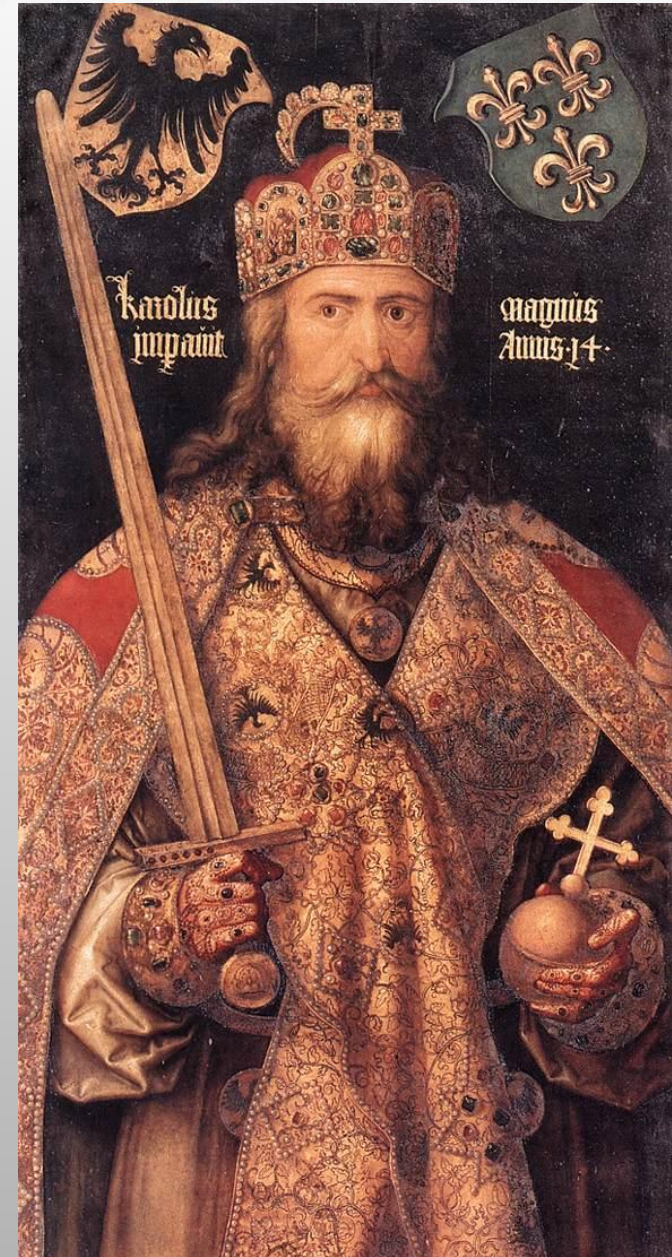
PEPIN THE SHORT



- Charles Martel's son
 - He was a strict Catholic
- Protected the Catholic Church against invading Germanic tribe the Lombards
- The Church anointed him “King by the Grace of God”

HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR CHARLEMAGNE

- Charlemagne was the son of Pepin the Short
- He ruled from 768-814
- He extended the Frankish Empire, spread Christianity, & encouraged learning
- He helped protect the Catholic Church



A CHRISTIAN EMPIRE

- Charlemagne was crowned on Christmas Day, 800 CE by Pope Leo III
- Charlemagne becomes known as “Holy Roman Emperor”



INFLUENCE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

- Secular authority declines & Church authority grew
- Monasteries preserved Greco-Roman culture & achievements.
- Missionaries bring Christianity and Latin alphabet to Germanic tribes

CHARLEMAGNE'S LEGACY



- Charlemagne's grandsons fought for control of the empire after his death
- In 843, they signed the Treaty of Verdun and divided the empire into 3 kingdoms.

Charlemagne

Write down
one thing
that you
found
interesting
about
Charlemagne



Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus
Romans fighting Goths

For Romans,
barbarians = foreigners

Ostrogoths
Visigoths
Huns

Knights of the Middle Ages

- Read through the article - BE AN ACTIVE READER
- Answer the questions on the back
- Turn in when finished - due by the end of class



Knowledge Check Review

- Knowledge Check tomorrow - Over Islamic Empires
- Review today
- <https://play.kahoot.it/#/k/406818d8-e27d-4097-bd33-cbb1db009aab>
- https://quizlet.com/_5ghzzy